

# I. SUB-SECTOR PERFORMANCE IN REGION I

## A. PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE



### RICE

This year, the total production of palay reached 1,750,057 metric tons with a positive growth of 0.71 percent from 1,737,695 metric tons in 2012 (**Table 1**). The increase was attributed to the expansion in harvest area by 3,369 hectares due to completed restoration/rehabilitation of irrigation systems and additional area of the newly developed pump irrigation project in Ilocos Sur. Region I sustained its rank as the 4th top rice producing region in the country.

However, yield level decreased by 0.19% or 0.01 metric tons per hectare. This was mainly due to the occurrence of typhoons in Region I where some rice areas were flooded

and silted while at their vegetative, reproductive and maturity stages.

By provincial distribution, Pangasinan is still the major producer of rice in the region with a production of 1,065,036 metric tons. The Province of Ilocos Norte, the second top rice producing province, exhibited the highest growth rate in production at 0.87 percent among the provinces. All provinces posted positive growth in production, while only the province of La Union showed a negative growth rate of 2.26 percent in terms of area harvested.

**Table 1. Palay production, area and yield, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013**

Province	Production (MT)			Area Harvested (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2012	2013	% GR	2012	2013	% GR	2012	2013	% GR
Pangasinan	1,057,580	1,065,036	0.71	251,770	255,628	1.53	4.20	4.17	(0.81)
La Union	156,023	157,275	0.80	36,396	35,575	(2.26)	4.29	4.42	3.13
Ilocos Sur	208,380	209,302	0.44	47,786	48,175	0.81	4.36	4.34	(0.37)
Ilocos Norte	315,712	318,444	0.87	67,217	67,435	0.32	4.70	4.72	0.54
<b>Region</b>	<b>1,737,695</b>	<b>1,750,057</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>403,169</b>	<b>406,813</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>(0.19)</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) - Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)

## CORN AND CASSAVA

Corn production continued to grow with 2.96 percent from 434,720 metric tons in 2012 to 447,503 metric tons this year (**Table 2**). Like in rice, all provinces in the region exhibited growth in corn production. La Union registered the highest increase of production at 9.44% followed by Ilocos Sur at 3.79%. Pangasinan, which posted the least growth in

production, was still the top producing province in the region.

The increase in corn production was attributed to the improved productivity which went up by 1.35% from 2012 level as a result of sustained use of hybrid and high quality inbred seeds. Region I still maintained its rank as the highest

corn yielder among the regions in the country.

In terms of area harvested, Region I grew by 1.59% or 1,313 hectares from 82,739 hectares in 2012. Only Pangasinan showed a negative growth by 0.28 percent due to crop shifting and typhoon damages during the year.

**Table 2. Corn production, area and yield, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013**

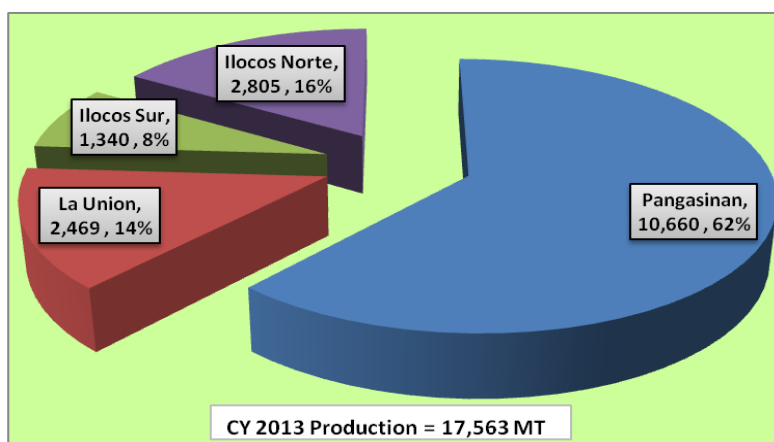
Province	Production (MT)			Area Harvested (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2012	2013	% GR	2012	2013	% GR	2012	2013	% GR
Pangasinan	285,180	289,607	1.55	51,579	51,430	(0.29)	5.53	5.63	1.85
La Union	26,395	28,898	9.48	5,479	5,870	7.14	4.82	4.92	2.19
Ilocos Sur	69,447	73,267	5.50	13,452	14,303	6.33	5.16	5.12	(0.78)
Ilocos Norte	53,698	55,731	3.79	12,283	12,503	1.79	4.37	4.46	1.96
<b>Region</b>	<b>434,720</b>	<b>447,503</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>82,793</b>	<b>84,106</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>1.33</b>

Source: PSA-BAS

On the other hand, production of cassava in the region reached 17,563 metric tons this year. Cassava is considered a corn substitute for hog feeds. The Department of Agriculture, thru the Corn Banner Program, has been engaged in promoting the cassava production and the expansion of areas in various regions of the country.

By provincial distribution, Pangasinan contributed 62% or 10,662 metric tons to the regional output (**Figure 1**). This is followed by Ilocos Norte with 16% share or 2,805 metric tons. La Union and Ilocos Sur shared 14% and 8%, respectively.

**Figure 1. Cassava production, by province, Ilocos Region, CY 2013**



Source: PSA-BAS

## HIGH VALUE CROPS

Production of priority high value crops in Region I reached 532,393 metric tons, reflecting a slight decrease of 570 metric tons or 0.11% from the 532,963 metric tons production of 2012 (**Table 3**). The decrease in the over-all production

was ascribed to the adverse effects of different typhoons that occurred in the region. The priority crops include mango, onion, garlic, peanut, mongo, *pinakbet* vegetables and banana. Among the priority crops, peanut recorded the largest reduction of

production at 2.84% or 334 metric tons from the 2012 level. Mango, the major fruit crop in Region I, also went down by 1.75% or a reduction of 4,639 metric tons in the 2012 production of 265,163 metric tons. The region, however, is still the top producer of mango in the country.

All *pinakbet* vegetables such as eggplant, tomato and ampalaya exhibited positive growth by 2.55%, 2.31% and 2.35%, respectively. Region I is also the main supplier of pinakbet vegetables, particularly in tomato and eggplant, contributing about 30-40% share to the national production.

Banana also showed significant increase in production at 2.16% from last year's level. Other crops which recorded significant growth were mungbean and garlic at 2.16% and 1.70%, respectively.

**Table 3. Priority high value crops production, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013**

Commodity	Production (MT)			
	2012	2013	Inc/Dec	% GR
Mango	265,163	260,524	(4,639)	(1.75)
Onion	40,421	39,770	(651)	(1.61)
Garlic	5,623	5,718	96	1.70
Peanut	11,766	11,432	(334)	(2.84)
Mungbean	11,230	11,473	243	2.16
Eggplant	76,193	78,136	1,943	2.55
Tomato	70,389	72,017	1,628	2.31
Ampalaya	9,618	9,844	226	2.35
Banana	42,560	43,479	919	2.16
<b>Region</b>	<b>532,963</b>	<b>532,393</b>	<b>(570)</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>

Source: PSA-BAS

## LIVESTOCK

Production of livestock and poultry also went up by 1.61% or 2,225 metric tons from 230,316 metric tons in 2012 to 232,541 metric tons this year (Table 4). All livestock animal species – carabao, cattle, swine and goat posted growth with a total increase of 2,744 metric tons or 2.12% from 2012 output level. The increase was due to high stocks for disposition and sustained demand of chevon of "*kambingan*" hi-way stall and hog supply. Chicken production also grew by 2.29% or 1,863 metric tons from 81,395 metric tons of 2012. The growth was attributed to the expansion of tunnel-vent type poultry production and more contract growing in Region I. Duck also showed slight increase by 0.64% from previous year's level.

**Table 4. Livestock and poultry production, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013**

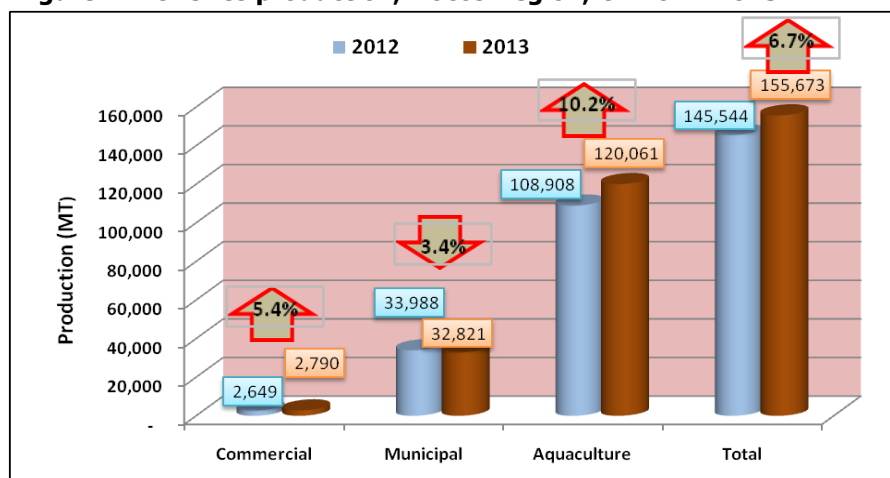
Animal Type	Production (MT)			
	2012	2013	Inc/Dec	GR (%)
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>129,300</b>	<b>132,044</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>2.12</b>
Carabao	10,150	10,701	551	5.43
Cattle	26,979	27,817	838	3.11
Swine	81,706	82,977	1,271	1.56
Goat	10,465	10,549	84	0.80
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>101,016</b>	<b>100,497</b>	<b>(519)</b>	<b>(0.51)</b>
Chicken	81,395	83,258	1,863	2.29
Duck	1,863	1,875	12	0.64
Chicken eggs	16,236	13,867	(2,369)	(14.59)
Duck eggs	1,522	1,497	(25)	(1.64)
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,316</b>	<b>232,541</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>1.61</b>

Source: PSA-BAS

## FISHERY

The over-all production in fishery sub-sector registered a positive growth of 6.7% from 145,544 metric tons in 2012 (Figure 2.) The growth was mainly contributed by the aquaculture, which grew by 10.2% from last year's production of 108,908 metric tons, due to increased stocking density, improved feeding management, good water salinity, and availability of quality fingerlings. Likewise, commercial fish catch increased by 5.4% from last year's level.

**Figure 2. Fisheries production, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013**





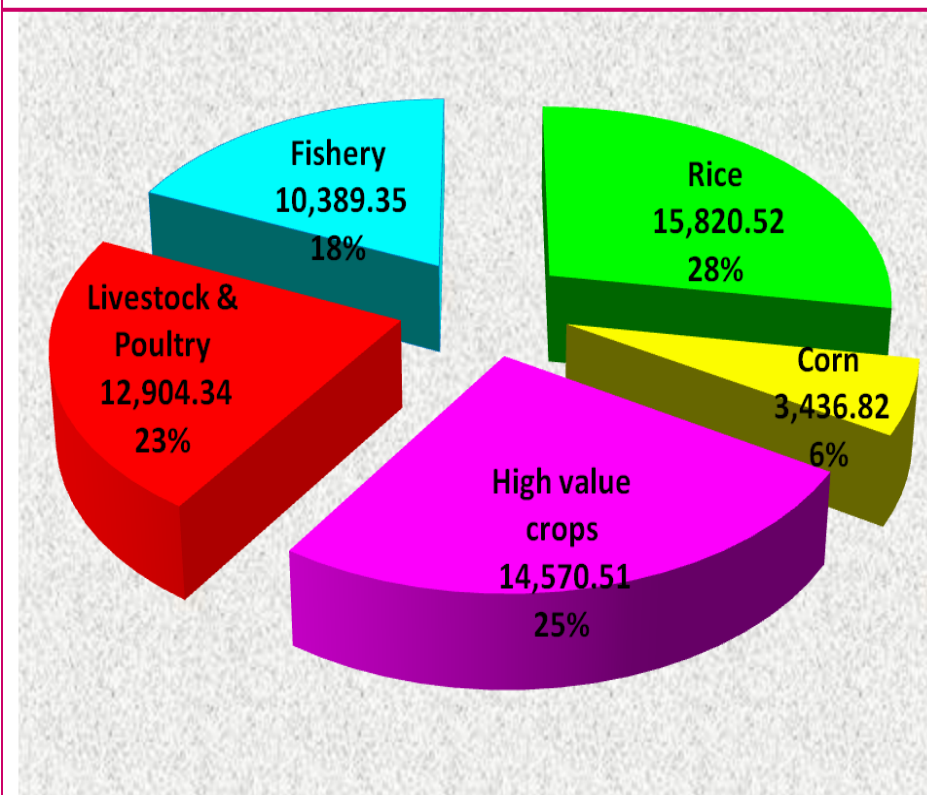
## B. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

For 2013, the total value of production of agri-fishery sector at constant prices reached Php 57.12 Billion, higher by 2.27%, compared to last year's record of Php 55.24 Billion (**Table 5**). Of this, rice valued at Php15.82 Billion contributed the largest share of 28%, which increased by 0.71% from Php15.71 Billion of 2012 (**Figure 3**). High value crops ranked as second with 25% share valued at Php 14.57 Billion. Livestock and poultry shared 23% or Php 12.191 Billion. Fishery, which posted the highest increase by 7.87% from its level in 2012, shared Php10.39 Billion. The remaining 6% share or Php3.44 Billion was contributed by the corn sub-sector.

At current prices, total output is valued at Php104.04 Billion, 5.07% higher than the Php 95.22 Billion of 2012. By sub-sector distribution, rice accounted the biggest share at 32% of the total value of agri-fishery output. Livestock and poultry ranked second contributing 24%, followed by high value crops with 23% and 15% for fishery. Corn contributed the lowest share at 6%.

Positive growths in outputs at current prices were shown in all commodities

**Figure 3. Percentage distribution of value of production at 2000 constant prices, Agri-fishery sector, Ilocos Region, CY 2013**



Source: PSA-BAS

this year. Rice recorded the highest gain by 6.31% from Php 30.01 Billion in 2012 to Php 31.90 Billion of 2013. High value crops, and livestock and poultry boosted 5.97%

and 5.80%, respectively, from the 2012 level value of output. Corn output recorded a 3.01% growth from last year's level. Fishery also exhibited slight increase by 0.73%.

**Table 5. Value of production, Agri-fishery sector, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013**

Commodity	Value of Production (in Million Pesos)					
	At constant price		GR (%)	At current price		GR (%)
	2012	2013		2012	2013	
Rice	15,708.72	15,820.52	0.71	30,010	31,904	6.31
Corn	3,338.65	3,436.82	2.94	6,043	6,225	3.01
High value crops	14,378.12	14,570.51	1.34	22,035	23,352	5.97
Livestock & Poultry	12,799.28	12,904.34	0.82	22,903	24,232	5.80
Fishery	9,630.93	10,389.35	7.87	14,224	14,328	0.73
Total	55,855.70	57,121.54	2.27	95,216	100,040	5.07

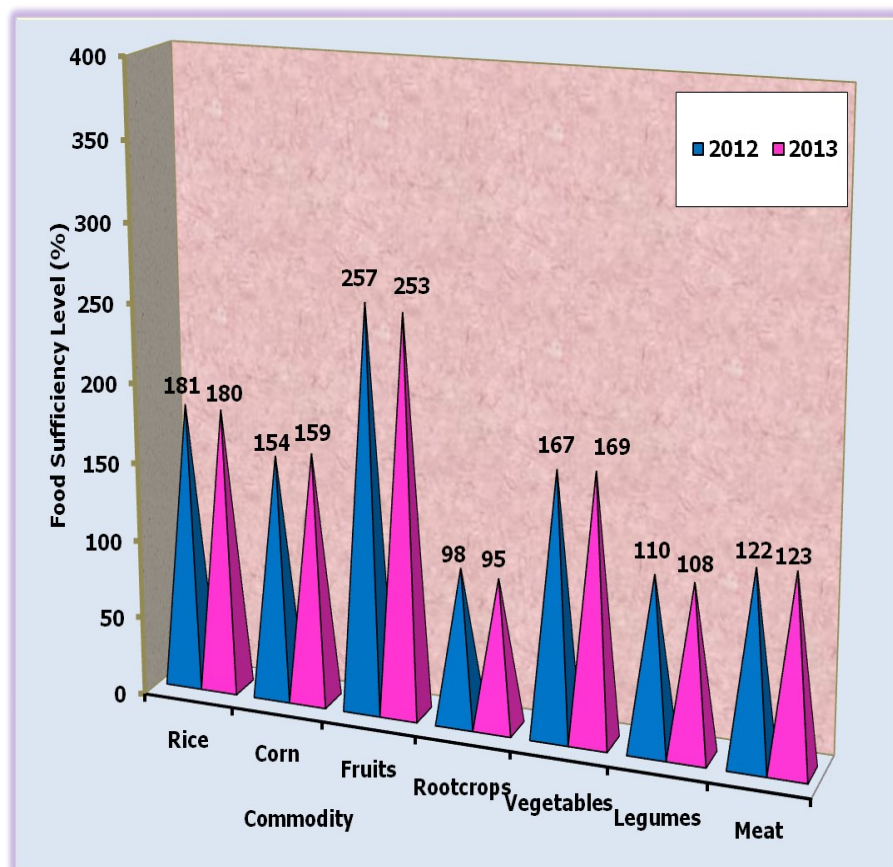
Source: PSA-BAS



## II. CONTRIBUTION OF AGRI-FISHERY TO THE REGION'S ECONOMY

### FOOD SUFFICIENCY

Figure 4. Food sufficiency level, Ilocos Region, CY 2012-2013



Ilocos Region continued to be sufficient in almost all the basic food commodities for 2013. Although sufficiency level of rice declined by one percent from 181% in 2012 to 180% in 2013, its production has a surplus of 470,094 metric tons, enough to cater the demand of estimated 4.93 million population. Corn, which has also a surplus in production necessary to meet the requirement of human and livestock consumption, attained 159% sufficiency level.

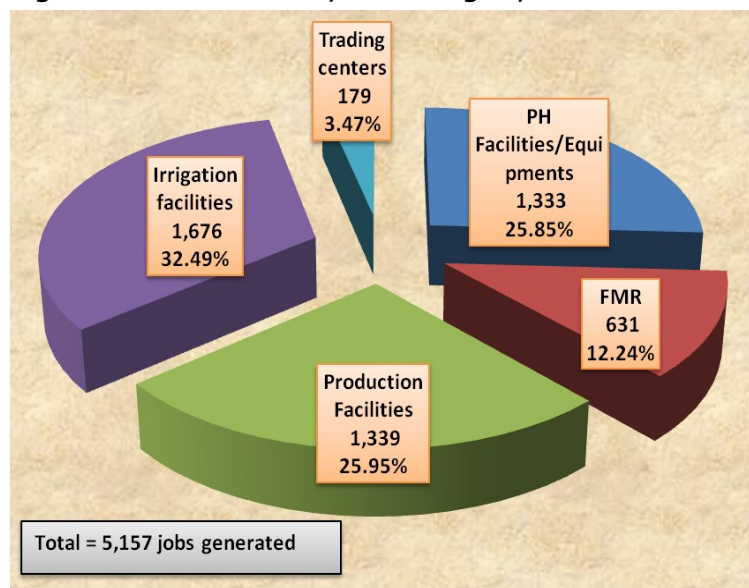
Fruits, vegetables and legumes in the region are more than sufficient attaining sufficiency levels of 253%, 169% and 108%, respectively. Only in root crops that the region is not self sufficient.

Meat production has still an excess supply with sufficiency level of 123%.

### JOBS GENERATION

The agriculture sector generated a total of 5,157 jobs this year. Production and post-harvest facilities and equipment (i.e., community-based seed banks/bodegas, flatbed dryers, multi-purpose drying pavements (MPDP), greenhouses/screenhouses, and equipments like tractors, reapers, harvesters, etc) contributed a total share of 51.8% or 2,672 jobs generated. Construction and rehabilitation of irrigation facilities, which include Small Water Impounding projects (SWIP), Diversion Dams (DD), and Small Farm Reservoir (SFR), and provision of equipment like pump and engine sets, generated 1,676 jobs. Construction of Farm-to-Market Roads (FMR) contributed 12.24% share or 631 jobs generated. The remaining 3.47% share generating 179 jobs was contributed by the establishment of trading centers.

Figure 5. Jobs Generated, Ilocos Region, CY 2013



### III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS: BANNER AND REGULAR PROGRAMS

#### RICE BANNER PROGRAM

*The Rice Banner Program in Region I attained its goal in sustaining self-sufficient level and one of the top producers and suppliers of quality rice in the country. The region, which produced 1,750,057 metric tons of rice this year, contributed 9.42% to the national production output of 18.58 million metric tons. Region I ranked 4th among the major rice producing regions in the Philippines.*

*The output increment in rice production were attributed to the implementation of key production and productivity-enhancing technology programs/projects such as utilization of high quality seeds (certified, hybrid, climate change tolerant varieties), technology demonstrations with field days, community seed banks, distribution of farm production, irrigation and post-harvest machineries and equipment/facilities, research and development, and capability building activities for farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs).*



*(Upper photo) Techno demo project established in Tanap, Burgos, Ilocos Norte with an area of 5.0 hectares . (Below photo) Piled quality seed buffer stocks ready for distribution.*

#### PRODUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES

To increase the utilization of high quality seeds and to boost production and productivity of palay, a total of 1,958 hectares was planted with registered seeds (RS) producing 182,623 kilograms of certified seeds (CS). Also, a seed production of foundation seeds (FS) covering 86.16 hectares was established producing 145,346 metric tons of drought/early maturing, submergence and saline tolerant varieties in different satellite stations and seed grower areas in the region to mitigate the effect of climate change.

In support to the establishment of community seed banks (CSB) aimed at increasing and promoting farmers' access to quality seeds, the program procured and distributed 2,982 bags of RS to 3,344 farmer groups/associations for CS palay seed production. Three (3) and five (5) units of CSBs were newly established and rehabilitated, respectively.

For the Hybridization Program, a total of 4,148 bags of hybrid seeds were procured and distributed. Through the seed buffer stocking



project, a total of 15,722 bags of CS were distributed to typhoon and drought/dry-spell affected farmers in the region.



## IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

In order to increase productivity and cropping intensity in rice, and to cope up with the effect of drought in rainfed and tail-end irrigated areas in Region I, 120 units of water pump with engine sets were distributed. These generate a service area of 360 hectares. Likewise, a total of 9 units of diversion dams (DD) and 8 units of small water impounding projects (SWIPs) were constructed and rehabilitated with 904 hectares service area generated.

*Esmeralda SWIP in Brgy. Esmeralda, Balungao, Pangasinan worth PhP 12 Million servicing at least 60 hectares of rice area with 62 farmer-beneficiaries.*



## OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST HARVEST FACILITIES

**Table 6. Farm production machineries and post harvest-related equipment, Ilocos Region, CY 2013  
CYs 2012-2013**



Province	Mini 4-WD tractor	Hand tractor	Rice reaper	Rice thresher	Combine harvester	Rice cutter	Moisture meter	Laminated trapal
Pangasinan	31	93	45	59	7	37	8	14,628
La Union	8	31	11	16	0	10	1	4,500
Ilocos Sur	7	20	13	13	3	10	1	8325
Ilocos Norte	16	36	13	22	1	13	2	8250
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>35703</b>

**Table 7. Post harvest facilities, Ilocos Region, CY 2013**

Province	MPDP	Flatbed dryers	Palay shed	Warehouse (new)	Warehouse (rehab & expansion)	Rice Mill	
						RPC1	RPC2
Pangasinan	18	12	30	2	-	1	1
La Union	5	3	10	-	1	-	-
Ilocos Sur	5	3	9	-	1	-	-
Ilocos Norte	9	6	10	-	4	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>



## EXTENSION SUPPORT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES

The program continually showcases the validated and viable technologies to increase rice productivity through establishment of technology demonstration farms. This year, a total of 293 techno demo sites were established during the wet and dry seasons. These techno demos, which showcased integrated crop management approach with emphasis on the use of hybrid and inbred seeds and efficiency of farm mechanization, include the following:

- 1) 7.5-ton technology on hybrid rice in irrigated areas;
- 2) 6.5-ton technology on inbred rice in irrigated areas;
- 3) 5.0-ton technology on inbred rice in rainfed areas; and
- 4) Upland rice crop rotation.

In coordination with the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), the program conducted various trainings and training-related events to enhance capabilities of farmers. A total of 55 batches of Farmers Field School (FFS) were conducted in different municipalities in the region benefiting 1,300 farmers. The FFS is a group-based learning process where farmers carried out experimental learning activities which involve lecture, regular field observations and group analysis in rice.

As a strategy to enhance the effectiveness in the delivery of extension services, the Local Farmer Technician (LFT) Program was adopted to develop a core of qualified and trained rice farmers as partner of the LGU extension workers in low-yielding irrigated rice growing barangays. Nine (9) LFT teams were organized— six in Pangasinan, and one each in Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur and La Union. A team is composed of two (2) local farmer technicians and one (1) municipal supervising technician. The teams conducted nine (9) FFS on Palaycheck and Participatory Action Research Technoklinik for the wet and dry seasons.

Also, a total of 93 batches on *Usapang Palay* Program was conducted in the region attended by 7,932 participants. This program is a barangay-to-barangay campaign being initiated by the Department of Agriculture to keep farmers and other farm stakeholders updated on the latest developments in the field and to boost their knowledge on the best farming practices in rice.

In support to the pest surveillance and monitoring in rice clustered

areas, the Regional Crop Protection Center (RCPC) of Region I conducted 23 technical briefings/farmers meeting on rodent management to areas with high rodent incidence benefiting 749 farmers. Also, three (3) batches of refresher course on rice pest management were facilitated and participated by 150 agricultural extension workers, Provincial IPM and Rice Program coordinators.

In response to the Bacterial Blight, Rice Blast and Bacterial Leaf Streak-affected rice areas of 1,145.85 hectares during the wet season this year, the RCPC administered 39 massive-copper-based fungicide control operations with technical assistance .

Light trapping was also conducted for the surveillance of Rice Black Bug (RBB) in six municipalities in Pangasinan. Massive *Metharhizium anisopliae* spraying was initiated by the Center to control RBB.

To meet the increasing demand of *Metharhizium anisopliae*, a three-day hands-on training on mass production of this biological control agent was conducted with 11 participants.



(Left photo) Farmer-participants of Farmers Field of School (FFS) conducting field monitoring . (Right photo) Usapang Palay Program conducted regionwide to keep farmers and other farm stakeholders abreast of latest developments in the field and to enhance their enthusiasm to learn the best farming practices in rice.



In celebration of 2013 as National Year of Rice and in support to our Food Staples Sufficiency Program (FSSP) where primary intention is sufficiency of rice in the Philippines and ultimately food security of our main staples in 2013 and onward, the School-on-the-Air Program (SOAP), a radio-based advocacy and communication strategy, was implemented in the four provinces of Region I.

Seven popular radio stations - DZEA and DZJC of Laoag City, Ilocos Norte; DWRS of Vigan City and DZPP of Candon City, Ilocos Sur; DZNL of San Fernando City, La Union; and Aksyon Radyo of Dagupan City and DZWM of Alaminos City, Pangasinan were contracted out with our Information Officers as anchor/broadcaster on the latest technologies to successfully attain growth and increase in rice production.

The program was conducted during the months of April to May and culminated with the Graduation Ceremonies of a total 3,800 farmer-graduates out of the 5,000 enrollees in the four (4) provinces of the region. The Provincial Governors expressed all-out support to the SOAP to the extent of offering counterpart resources/funds in the implementation and sustainability of the activity.

A "Fun Run" I was also conducted in celebration of the National Year of Rice (NYR) 2013 and the National Rice Awareness Month. This was simultaneously conducted in all regions of the country last November 24, 2013 that purposely aims to sustain awareness on the rice sufficiency program, and incidentally, with the intention to help the victims of recent calamities in the Visayas.

In Region I, there were two 5-km run dubbed as "Run for Rice" that was



(Above photos) Graduation Ceremonies of SOAP. (Below photos) A Fun Run activity in celebration of the National Year of Rice and the National Rice Awareness Month





held in La Union and the other one in Ilocos Norte.

In La Union with 343 participants, the 5-km run started at 5:00 AM from the Department of Agriculture – Regional Field Office I (DA – RFO 1) and ends at San Fernando City Town Plaza. Whereas in Ilocos Norte with 575 participants, the 5-km run started at Paoay Church and ends at Batac Imelda Cultural Center.

The DA – RFO I spearheaded the event through the Regional

Agriculture and Fisheries Information Division (RAFID) with the help of Ilocos Norte Research Experiment Center (INREC); attached agencies from Local Government Units (LGU's), OPAG (Office of the Provincial Agriculture) in La Union and Ilocos Norte, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), PhilRice, National Irrigation Agency (NIA), Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI), PhilFIDA (Fiber Industry Development Authority), National Tobacco Administration (NTA), National Food Authority (NFA),

Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA), Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA) and Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS).

Furthermore, other agencies from Philippine Red Cross, Philippine National Police (PNP), Department of Education (DepEd) and Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), together with the local media and some Colleges and Universities in La Union and Ilocos Norte also participated in the said event.



The Department of Agriculture, thru the DA-Regional Field Office I and the National Rice Banner Program, in coordination with the Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization (PhilMech) and the Provincial Government of Pangasinan, hosted the CY 2013 **Makina Saka Agri-Machinery Road Show** on September 30 to October, 2013 in Lingayen, Pangasinan,

The event aimed to showcase the latest farm production and postharvest machineries and equipment, and technologies that farmers can avail to mechanize their farming operations to increase farm productivity and income. Various machineries and equipment along with regional commodities and products were displayed and exhibited in the booths allocated for private



manufacturers, distributors and government institutions. A technology forum was also conducted where various lectures on farm mechanization, successful farm production and other relevant topics were discussed by invited resource speakers. Raffle draws with prizes sponsored by the exhibitors and the DA was conducted. Likewise, an actual field demonstration of rice-harvester was done to demonstrate the actual operation and efficiency of said machinery in harvesting rice crops.

This road show was attended by around 3,000 farmers leaders and officers of the country's Irrigator's Associations (IAs), Small Water Impounding Systems

Associations (SWISA), other farmers group, cooperatives, associations, Agriculture and Fishery Councils (AFC's), officials and staff of the DA and NIA from the various regional offices, provincial/municipal agricultural officers, and some local chief executives.



DA Secretary Proceso J. Alcala graced the event, together with other DA key officials that include USEC Dante Delima, Philmech Executive Director Rex L. Bingabing and the Regional Executive Directors of participating Regional Field Offices - CAR, I, II, III, IV-A and IV-B.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT




A total of five (5) research studies were conducted through the Research and Development Division of DA-RFO I.



### A. Completed Projects

Title of Project	Research Highlights/Technology Developed
<p><b><i>Verification on the use of soil conditioner (Humus Plus) on rice yield</i></b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results of test conducted in San Martin, La Union showed that there was no significant difference in yields among inbred and among hybrid rice fertilized with 110-70-60 kg NPK/ha and 120-70-60 kg NPK/ha, respectively, when compared to plants fertilized with 83-15-15 kg NPK/ha plus 10 sachets @ 100g Humus Plus based on manufacturer's recommendation. The inorganic fertilizer rates were based on recommendation rate (RR) based on soil analysis (SA).</li> <li>Yield obtained from inbred rice applied with RR based on SA was 6.49t/ha while from those applied with Humus Plus was 5.85t/ha.</li> <li>For hybrids, RR (120-70-60 kg NPK) based on SA gave a yield of 9.12 t/ha while 9.08t/ha for the treatment applied with Humus Plus.</li> <li>Cost and return analysis showed that using Humus Plus based on manufacturer's recommendation in both hybrid and inbred rice gave a higher benefit cost ratio (BCR) of 2.49 and 1.80 as compared to RR based on SA with 2.14 and 1.68, respectively.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Improving productivity or rice in zinc deficient areas in La Union</i></b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This study was piloted in a five-hectare area with four (4) farmer-cooperators in Brgy. Magsiping, Luna, La Union. Results showed that application of 500 g ZnSO<sub>4</sub>/400 square meter seedbed before sowing pre-germinated seeds of PSB Rc 18 gave an average yield of 7.45 t/ha or 108% increase in yield as compared to farmers' field not applied with ZnSO<sub>4</sub> that gave an average yield of 3.57 t/ha in zinc deficient areas.</li> </ul>

## B. On-Going Projects

Title of Project	Salient Accomplishments																																				
<p><b><i>Piloting of Tolerant Varieties in Vulnerable Areas in Response to Climate Change</i></b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The project was established in flash flood or submergence –prone areas of Agoos and Bangar, La Union with a total area of 10.0 hectares. NSIC Rc 194 (Submarino 1) was planted and compared to NSIC Rc 222, PSB Rc 82, PSB Rc 18 and Bigante as farmers' varieties.</li><li>• In Agoos, the pilot farm planted to Submarino 1 obtained an average yield of 4.26 t/ha or 116% higher than the yield from the farmer's field planted to PSB RC 18 and Bigante with an average yield of 1.97 t/ha (1.84 t/ha and 2.10 t/ha, respectively).</li><li>• In Bangar, the average yield obtained from the pilot farm was 6.57 t/ha or 9 % higher than the farmer's field planted to NSIC Rc 222 and PSB Rc 82 with an average yield of 6.04 t/ha (5.98 t/ha and 6.17 t/ha, respectively).</li></ul>																																				
<p><b><i>Integrated rice-based farming systems for rainfed lowland areas of Region 1</i></b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Farming system research conducted in Bacnotan, La Union composed of 2 barangays with 5.0 t/ha per site. Cropping pattern was Rice-Yellow Corn. Using the improved technologies on rice and corn, increase in rice and corn yields was realized.</li><li>• An increase in rice yield of 850 kg/ha or 11% from the previous yield (6.8 t/ha to 7.65 t/ha) was realized in Cabaraoan, Bacnotan, La Union. For corn, there was a 31% increase from the 2012 grain yield of 7.0 t/ha to 10.21 t/ha grain yield in 2013.</li><li>• In San Martin, 640 kg/ha or 9% increase in yield, 6.4 t/ha in 2012 to 7.04 t/ha in 2013 wet season cropping was attained. For corn, there was a 1.28 t/ha or 10.4 % increase, from 11.0 t/ha during the dry season 2012 to 12.28 t/ha during the dry season 2013 cropping.</li><li>• Increase yields in both sites were due to the use of improved varieties (certified and hybrid seeds) and application of fertilizer based on soil analysis for both rice and corn crops.</li></ul>																																				
<p><b><i>Regional Evaluation of Green Super Rice (GSR) for rainfed lowlands of Region 1</i></b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Six Green Super Rice (GSR) lines GSR 1; GSR 8; GSR 5; GSR 5A; GSR 8 and GSR 12 were tried to verify their performance in the different rainfed areas in the region. Highest yields obtained were as follows:</li></ul> <table><tr><th>Test Sites</th><th>Lines</th><th>Grain Yield (t/ha)</th><th>Check Variety</th><th>Grain Yield (t/ha)</th><th>% increase over check varieties</th></tr><tr><td>Sudipen, La Union</td><td>GSR 8</td><td>6.57</td><td>PSB Rc 4</td><td>5.33</td><td>23.26</td></tr><tr><td>Lingayen, Pangasinan</td><td>GSR 12</td><td>3.30</td><td>NSIC Rc 160</td><td>3.20</td><td>3.12</td></tr><tr><td>Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan (on-station)</td><td>GSR 1</td><td>5.59</td><td>NSIC Rc 160</td><td>1.97</td><td>183.76</td></tr><tr><td>Pinili, Ilocos Norte</td><td>GSR 8</td><td>9.98</td><td>NSIC Rc 192</td><td>5.90</td><td>69.15</td></tr><tr><td>Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur</td><td>GSR 1</td><td>7.47</td><td>NSIC Rc 138</td><td>5.60</td><td>38.21</td></tr></table>	Test Sites	Lines	Grain Yield (t/ha)	Check Variety	Grain Yield (t/ha)	% increase over check varieties	Sudipen, La Union	GSR 8	6.57	PSB Rc 4	5.33	23.26	Lingayen, Pangasinan	GSR 12	3.30	NSIC Rc 160	3.20	3.12	Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan (on-station)	GSR 1	5.59	NSIC Rc 160	1.97	183.76	Pinili, Ilocos Norte	GSR 8	9.98	NSIC Rc 192	5.90	69.15	Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur	GSR 1	7.47	NSIC Rc 138	5.60	38.21
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## CORN BANNER PROGRAM

*Region I remains to be the highest corn yielder among the regions in the country. Its yield per hectare of 5.32 metric tons is higher by 2.44 metric tons than the national level of 2.88 metric tons. Corn production at 434,720 metric tons contributed 5.87% to the national production of 7.41 million metric tons.*

*The region's type 1 climate is ideal to the best quality corn in the Philippines making it a place for best performing Local Government Units/Extension Workers in corn production as proven in the 1st Awarding of National Quality Corn Achievers in the Philippines where ten (10) awards were conferred to Region I. Known for its quality corn, a total of 264 metric tons of corn silage valued at P1.059M from Bayambang, Pangasinan was exported to Busan, Korea through the Ploughshares, Incorporated, benefiting 41 corn farmers.*



*Harvesting of corn silage at 75 days after planting (DAP) during the dry season. (Inset Photo) First export of 264 metric tons corn silage valued at PhP1.059 Million from Bayambang, Pangasinan to Busan, Korea.*

### PRODUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES

The Corn Banner Program procured and distributed 2,120 bags of hybrid corn to increase production and productivity of corn. For cassava production, 109,225 cassava planting materials were distributed to LGU municipal nurseries and interested farmers.

In support to production of biological control agents, the Program, thru the Regional Crop Protection Center (RCPC), produced and distributed 40,950 tricho cards serving 410 hectares with 547 farmer-beneficiaries. Bulk of the distributed tricho cards was intended for the conventional hybrid and white corn

varieties. Also, a total of 3,600,00 pieces or 360 colonies were distributed to 380 farmers serving 360 hectares. This friendly and low-cost effective technology was continuously disseminated to the LGUs through technical briefings, trainings, flyers, posters and techno demos. The Center assisted nine (9)



rearing stations in different locations namely: Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University (DMMMSU), Bacnotan, La Union; Mariano Marcos State University (MMSU), Batac City, Ilocos Norte; Ilocos Sur Polytechnic State College (ISPSC), Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur; Northern Food Corporation (NFC), Sarra, Ilocos Norte; municipalities of Nueva Era and San Nicolas, Ilocos

Norte; Aringay and Bacnotan, La Union; and Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan. The program also awarded six (6) units of 90 hp-4WD farm tractors under counterparting scheme benefiting 6 farmer-cooperatives and LGUs serving at least 1,000 hectares of corn field.

To ensure safety and quality of corn and corn by-products, the Feed

Laboratory conducted aflatoxin analysis of 300 samples—197 yellow corn, 81 white corn and 22 processed corn products (e.g. *chichacorn*). Of this, 285 samples passed the analysis and only 15 samples failed (based on US-FDA Advisory Level of Aflatoxin,

## IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

A total of 203 units of pump and engine sets were distributed to corn farmers under 85:15 counter parting scheme generating a service area of at least 600 hectares. Allocation by province is as follows: 77 units for Pangasinan, 18 units for La Union, 63 units for Ilocos Sur and 45 units for Ilocos Norte.



## Corn sampling activities for aflatoxin analysis



## OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST HARVEST FACILITIES

To reduce post-harvest losses in corn and cassava, the Program distributed 6 units of hammer mill, 6 units of cassava grater and 7 units of cassava granulator to 19 qualified farmer associations/cooperatives and LGUs.

## Cassava Granulators



## EXTENSION SUPPORT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES

To mitigate losses due to pests, regular monitoring and surveillance in major growing areas was conducted. Twelve (12) *Bantay-Peste* Brigade were maintained by the RCPC in different municipalities representing the pilot sites for corn pest monitoring. Four (4) batches of technical briefing on corn pests update were conducted to equip the farmers on pest monitoring and surveillance. Information on cassava major pests was also imparted to the participants. A summer massive rodent control in different municipalities in the region was also conducted.

To develop capability building of corn and cassava farmers and to provide additional source of income including women and young people, the program conducted a total of 35 batches of trainings, with 988 beneficiaries, namely:


- Corn-Livestock Integrated Farming System (12 batches)
- Corn Husk Handicraft
- OPV Seed Production and Certification
- Cassava Processing & Utilization
- Cassava Production Technology

Like the Rice Banner Program, a SOAP on corn was also conducted

thru the Regional Agri-Fishery Information Division (RAFID) with 3,000 enrollees during the months of October to November. This was culminated by a joint Graduation Ceremonies with the Rice Program graduates in each of the 4 provinces in the region.

In addition, the Program is currently conducting a total of 21 FFS on corn in collaboration with the LGUs benefiting 525 farmer-participants. Five (5) technology demonstrations were also established regionwide.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Title of Project	Research Highlights
<p><b>"Evaluation of Farmers' Adoption of Refuge Seeds and Appropriate Rate of Refuge Seeds for Bt Corn Production"</b></p>  <p><i>Farmer-proponent applying fertilizer to his corn field covered under the study entitled "Evaluation of Farmers' Adoption of Refuge Seeds and Appropriate Rate of Refuge Seeds for Bt Corn Production".</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This study aimed to determine the extent of farmers' adoption of the 80:20 package of Bt corn, to identify the problems affecting its adoption, and to evaluate the extent of corn borer infestation in different refuge rates.</li> <li>• Out of the 444 farmer- respondents of the survey, 318 respondents (71.6%) are aware of the new packaging of Bt corn seeds, 254 (57.2%) farmers purchased 80:20 refuge seeds but only 240 farmers (54.0%) have planted the seeds. They planted it mostly in adjacent blocks, while others adopted the strip planting strategy. They perceived it to be convenient to use, reduces cost in pest control, and effective in reducing infestation of their corn plants. Respondents who opted not to plant the 20% refuge believed that these seeds might be damaged by corn borer while others thought that these are male seeds that will not produce ears and grains, thus, causing a relatively significant loss in their yields.</li> <li>• The on-farm trial was established in six municipalities in Pangasinan, namely: Malasiqui, Bayambang, Mangatarem, Mangaldan, Alcala and Santa Maria with 96 farmer-cooperators. Each farmer devoted 2000 m<sup>2</sup> of their farmland and was divided into two to showcase planting positions— adjacent block and strips. For the main cropping season, highest computed yields were obtained in Alcala with 9.24 t/ha and 9.13 t/ha at 5% refuge seeds planted in adjacent block and strip position, respectively. Across sites, highest computed yield obtained was 8.5 t/ha at 15% refuge planted in strips. In the second cropping, highest computed yields were obtained in Mangatarem with 8.49 t/ha and 8.58 t/ha at 15% refuge seeds planted in adjacent block and strip position, respectively. Across sites, highest computed yield obtained was 7.92 t/ha at 15% refuge seeds planted in strips.</li> <li>• Data gathering on pest incidence was carried out at 30-35 days after planting (DAP), 60-65 DAP, 70-75 DAP and after harvest. It was observed that there was almost no damage caused by corn borer. However, the main crop was observed to be infested by corn plant hoppers, aphids, cutworms and earworms at 30-37 DAP, and with incidence of smut and sooty molds at 75 DAP.</li> </ul>



## HIGH VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

*For the high value crops, Region I is still the top producer of mango, garlic, tomato, eggplant, peanut and mango, and second in onion. The region provided about 71% and 32% of locally-produced garlic and onion, respectively, in the country. Mango, tomato, eggplant, mungbean and peanut contributed 30-40% to the national production.*

*In support to mango as one of the priority commodities in Region I, the Mango Rehabilitation Project in Ilocos Norte was implemented by the Department of Agriculture, thru the High Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP), in partnership with the Ilocos Norte Mango Stakeholders Association, Inc. and the Provincial Government of Ilocos Norte with Php5 Million counterpart. The project covered the rehabilitation of 20,000 trees of mango in which 50% were century old trees and the other 50% were aged 10-20 years old. With this project, yield of mango increased an average of 50 kilograms per 10-20 years-old tree (from 150kg/tree to 200 kg/tree) and 300-400 kilograms per century old tree (from 1,000 kg/tree to 1,300-1,400 kg/tree). According to the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS), total production of mango in Ilocos Norte increased by 7% from 31,966 metric tons in 2012 to 34,093 metric tons in 2013.*

*Through the constant support of the DA to the onion industry, Region I produced GAP shallots and exported to Singapore and Malaysia a total of 72 metric tons with estimated value of Php5.76 Million. Six (6) major farmer-associations/cooperatives were assisted by five exporters in collaboration with the DA-RFO I.*

*For years, the program continuously provided interventions such as distribution of high quality seeds and planting materials, provision/establishment/rehabilitation of production, irrigation and post harvest equipment and facilities, market development and extension support services.*

*The photo shows one of the century old mango tress at Mr. Ricardo Tolentino's farm in Barangay Alejo Malasig, Vintar, Ilocos Norte. Bearing much fruit, it showcases the successful result of the rehabilitation efforts of the DA-HVCDP to revitalize century old mango trees in the province. Mr. Tolentino's farm is the 1st Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certified farm in Region I.*





## PRODUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES

To expand vegetable areas in the region to ensure continuous supply of high quality, affordable and safe vegetables in the market, a total of 1,776 kilograms of various vegetable seeds, such as eggplant, tomato, upo, squash, ampalaya, pole sitao, watermelon, cucumber, patola, pechay, okra, kangkong, papaya, mungbean and sweet pepper were procured and distributed. For the spices, 2.65 metric tons of garlic, 6,800 kilograms of shallot onion and 20 kilograms of red bulb onion were procured and distributed to garlic and onion growers in Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte.

As an alternative staple food crop, a total of 30,000 banana *saba* suckers

was procured and distributed to uplift the banana industry which suffered setback due to the occurrence of bunchy top virus. Also, 20,000 pieces of *guyabano* seedlings were distributed at 5,000 pieces each to the four provinces in the region.

In support to the *Gulayan sa Paaralan* Program, 460 schools were provided with OVP vegetable seeds, garden tools, organic fertilizers, and seedling trays for vegetable production. The search for Best *Gulayan sa Paaralan* Implementer was launched this year. The evaluation and awarding ceremony will be done during the first quarter of 2014.

On the other hand, various farm

equipment and machineries including draft animals were distributed to ensure efficient farming operations for high value crops production. There were 30 units of hand tractors, 5 units of 4-WD tractors, 500 units of knapsack sprayers, 1 unit shredder and 50 heads of draft animals distributed. Also, 6 units of screenhouses, 3 units of greenhouses and 2 units of nurseries were established and maintained in the region.

In support to the mango industry in the region, a total of 3,233 bags of flower inducer — 2,650 bags of calcium nitrate and 583 bags of potassium nitrate were distributed.

## MARKET DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



During the celebration of the Seoul Food 2013 in Korea on May 14-17, 2013, a market reconnaissance for fresh mango, sweet potato and banana chips was conducted by the Philippine delegation led by OIC-Regional Executive Director Valentino C. Perdido, Regional Technical Director Paz L. Mones and Ms. Ma. Christine E. de Leon, the OIC-Chief of the Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance

The Philippine participation to the Seoul Food 2013 is still considered a great success with the Mango Display Area exhibiting high popularity during the show and showcasing of Region I's products that include processed bottled fishery products, flavored chichacorn, banana chips, sweet potato chips, fruit wines (mango, duhat, bugnay and basil) and rice coffee, which are considered new but with high potential in the Korean market as evidence by various inquiries and negotiations facilitated by DA- AMAD RFO I with potential buyers.

Despite the country's giant competitors in the Korean market and hindering factors on the country's participation, the Philippine products showcased during the event still collectively gained sales for the exhibitor-participants of Php 46 million or around US\$1.9 million from booked and negotiated sales.



## IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

This year, four (4) units of windmill irrigation system were established in research/provincial stations of DA-RFO I. This system is pumping facility driven/powered by wind which is

used to irrigate high value crops and rice plantings in the stations. It can store up to 2,000 galloons of water.

## OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST HARVEST FACILITIES

There were four (4) units of hauling truck procured and delivered to the provincial and research stations of DA

– RFO I. These hauling trucks are used for the delivery of various services and interventions of the Department.

**Hauling truck**



## EXTENSION SUPPORT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES (ESETS)

To address the growing concerns of the declining mango production, the DA-HVCDP conducted a Mango Symposium gathering all stakeholders of the industry at Nueva Segovia Cooperative Consortium (NSCC) Plaza, Caoayan, Ilocos Sur on July 29-30, 2013. The symposium focused on looking at the present scenario of the mango industry in the region and establishing its future direction which is to revitalize the industry with the joint efforts of the stakeholders themselves and the DA.

The National and Regional Mango Road Maps were presented during the symposium which served as the action plan guide for the stakeholders particularly in addressing the problems besetting the industry. The region's production performance of mango for the past four years, CYs 2008-2011, showed a decreasing growth trend due to the declining yield performance brought by

climate change and occurrence of pest and disease infestations. And to address pest infestation of mango particularly "capsid bug" and "cecid fly", Dr. Celia dR. Medina of the Crop Protection Cluster of the University of the Philippines, Los Baños, Laguna discussed her study on said mango pests. Among the recommended controls of "capsid bug" and "cecid fly" aside from chemical control are bagging, liming and fogging.

Meanwhile, strengths and opportunities discussed during the symposium were the availability of suitable soil and climatic condition, increasing demand for mango in the local and export market, opening of new markets, availability of expansion areas as well as mango technologies and the preference for the carabao variety which the region largely produces.

One of the major interventions of

the DA to revitalize the industry is the Mango Rehabilitation Project in Ilocos Norte. This was implemented by the DA-HVCDP, in partnership with the Ilocos Norte Mango Stakeholders Association, Inc. and the Provincial Government of Ilocos Norte with PhP5 Million counterpart. The project covered the rehabilitation of 20,000 trees of mango in which 50% were century old trees and the other 50% were aged 10-20 years old. With this project, yield of mango increased an average of 50 kilograms per 10-20 years-old tree and 300-400 kilograms per century old tree. Also, production of mango in Ilocos Norte increased by 7% from 31,966 metric tons in 2012 to 34,093 metric tons in 2013.

On the other hand, a Vegetable Symposium was also conducted to address concerns on vegetable production in the region.

## Regional Mango and Vegetable Symposium



The Regional Mango and Vegetable Symposium gathered together the mango growers in Region I where they discussed issues and concerns affecting their production. The presence of Dr. Celia R. Medina, Director of UPLB Crop Protection of the College of Agriculture gave the stakeholders vital information and guide on how to control pests on mango particularly the cecid fly and capsid bug.



## LIVESTOCK BANNER PROGRAM

*Region I maintained its FMD and avian influenza-free status. This year, production of livestock and poultry registered a growth of 1.61%. The increase in production was attributed to the implementation of major interventions such as maintenance and production of quality breeder stocks and forage planting materials, genetic improvement thru Unified Artificial Insemination Program (UAIP), animal health services, conduct of trainings, intensification of information dissemination and regulatory services.*



### PRODUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES

#### Operation of Livestock Production Center

The duck production center in Sual, Pangasinan currently maintains 221 breeder Mallard and Muscovy ducks in free range type with their respective housing. The production center aimed to reduce feed cost by using supplemental feeding of forage legumes and grasses, observe laying performance of ducks using different concoctions produced, and serves as pilot area demonstrations for duck

raisers. There were 215 ducklings produced, and of this, 140 heads were distributed benefiting 33 duck raisers.

#### Maintenance/ Strengthening of Multiplier Farms

The DA-RFO I is maintaining three (3) multiplier farms located in Ilocos Integrated Agricultural Research Center (ILIARC), Bacnotan, La Union, ILIARC Satellite Station (ISS) 1, Dingras, Ilocos Norte, and in ISS 3,

Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan.

The multiplier farm in ILIARC, Bacnotan, La Union, which maintained 10 heads of breeder doe (Upgrades and Boer) and 2 bucks (Boer), aimed to demonstrate and promote integrated goat production technology, evaluated the growth and reproductive performance of goats raised in semi-intensive management system, and to produce qualify offspring to be loaned-out to farmer-partners. The center produced 14 kids—8 male and 6 female.

In Dingras, Ilocos Norte, 14 heads of quality cattle breeders were maintained. Seven (7) offspring were produced and 7 heads yearlings were loaned-out to 7 members of Mang-an Farmers Association of Santol, La Union. There were also 14 heads of goat breeders (Anglo Nubian, Boer, Saanen and Upgrade) maintained. A total of 14 offspring were produced and 11 heads distributed to farmer-beneficiaries.

To cater the green feed requirement of cattle and goat stocks and showcase production technology, a total of 3.5 hectares of forage production was maintained and planted with different improved forage grass and legumes species benefiting 37 livestock raisers.

In Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan, a semen processing and artificial insemination center was maintained to produce fresh swine semen bottles and frozen goat semen straws for artificial insemination. An area of 2,000 square meters was maintained as forage area. Cuttings/rootstocks of Napier, Setaria and Guinea grass, and seeds

of forage legumes like Ransomi, Flemingia, Desmanthus, Sestonia, Indigofera and Pigeon Pea, were produced and distributed to farmer-beneficiaries.

### **Unified Artificial Insemination Program (UAIP)**

The program aims to improve the production and reproduction potentials of the local herd through the introduction of superior quality genetics. This year, a total of 8,200 semen straws from the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) were distributed with 4,357 heads of cattle, 2,860 heads of carabao, and 115 heads of goat inseminated benefiting 6,989 livestock raisers. Trained and accredited village-based artificial insemination (AI) technicians rendered AI to large and small ruminants in their respective area of coverage.

### **Animal Health Program**

This program mainly aims the eradication and control of diseases. It promotes strategic vaccination,

distribution of drugs and biologics, disease surveillance through quarantine checkpoints and monitoring stations, and information dissemination. With this, Region I sustained its Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) and Avian Influenza free status.

A total of 74,380 doses of drugs and biologics were distributed to all provinces in Region I—15,600 doses of Hemosept vaccines, 4,500 doses of Blackleg vaccines, 12,000 doses of hog cholera vaccines, 3,760 doses of dewormer, 6,490 doses of antibiotics, 7,580 doses of vitamins and 24,450 doses of anti-rabies vaccine.

### **Dairy Zones**

The Livestock Banner Program supported the Tropical Dairy Farming Project worth PhP15 Million as livelihood project for the 5th District Pangasinan Dairy Multi-Purpose Cooperative in Barangay Maraboc, Laoac, Pangasinan. The cooperative maintains 596 heads of dairy cattle benefiting 550 member-beneficiaries.

## **EXTENSION SUPPORT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES (ESETS)**

In support to the Animal Health Program, a Technical Update of LGU and Private Junior Veterinarians on FMD was conducted to ensure continuing education of LGU counterparts. To sustain the bird flu status of Region I, a technical update on Avian Influenza Preparedness Program was also conducted to undertake all possible measures to prevent or alleviate human sufferings due to AI outbreak. In addition, a Technical Update on Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases was also conducted to provide participants the hands-on learning process on the skills required at the field in case of disease outbreaks and emergencies.



*Participants during the Technical Update of LGU and Private Junior Veterinarians on FMD conducted last June 19-20, 2013 at NSCC, Caoayan, Ilocos Sur.*



To showcase different technologies on livestock and poultry which are economical, effective and practical in a given agro-economic setting, 12 technology demonstrations were established and maintained.

There were eleven (11) Farmer Livestock School (FLS) trainings conducted, a season-long adult education which allows farmers to discover and learn through "farmer experimentations" and testing until they develop the right technology-mix suited to their resources and capabilities. Of these, seven (7) batches were conducted in Ilocos Norte, one (1) in Ilocos Sur and one (1) in La Union and two (2) in Pangasinan. One batch in Pangasinan, which was conducted in the

Municipality of Balungao, was piloted as FLS on Goat Enterprise Management (GEM) site in the region. The FLS-GEM focused mainly on the production of goats as enterprise for the farmers.

In support to the capability building component of the Livestock and Poultry Information and Early Warning System (LPI-EWS), a training course on Statistical Report Writing was conducted on May 6-10, 2013 at NSCC, Caoayan, Ilocos Sur. This aimed to improve project staffs' skills in writing technical and statistical report particularly on production forecasts, cost of production, and supply and demand of swine and broiler.

The Philippine Animal Health Information System (PhilAHIS) continued its operation in the four provinces of the region. This is an integrated system that will enhance the animal disease information management capability and provides standard, timely and quality information through the use of automated data. Because of updates and new features of the system, a re-orientation briefing/training was conducted at Pagudpud, Ilocos Norte with 130 participants.

There were also 5,000 copies of IEC on swine raising and rabies campaign materials distributed to farmers, walk-in clients and stakeholders.

## COMPREHENSIVE REGULATORY SERVICES

### Animal Quarantine Services

A total of 2,351 veterinary clearances, permits and certification were issued to foreign and local vessels and aircrafts. There were 78 heads of milking goats from California, USA and 55 heads of breeder pigs from Canada quarantined and undergone laboratory tests. One multi-commodity and 17 LGU initiative domestic livestock quarantine checkpoints were supported, maintained, and monitored which issued 1,200 permits and health certificates, verified and recorded 6,124 documents, flagged and disinfected 6,095 vehicles, and warned 75 violators.

In support to Animal Welfare Services (RA 8485), 10 farms, 132 petshops and 119 veterinary clinics were monitored and inspected. Also, technical assistance was provided to the two (2) dog/pet shows conducted.

### Licensing

There were 784 feed establishments/

outlets issued with License to Operate (LTO) - 87 new and 697 renewals. Inspection/evaluation/monitoring of feed establishments/outlets prior to registration and renewal of license was done to feed manufacturing plants, warehouses and other facilities to ensure that feed products are manufactured and stored under safe conditions until brought to the marketplace. Feed samples are drawn/collected for quality control and analysis in the Regional Feed Laboratory. This year, a total of 667 feed samples were collected and analyzed.

For the registration and renewal of feed products, there were 126 feed products registered and renewed by the registered feed manufacturers in the region, namely:

- Cargill Philippines, Inc.  
Bacag, Villasis, Pangasinan  
Brand name – Purina  
28 feed products renewed
- North Luzon Feeds Corporation  
Bued, Binalonan, Pangasinan  
Brand name – Formix  
5 feed products renewed (still on

process)

- Pangasinan Purefeeds Feedmill, Inc.  
Bugayong, Binalonan, Pangasinan  
Brand name – Purefeeds  
3 feed products renewed (still on process)
- San Miguel Foods, Inc.  
Bued, Binalonan, Pangasinan  
Brand name – B-Meg  
26 feed products renewed
- Bamcor B-Meg Toll Manufacturer  
Taboc, San Juan, La Union  
Brand name - B-Meg  
49 feed products renewed
- Universal Feedmix Center  
San Jose, Agoo, La Union  
Brand name - Prime Choice  
5 feed products renewed (still on process)
- Venvi Feedmill, Inc.  
San Agustin, San Nicolas, Pangasinan  
Brand name - Venvi feeds  
8 feed products renewed

Also, 372 Veterinary Drug and Product (VDAP) outlets registered and renewed their LTO. Only five were registered as VDAP distributor, and all the rest were VDAP retailers. In addition, 656 livestock and poultry traders and transport carriers were registered and accredited this year.

## ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

*The region was able to gear up in the implementation of Organic Agriculture Program (OAP). Various interventions were provided such as production support services, establishment of techno demos, conduct of trainings and massive information and awareness campaigns. To date, organic agriculture products are slowly penetrating the shelves of supermarket chains and restaurants due to the broadening demand brought about by growing health concern and awareness in the country.*



*OAP interventions provided such as distribution of organic seeds, fertilizers, molasses, etc., establishment of organic demo and training farms (ODTF), vermin-composting facilities, and trading posts, and distribution of farm production and post harvest facilities.*



### PRODUCTION SUPPORT SERVICES

#### Support to Organic Production Areas

In support to organic farming in the region, the Organic Agriculture Program Directorate distributed organic planting materials of rice, vegetables and mungbean. There were 3760 kilograms of palay seeds, 30 kilograms of vegetable and 2000 kilograms of mungbean planted in 295 hectares of farm lot that benefitted 386 farmers.

#### Establishment of Multiplier Farm

A multiplier farm on organic goat was established in Ilocos Norte Research and Experiment Center (INREC), Dingras and Batac, Ilocos Norte. Twenty (20) heads of upgraded doe and one (1) Anglo Nubian buck were maintained. A one-hectare forage production area was also established and maintained, and subdivided into 10 paddocks as one method of controlling internal

parasites. Organic management practices were use of botanicals in controlling internal and external parasites, illnesses, late and rotational grazing for internal parasite control, no antibiotics, no inorganic fertilizer and production of organic feed resources.

Twenty five (25) heads of "parawakan" native chickens and 10 heads of native pigs were also produced in ISS 4, Sual, Pangasinan. *Go Organic Alaminos*, an organic



farmers' association with 50 members, was provided with eleven (11) native chickens and 10 heads of native pigs (2 boars and 8 sows) through the LGU of Alaminos City, Pangasinan.

On seed production, 1,323 kilograms organic rice seeds, 750 kilograms

glutinous OPV corn, 438 kilograms mungbean, 100 kilograms garlic and 100 kilograms peanut were produced. High yield of rice was due to the organic fertilizer and vermin tea sprayed. Farm waste utilization thru vermicomposting was also done. Vermicompost produced was used in seed production, *Clean and Green*

program, and other projects conducted in the research and provincial centers. As initial stocks of farmers, 6.5 kilos of vermin worms were given free to 7 farmers. To increase the knowledge of farmers, two (2) trainings on vermicomposting were conducted.

## MARKET DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The DA-RFO I, thru the AMAD, launched the very first Organic Trading Post in Region I in Barangay Poblacion in Cervantes, Ilocos Sur on September 25, 2013. This trading post, which was funded under the OAP, aims to provide consumers a sustainable supply and market of organically grown commodities such as rice, fruits and vegetables while providing a better and more competitive price for produce of farmers adopting organic farming.

The trading post was managed by the LGU of Cervantes benefiting 4,226 families in the area. DA-RFO I allocated a total fund of Php1.5 Million for the construction of the trading post which includes Php200,000.00 initial trading capital while the LGU's counterpart was the lot area for the building, its additional amenities, and the provision of manpower to manage the post.



Launching of the 1st Organic Trading Post in Region I at Barangay Poblacion, Cervantes, Ilocos Sur



## EXTENSION SUPPORT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERVICES

### Facilitation of the creation of Local Technical Committee on Organic Agriculture

In compliance to Section 14 of RA 10068 on the creation of the Local Technical Committees on Organic Agriculture (LTCOA), wherein members are coming from government

and non-government agencies, farmers, agribusiness sectors and academe, 112 out of the 125 local governments in the region have created their LTCOA.

### Organic demonstrations and training farms (ODTF)

In support to the promotion and development of organic agriculture is the establishment of organic demo and training farms. A total of 16

demo farms still for certification have been established in the region, five (5) in Ilocos Norte, two (3) in Ilocos Sur, one (2) in La Union, and six (6) in Pangasinan. With integrated diversified organic farming system, major commodities showcased in

these demo farms were organic rice and vegetables, organic swine and small ruminant, and dragon fruit. These farms will serve as venue for capability-building of farmers, entrepreneurs and other stakeholders who are interested in organic farming.

**Table 8. Organic Demo and Training Farms (ODTF), Region I, CY 2013**

PROJECT TITLE	LOCATION	PROPONENT	FARMER COOPERATOR/ CONTACT PERSON
1 Rice and vegetable production	MMSU, Batac City, Ilocos Norte	Mariano Marcos State University	Dr. Floramante Pastor
2 Dragon fruit production	Brgy.Paayas, Burgos, Ilocos Norte	REFMAD Enterprise	Ms. Editha Dacuycuy
3 Crops and swine production	Mumulaan, Paoay, I. Norte	LGU - Paoay, Ilocos Norte	Mr. Rhandy Collado
4 Livestock and poultry production	Brgy. Tambidao, Bacarra, I. Norte	LGU - Bacarra, Ilocos Norte	Mr. Winston Corpuz
5 Vegetable and goat production	San Marcos, San Nicolas, I. Norte	LGU - San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte	Ms. Norma Calamayan
6 Rice, vegetable and sheep production	Rizal, Santa, Ilocos Sur	Santa Federated Farmers Association	Mr. Teresito Batin
7 Vegetable and chicken production	Cabuloan, Santa Catalina, Ilocos Sur	LGU - Sta. Catalina, Ilocos Sur	Mr. Nardito Relon Jr.
8 Vegetable and chicken production	Bungol, Balaoan, La Union	PLGU - OPAG, La Union	Ms. Imelda Sannadan
9 Rice production	Poblacion, Bugallon, Pang.	Mr. Juan Vicente Sison	Mr. Juan Vicente Sison
10 Rice, vegetable and chicken production	Telbang, Alaminos City, Pangasinan	OPAL Likas Saka Farmers Association	Mr. Jimson Caacbay
11 Rice and native swine	Torre 2nd, Mangatarem Pangasinan	Our Republic Farm	Ms. Lea Astrud Santiago
12 Rice, vegetable and chicken	Sta. Maria, Alaminos City, Pangasinan	LGU-Alaminos City	Ms. Lilia Cacbay
13 Vegetable production	Naguilian, La Union	LGU-Naguilian	Mr. Aurelio Flora
14 Rice, vegetable and poultry production	Cervantes, Ilocos Sur	LGU-Cervantes	Ms. Cecilia Sawey
15 Rice, vegetable, pigs, chicken, fish and organic fertilizer	St. Pius Multi-Purpose Cooperative, Urbiztondo, Pangasinan	St. Pius Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Rev. Jovine Batecan
16 Rice, vegetable, pigs, chicken, fish and organic fertilizer	Nalsian, Manaoag, Pangasinan	AGTALON, Inc.	Ms. Victoria Padilla

### Strengthening of Organic Farmers' Organizations

Sixty-five (65) members of the One Pangasinan Alliance of LGUs (OPAL) – Likasaka Farmers Association and 45 members of the Agro-Technical Assistance and Livelihood Opportunities in the North (AGTALON) were convened to a seminar workshop to strengthen further their ties as farmers' organization. Salient provisions of the RA 10068 were presented and the Philippine National Standards on Organic Agriculture was discussed.

### Reproduction and distribution of IEC materials, and information drive thru radio plugs

Flyers on organic farming was printed

into 2,000 copies and given during workshops/trainings. The flyers distributed to provincial/city/municipal agriculture offices in the region served as additional reference in disseminating information on organic practices to farmers and those interested in organic farming. Brochures tackled recommended practices for organic vegetable production written in English and Iloco dialect. Information and technology included in these IEC materials were lifted from Mga Pamamaraan sa Organikong Gulayan of UPLB, and Organic Agriculture in the Philippines Training Manual of DOST-PCAARRD.

Radio plug in the form of a dramatized skit featuring the advantages of organic farming is

aired in local radio stations in each of the provinces in Region 1. This two-minute script is written in Ilocos dialect which is aired three times a day, six days a week.

### Capability building for the LTCOAs

A capability building for the created LTCOAs was conducted for them to appreciate better the advantages and benefits of organic farming. This was conducted in three batches held at NSCC, Caoayan Ilocos Sur, Dagupan City Water District, Dagupan City, Pangasinan, and Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Alaminos City, Pangasinan, which were attended by organic farmers, OAP focal persons, and Municipal/City Agriculturists and SB members.



## DEVELOPMENT OF THE CROPS AND LIVESTOCK SECTOR

### LABORATORY SERVICES

Soil Laboratory Services analyzed 479 soil samples from R & D projects of the DA and state universities and colleges (SUCs) in the region. Also, 159 samples of fertilizer and compost as well as plant tissues were tested for nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK) analysis. Only 20 water samples were received during the year.

The region also maintains a feed laboratory, where 739 feed samples were collected and analyzed for the percentage content of crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber, ash and moisture content. The Regional Diagnostic Laboratory Services conducted confirmatory tests for the following:

- Necropsy - 24
- Rabies examination - 385
- Serological test - 112
- Anti-microbial susceptibility test (AST) - 26
- Fecalalysis - 2,116
- Bacterial isolation - 26

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Under the Research and Development, a total of 242 parent trees of mango foundation scion grove in the four (4) research stations were already certified parent trees: Lamao in Dingras, Guimaras Experimental Station (GES) 73, 77, 84 and Lamao in Batangas, GES 77, 84 and Lamao in Sta. Barbara, and GES 77, 85, 89 in Iliana. This year, there were 9,000 bud sticks disposed to private nursery operators and station nurseries.

Three (3) forage nurseries were also established to cater to planting material requirements of the Community-based Participatory Action Research (CPAR) and Rural Enterprise Development farmer-partners and other ruminant raisers in the region. Forage legumes such as *renzonii*, *flemingia*, *trichanthera*, *sesbania*, *desmanthus*, *indigo*, *katuray*, *kakawate*, and *ipil*



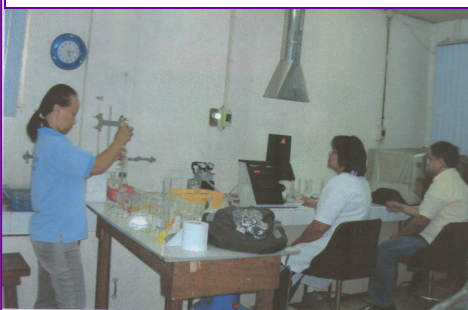
*Forage nurseries established in research stations producing planting materials of grasses and legumes to cater needs of ruminants in the region.*



*Rabies examination (upper photo) and fecalysis (lower photo) conducted to determine the presence of internal egg parasites*



*Soil sample analysis conducted at Soils Laboratory Services of Region I*



*ipil* were propagated in these nurseries.

Likewise, a total of 0.50 hectare was planted to forage grasses such as napier, setaria, and guinea, as well as legumes like *renzonii*, *flemingia*, *indigofera* and *trichanthera*. A total of 10,000 cuttings/rootstocks of these forages/grasses and 8,000 seedlings of improved legumes and non-legumes were produced from which 9,620 pieces (cuttings & seedlings) were distributed to 69 beneficiaries/recipients of whom are participants of trainings on Corn-Livestock Integrated Farming System and Farmer Livestock School (FLS), walk-in clients from different local government units and farmer-cooperators of Livestock

### PLANT QUARANTINE SERVICES

In compliance to the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) requirements of plants and plant products, the Plant Quarantine Services issued 1,227 certificates covering 124,223 cartoon bales/boxes of flue-cured Virginia and burley tobacco, 415 small parcel/packs of medicinal plant parts and cigarettes, 115.44 metric tons of rice seeds which were exported to China, and 28.836 metric tons of corn seed which were exported to France, South Korea, U.S.A. A total of 4,671.36 metric tons of sawn timber/lumber from Malaysia all consigned to La Union Timber Company (Latimco) were unloaded and inspected. There were also 12 nurseries monitored with a total of 155, 518 pieces of different kinds of planting materials e.g. orchids, cuttings, composts, ornamentals, etc.. For domestic quarantine, 74 permits were issued covering 264, 500 pieces of plants/seedlings and shipped out to other regions/provinces.



## REGIONAL OPFFICE AND STATION DEVELOPMENTS PROJECTS



*(Upper photo) The newly-constructed 5-storey regional office of the DA-RFO I at San Fernando City, La Union. (Lower photos) The One-Stop Agribusiness Center (OSAC) and Information Center or the “Dap-ayan ti Sirib” Center were established at the first floor of the newly constructed building.*



**DA-RFO I Regional Office, Aguila Road, Sevilla, San Fernando City, La Union**

The DA-RFO I has established its new five-storey building worth PhP30 Million in Aguila Road, Sevilla, San Fernando City, La Union.

The newly-launched Regional One Stop Agribusiness Center (OSAC) and the Information Center or “Dap-ayan

ti Sirib” Center were established at the ground floor of the newly-established building.

Management and operation of the OSAC and Information Center is under the supervision of the AMAD Region I. It aims to provide a venue

for clienteles to have access to market information and development services and facilitate an integrated market exchange that will enable them to access industry information with which they can formulate strategic business decisions. This in line with the Department’s vision to



have a market-driven and private sector-led agribusiness that is ready to face the challenges of intensified global competition and able to contribute to the growth and progress of the economy leading to an improved quality of life for the Filipino people.

The agribusiness center showcases

production technologies of agricultural commodities, and the improved processes with the end-in-view of clientele satisfaction in terms of efficiency in the agribusiness and marketing services. Thus, the electronic trading and electronic services is institutionalized to intensify promotion of agricultural produce and processed products.

OSAC is open from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM from Monday-Friday except holidays where consumers can buy Region I commodities produced by the local farmers such as rice, processed products such as potato strips, banana chips, camote chips, etc, vinegar, muscavado sugar, fresh vegetables and fruits, and others.

## Ilocos Norte Research and Experiment Center (INREC)

Research and Experiment Center in the provinces were face-lifted to exude competence in the field of research and development apart from showcasing services, programs, projects and activities that the DA spearheads.

Improvements in Ilocos Norte Research and Experiment Center include:

- a) administrative building
- b) annex building
- c) seed laboratory
- d) farmers lounge
- e) warehouse
- f) windmill
- g) Screenhouse

The newly-renovated seed laboratory is being managed by the Bureau of Plan Industry-National Seed Quality Control Services Center-Batac City, Ilocos Norte.

Two units of warehouse were established in the center intended as seed bodega of seed produced by the center as buffer stock palay seeds for the Province of Ilocos Ilocos Sur during calamities. It can accommodate about 5,000 bags of certified palay seeds.

Funded under the HVCDP, a windmill irrigation system and a net/screenhouse were established in the station. The windmill irrigation system is used mainly to irrigate high value crops.



**INREC's station developments projects for CY 2013 includes the renovation of the seed laboratory (lower photo) annexed to the newly renovated administrative building (upper photo) with farmers lounge, and establishment of a windmill irrigation system (lower right photo), two (2) units warehouse and a screenhouse.**



**Windmill**



## INREC—DINGRAS

### Dingras, Ilocos Norte



*Various projects implemented/constructed in ISS 2, Dingras, Ilocos Norte, include: (1) warehouse or seed bodega of palay seeds (2) rehabilitated biological control agent laboratory and (3) windmill irrigation system*

This year, there were various development projects established in INREC, Dingras, Ilocos Norte. The station currently covers a total area of 18 hectares for crops and livestock production area, forage and pasture development and maintenance area, mango scion grove, research and development sites, technology demonstration area, among others.

Constructed were two (2) perimeter fences— the 239 linear meter fence at 2.8 meter height with two strands barbed wire for the livestock production, and forage and pasture

development area, and the 25 linear meter perimeter fencing in the southwest part of the administrative building.

Like in Batac City, Ilocos Norte, a warehouse or seed bodega for palay seeds was established in Dingras to cater the demand of seed growers/farmers in the Province of Ilocos Norte. It can also accommodate about 5,000 bags of hybrid and inbred palay seeds.

Under the OAP, a goat house was established for the production of

organic goats. Also a vermin shed with three (3) vermin beds were established for vermin-compost production.

Funded under the HVCDP, a windmill irrigation was also established for use in irrigating crops in the station.

Other infrastructure developments include the establishment of a multi-purpose drying pavement (MPDP) a waiting shed and the rehabilitation of the biological control agent laboratory.



## Pangasinan Research and Experiment Center (PREC)/ISS 3 for Lowland Rainfed, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan



**PREC station development projects this year include: (1) construction of seed storage/warehouse, improvement of (2) administrative building, (4) guest house no. 2, and (5) metharizium laboratory**

In Pangasinan Research and Experiment Station (PREC) in Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan undertook the following station development projects were undertaken:

1. Construction of seed storage/warehouse which amounted to PhP 8.66 Million purposely to secure supply of good quality seeds for planting and as buffer stock in Pangasinan;
2. Improvement of the dormitory building with four bedrooms and two comfort rooms intended to accommodate DA staffs;
3. Repair and improvement of the PREC administrative building with a bigger conference room as venue of meetings/seminars of farmers, staffs and other stakeholders;
4. Rehabilitation of the guest house for convenience of guests and visitors;
5. Improvement of the existing metharizium production laboratory that can produce 1,000 pieces of metharizium per month;
6. Establishment of perimeter fence on the left side of the PREC vicinity for security purposes; and
7. Repair/Rehabilitation of the AI laboratory center for the production of semen of swine.



## IV. SPECIAL/TRUST-FUNDED/OTHER PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

### FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS

Province /District	No of Project	Length (KM)	Cost (Php'000)
<b>First Trance</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>27.22</b>	<b>111,000.00</b>
<b>Pangasinan</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>20.13</b>	<b>84,000.00</b>
District 1	1	2.00	10,000.00
District 3	15	4.08	15,000.00
District 4	50	7.65	32,000.00
District 5	17	2.22	12,000.00
District 6	24	4.19	15,000.00
<b>Ilocos Sur</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>27,000.00</b>
District 1	12	3.07	12,000.00
District 2	6	4.02	15,000.00
<b>Second Trance</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>11,000.00</b>
<b>La Union</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>
District 1	6	1.18	6,000.00
<b>Ilocos Norte</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>
District 2	1	0.63	5,000.00
<b>Third Trance</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>64,000.00</b>
<b>Pangasinan</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>24,000.00</b>
District 1	1	0.38	3,000.00
District 2	2	1.00	15,000.00
District 3	1	0.75	6,000.00
<b>La Union</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>9,000.00</b>
District 1	1	0.38	3,000.00
District 2	1	0.75	6,000.00
<b>Ilocos Sur</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>
District 2	5	1.88	15,000.00
<b>Ilocos Norte</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>16,000.00</b>
District 2	2	0.88	16,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>35.15</b>	<b>186,000.00</b>



One of the priority programs/projects of the DA is the construction of farm-to-market road (FMR) in order to facilitate more efficient logistics of goods and services in the agri-sector.

In CY 2013, Region I had a total allocation of Php186 Million for the construction of 145 FMR projects with

total length of 35.15 kilometres servicing a total area of 19,371.93 hectares with 19,089 farmer-beneficiaries. Of this, 88% were already constructed and the other 12% will be constructed in 2014.

By provincial distribution, Pangasinan has the biggest allocation of FMR

projects with total length of 22.26 kilometers valued at Php108 Million. This is followed by Ilocos Sur with 8.97 kilometers length of 23 projects worth Php42 Million. Ilocos Norte and La Union were allotted with Php21 Million and Php15 Million of 11 total FMR projects, respectively.



## MUNICIPAL/BARANGAY FOOD TERMINALS

This year, a total of 4 municipal and 5 barangay food terminals were established thru the AMAD in the region. These food terminals are municipal/barangay-based food depot and distribution system which aimed to provide Filipino farmers accessible marketing outlets for their produce. It served as a trading post or a collection center of agri-fishery products so that farmers could sell directly to wholesalers/retailers while cutting unnecessary trading layers thereby enhancing their expected incomes.

In the implementation of the project, the DA-AMAD is providing technical assistance during the pre and actual operation of the food terminals through the conduct of technical

briefing and orientation in relation to its operation and maintenance. Likewise, a start-up capital, equipments and construction of the terminal were provided to proponents.

The counterpart of the LGU-proponents were the provision of space/lot for the establishment/construction of terminals. They were also in-charge in the installation of electric power source and water facilities necessary in the operation and maintenance of the food terminals as well as the installation and printing of billboards where daily prices of commodities are posted for the information and ready reference of the buying public.

During the pre-orientation seminar, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) discussed the proper handling, storage and processing of fishery products to be sold in the food terminals. The National Nutrition Council (NNC) also discussed the nutritional value of the commodities offered in the food terminals.

Likewise, the Organic Agriculture Program of the DA RFO I discussed the importance of producing organically-grown vegetables and the production of agricultural commodities using Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). During the launching, the DA-Food Processing Center personnel demonstrated the meat, fruit and vegetable processing.




(Left photo) Awarding of Certificate to Operate the Municipal Food Terminal of Caba, La Union to the Caba Agribusiness Marketing Cooperative during their lunching. (Right photo) The Municipality of Bacarra in Ilocos Norte in collaboration with the DA-RFO I successfully conducted the blessing and inauguration of the PhP29 Million worth Municipal Food Terminal Project in Barangay Urayong, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte.



Launching of Barangay Food Terminal in San Marcelino, Dingras, Ilocos Norte where DA-AMAD I provided PhP300,000.00 as start-up capital and for the construction of the terminal plus the market equipment worth PhP50,000.00.

## GRANT IN AID PROJECTS

### BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (BAR) - FUNDED PROJECTS

Title of Project	Research Highlights
<p><i>"Variety Evaluation, On-Farm Trials and Seed Production of Organic Vegetables in Region 1"</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ This project established in Batac City, Ilocos Norte aimed to evaluate/select crops varieties under organic conditions suited for different locations in the region. Also, it shall evaluate the performance of selected varieties under commercial organic farms as well as to produce organically-grown seeds and determine the profitability of organic seed production.</li> <li>◆ Initial accomplishments include organic seed production of varieties or lines through active breeding of vegetable crops such as eggplant, tomato, sweet and hot pepper, squash and ampalaya, evaluated in two seasons of production. These seeds were used in replicated yield trials and on-farm trials. Technologies developed include using coconut leaves to protect stems of newly-transplanted pepper, tomato, and eggplant from crickets especially during the rainy season, and spraying of fish sauce to control white flies and Perla soap solution for ants and aphids on pepper. This three-year project has a total budget of P1,192,000.00 which shall culminate on December 2014.</li> </ul>
<p><i>"Site-specific Nutrient Management (SSNM) for White Corn in Ilocos Norte"</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ This study aimed to quantify and understand the yield potential of white corn and existing yield gaps of the main white corn growing areas of the Philippines, to develop an approach and tools for site specific nutrient management in white corn, and to evaluate and disseminate SSNM for white corn. This was conducted in five sites in Ilocos Norte - three sites in Paoay, and two sites in Batac City. Varieties used were MMSU Glut 1 (improved OPV) and Abra variety (Farmer's variety).</li> <li>◆ In the first season of the on-farm trial, results showed that the highest attainable yield was obtained from the NPK plots with 6.5 t/ha for both improved OPV and farmer's variety. In terms of economic performance, improved OPV obtained a computed yield of 5.5 t/ha treated with SSNM as compared to Farmer's Fertilizer Practice (FFP) which gave 5.2 t/ha computed yield giving a difference in net benefit of PhP 7,078 per hectare, while for the farmer's variety, computed yield in SSNM plots is higher at 6.0t/ha than in the FFP plots with 4.0t/ha. Based on yield response and attainable yield, the refined SSNM rate for the second season OFT is 140-65-65 NPK kg/hectare for MMSU Glut 1 and 140-75-75 NPK kg/hectare for the farmer's variety.</li> </ul>

### PHILIPPINE COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (PCARRD) - FUNDED PROJECT

Title of Project	Research Highlights
<p><i>"Village-based Roll-out of Artificial Insemination (AI) Delivery System in Region 1"</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The project sites are Bayambang and Balungao, Pangasinan and Bauang, La Union. The ultimate goal of the project is to enhance goat farm production performance in the three (3) project sites accelerating the delivery of quality genetic materials and alternative technology options to a bigger number of stakeholders.</li> <li>◆ Project activities conducted include attendance to training cum workshop on AI at the Isabela State University, conduct of Inception Meeting at the regional level, municipal levels, selection of farmer-partners and of experimental animals. During the selection of experimental animals, ear tagging, deworming and administering of multi-vitamins were done to prepare the animals prior to synchronization and insemination.</li> <li>◆ A planning workshop on AI was conducted and participated by the Provincial and District Veterinarians of Pangasinan and La Union and LGU site implementers from the three project sites. Artificial insemination paraphernalia were awarded to LGU and the conduct of AI (natural heat or synchronized) is on-going.</li> <li>◆ Two batches of training on AI with hands-on demo were also conducted. The first batch was attended by LGU site implementers from the three project sites and farmer-leaders. The second batch was attended by village-based AI technician and farmer-partners.</li> </ul>



## GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) PROGRAM

In CY 2013, programs/projects and activities benefiting rural women continued to be implemented. Under the GAD client-focused component, 32 heads of doe were distributed to 16 members of the SaKaPa (Samahan ng mga Kababaihan sa Palina) in Palina West, Pugo, La Union sometime during the month of November. The project is aimed to generate alternative livelihood for the members of SaKaPa.

The nominee of DA RFO-I to the Search for Outstanding Rural Women in Agriculture in the person of Mrs. Trinidad Velasco from San Jacinto, Pangasinan made it to the national

finals and was adjudged as one of the three runners-up during the awarding held at the BSWM Convention Hall in Quezon City last October 16, 2013.

Under the GAD organization-focused component and in preparation for the putting up of a techno demo on beekeeping project in the Sual Satellite Station of the Pangasinan Provincial Center, a sunflower production farm was established. But since there was a honey flow when the sunflower project was in bloom, the introduction of bee colonies was deferred.

During the CY 2013 Women's Month Celebration in March, advocacy activities were undertaken. T-shirts with imprints of the year's Women's Month Celebration theme were distributed to permanent personnel and Job Order contractors of the DA RFO-I numbering about 500. Brochures of the Magna Carta of Women were also distributed.

During the culmination of the Women's Month celebration, a well-attended fun-run advocating the year's theme was conducted and ended with a quiz bee on the MCW on 25 March 2013.



(Upper photo) Sunflower production for the Beekeeping Project in Sual, Pangasinan. (Lower left photo) Distributed goats to 16 members of the SaKaPa (Samahan ng mga Kababaihan sa Palina) in Palina West, Pugo, La Union. (Lower right photo) A fun-run activity was conducted during the culmination of the Women's Month celebration which were attended by the DA-RFO I staffs.

## BOTTOM-UP BUDGETING (BUB)/GRASSROOT PARTICIPATORY BUDGETING PROGRAM

In pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) on reducing poverty from 26.5% in 2009 to 16.6% by 2016, the "Bottom-up Budgeting" (BuB) which is considered now the so called Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process (GPBP), was implemented by the Human Development and Poverty Reduction Cluster (HDPC), the Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Cluster (GGAC) and the Economic Development Cluster, and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) as the lead agencies.

Through the GPBP, funding requirement for the development

needs of focus cities and municipalities are included in the budget proposals of participating National Government Agencies (NGAs). This initiative makes the planning and budgeting processes of both local and national governments more participatory through the genuine involvement of grassroots organizations and communities. It also strengthen the convergence of the delivery of national services in the community.

Under the FY 2013 budget, the total amount of PhP8.397 Billion has been provided for the implementation of GBP projects of the 595 local government units that have submitted their proposed priority poverty reduction projects to national government agencies.

In Region I, the GBP benefited ten (10) focus cities and municipalities in the Province of La Union for 2013.

Participating NGAs are the DA, Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Health (DOH), DILG, Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Labor Employment (DOLE) and Department of Energy (DOE). This is being chaired by the DILG Regional Director and vice-chaired by the DBM Regional Director.

A total of PhP22.126 Million was released to the DA-RFO I and downloaded to LGU-beneficiaries for the implementation of GBP in Region I. Of the total fund, 80% or PhP17.6 Million was allocated for FMR projects.

**Table 9. DA-funded GPBP projects in La Union, CY 2013**

Municipality/ City	Name of Projects	Fund (PhP'000)
1. Bangar	a. Procurement of center facilities and equipment	622.00
2. Luna	a. Construction of Salcedo road	2,000.00
3. Agoo	a. Construction of Sta. Monica road	5,000.00
	b. Dragon fruit production	1,000.00
	c. Mushroom production	250.00
	d. Goat raising project	250.00
	e. Modified cattle raising project	350.00
		300.00
4. Aringay	a. Skills training and appropriate livelihood projects for women, and youth/ vegetable gardening/demonstration farm for organic farming or backyard gardening (DA)	
5. Bagulin	a. Food production and food security projects thru improvement of FMR	500.00
	b. Livestock dispersal and provision of seeds/planting materials for organic farming	500.00
	c. Establishment of Communal Demo Farm	250.00
	d. Improvement of Abneg Road, Brgy. Alibangsay	500.00
6. Bauang	a. Construction/Improvement of Lower San Agustin/Upper San Agustin road	1,000.00
	b. Construction/Improvement of Palugsi-Linmansangan road	1,000.00
	c. Construction/Improvement of Sta. Monica road	1,000.00
7. Naguilian	a. Rehabilitation of San Isidro road	700.00
	b. Rehabilitaion of overflow bridge	300.00
8. Rosario	a. Construction of Cadumanian road	2,600.00
	b. Construction of Villa road	1,000.00
	c. Construction of Carunoan East road	1,000.00
	d. Procurement and provision of certified seeds	504.00
9. Tubao	a. Construction of Linapew road	750.00
	b. Constructipon of Rizal road	750.00
10. San Fernando City	a. Establishment of organic techno demo farm	(for funding)
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,126.00</b>



## AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS ENHANCEMENT FUND (ACEF)

### ACEF Loan

After the recent lifting of ACEF moratorium, (1) project of DA-Region I, which entitled "Expansion of Mango Production and Marketing in Ilocos Region" in Vintar, Ilocos Norte worth Php10,000,000.00, was approved before the ACEF Execom last March 25, 2013. The project was proposed by LRE Enterprises which is owned and managed by Mr. Ricardo A. Tolentino, a renowned mango grower in the Ilocos Region. Meanwhile, the proposed project of Teraoka Farms Incorporated in Brgy. Cabaluyan 2<sup>nd</sup>, Mangatarem, Pangasinan which is entitled "Poultry Raising Using Tunnel Ventilated Broiler Houses" worth Php14,985,787.69 was disapproved due to the re-evaluation on the exposure of ACEF on poultry-related enterprises. However, a request to reconsider the approval of the project has been circulated among committee members.

At the regional level, there were five (5) newly-submitted project proposals evaluated by the ACEF Regional Secretariat/Committee (RTS/RTC). Of these, two (2) proposed projects were devoted to hog production and expansion while three (3) projects were engaged in broiler production using controlled climate system (tunnel ventilated).

Meanwhile, six (6) project proposals which was referred back by the ACEF National Technical Secretariat (NTS)

were updated and deliberated by the ACEF Regional Technical Committee (RTC). Five (5) projects were already endorsed to the ACEF NTS. Four (4) projects were pipelined by the ACEF Executive Committee for deliberation and approval while one (1) project is pipelined for the ACEF NTS review and ACEF NTC deliberation. Total fund requirement of the five (5) projects is approximately at Php61,863,970.00. This is indeed a quantum leap from the previous years where ACEF moratorium and election ban was imposed.

The ACEF RTC also deliberated and evaluated 3 on-going and funded projects which had requested for loan amortization restructuring, to wit: "Poultry-Contract Growing of Broilers" of Necostar Farm in Umingan, Pangasinan, "Expansion and Modernization of Layer Farm in Santol, La Union" of A.R. Ordoño Corporation in Santol, La Union, and "Mango Processing Plant and Organic Fertilizer Expansion Project" of Lito M. Arenas Trading at Barangay Matulong, Manaoag, Pangasinan.

### ACEF Scholarship Program

With the strong advocacy of the government in strengthening the empowerment of the youth into agriculture and fisheries, ACEF allotted ten percent (10%) of its total budget to be used for the funding of a comprehensive scholarship

program for both graduate and undergraduate students taking up agriculture, forestry, fisheries, veterinary medicine and other agri-fishery related courses.

For the school year 2013-2014, ACEF RTS has assisted four (4) State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) with a total of 180 scholars regionwide. Pangasinan State University (PSU) shared the highest number of recipients at 106, followed by Ilocos Sur Polytechnic State College (ISPSC) with 34 scholars, Mariano Marcos State University (MMSU) with 25 scholars, and Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University (DMMMSU) having 15 scholars. As of December 2013, ACEF has already a total of 273 scholars from the six (6) competitive schools and universities in the region.

**ACEF projects—hog and broiler production**



## PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (PRDP)



*Orientation-briefings on PRDP was conducted in all provinces in Region I*

This year, the DA-RFO I has successfully conducted various preparatory activities for the full implementation of the Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) in Region I.

The Philippine Rural Development Program is a six-year national program designed to establish the government platform for a modern, climate-smart and market-oriented agri-fishery sector. It is a P27 billion funded program that is set to benefit 80 provinces in 16 regions of the country that include the Ilocos Region.

The program aims to increase at least 5% of the annual real incomes of farmer-beneficiaries with a 30% increase in income of targeted beneficiaries of enterprise development; attain 7% increase in value of annual marketed output; and have a 20% increase in the number of farmers & fishers with improved access to DA services.

The PRDP is an expanded version of the Mindanao Rural Development Program (MRDP) which has been fully implemented in 2012 and is now on its second phase of implementation in Mindanao.

PRDP is expected to directly benefit farmers within the covered regions during its six-year implementation

cycle. The Program has four components, the I-Plan, I-Build, I-Reap and I-Support components.

The I-PLAN Component or the Investments in Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Program (AFMP) Planning at the Local and National levels aims to strengthen the framework and linkages for the delivery of devolved but integrated agriculture and fishery services by the national and local government units through the institutionalization of the AFMP as the basis for the rationalization of DA plans and budgets.

The I-BUILD Component or the Intensified Building-Up of Infrastructure and Logistics for Development focuses on the improvement of road networks from production areas to market areas. It will also include interventions that will help increase productivity of farmers such as the development of farm-to-market roads, bridges, communal irrigation, potable water systems, post-harvest facilities, production facilities & trading posts, etc.

The I-REAP Component or Investments in Rural Enterprises and Agriculture & Fisheries Productivity focuses in enhancing productivity and increasing resiliency to climate changes of producers, smallholder

and fisher groups through provision of production and marketing support, establishment and upscaling enterprises at the appropriate commodity value-chain segment and enhancing capacities of farmers in technology adoption, agri-fishery management and operation, among others.

The I-SUPPORT Component which is the Implementation Support to PRDP focuses on attaining effective and efficient management of the PRDP.

Under the program's implementation structure, two advisory boards were created, the National Program Advisory Board or NPAB chaired by the DA Secretary and the Regional Program Advisory Board or RPAB is chaired by the DA Regional Executive Director. The NPAB/RPAB shall provide overall direction and oversight for project implementation and will also serve as the policy-making body.

The Regional Program Coordination Office (RPCO) I was created to coordinate the implementation of PRDP in Ilocos Region and it is headed by Dr. Paz Mones, the Regional Technical Director for Operations of DA-RFO I.

The PDRDP is being implemented in partnership with LGUs thru the creation of the Provincial Program



Management and Implementing Units (PPMIUs) who will directly supervise the Municipal Local Government Units, Private Organizations (POs) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs). The PPMIUs are created through an Executive Order from the Local Chief Executive of the province. To date, all provinces in the region have already created their PPMIUs.

Following this is the identification of

priority commodities in each region which will be given support through the PRDP. Region I's identified top three priority commodities are Mango, Peanut, and Goat.

Since projects under PRDP include the use of value-chain market-oriented approach to firm up the regional and provincial AFMPs, review on the value chain and market appraisal of the identified priority commodities were conducted.

Conduct of Value Chain Analysis (VCA) and the formulation of the Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP) for Mango were among the recent activities undertaken by the RPCO in the region.

Relevant trainings to enhance capabilities of each key players in the PRPD implementation were also conducted.

## REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERIES COUNCIL (RAFC)

The Agricultural and Fishery Council (AFC) assists the Department of Agriculture (DA) in the monitoring and coordination of the agriculture and fisheries modernization process and serve as integrative and consultative structure for inter-agency and inter-sectoral collaboration in agri-fishery development. For CY 2013 the following were the accomplishments of the Agricultural and Fishery Council of Region I:

1. Consultations/Briefings conducted:
  - 98 regional/provincial/municipal AFC meetings
  - 2 Operational meetings cum planning workshop and 4 orientation-briefings re: Monitoring of Projects
2. Projects monitored
  - Agri-Pinoy Rice Program
    - ◇ Rice thresher -42 units
    - ◇ Rice reaper—19 units
    - ◇ Hand tractor – 73 units
  - Agri-Pinoy Corn Program
    - ◇ Wheel tractor - 12 units
    - ◇ Rice cutter - 42 units
  - Agri-Pinoy HVCDP
    - ◇ Pump and engine sets - 58 units
    - ◇ 4-WD tractor—3 units
    - ◇ Hermetic cocoon—28 units
  - Agri-Pinoy HVCDP
    - ◇ Knapsack sprayers— 33 units
    - ◇ Power sprayers -33 units



**Monitoring activities of AFCs**

## AGRIKULTURA KAAGAPAY NG BAYANG PINOY PROGRAM (AKBay)

A total of Php 609,550.00 of loans were collected from the first and second batch beneficiaries of the AKBay Program (**Table 10**). The top three municipalities that collected the

biggest amount were the Municipalities of San Gabriel, Caba and Pugo, La Union amounting to Php128,500.00, Php 80,500.00 and Php74,000.00, respectively. Collections were deposited

in the Provincial AKBay roll-over account under the custody of the Provincial AKBay Coordinator.

**Table 10. Collected loans from AKBay Beneficiaries, Ilocos Region, CY 2013**

MUNICIPALITY	NATURE OF PROJECTS	NO. OF PRO-JECTS	TOTAL PROJECT COST (P)	AMOUNT COLLECTED (P)
<b>First Batch Beneficiaries</b>				
1. Caba	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project	23	230,000.00	76,500.00
2. Burgos	◆ Softbroom Making Project, Swine/ Goat Raising Project	23	230,000.00	51,750.00
3. Pugo	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project, Goat Production Project	23	230,000.00	58,500.00
4. Tubao	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project	23	230,000.00	13,000.00
5. Santol	◆ Swine Fattening Project	24	240,000.00	57,000.00
6. San Gabriel	◆ Broiler Production Project, Buy and Sell of Softbroom	24	240,000.00	85,000.00
7. Sudipen	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project	23	230,000.00	72,500.00
8. Sto. Tomas	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project, Goat Production Project, Buy and Sell of Agri. Commodities	23	230,000.00	47,000.00
9. Bagulin	◆ Softbroom Making Project, Backyard Swine Fattening Project	23	230,000.00	62,800.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>524,050.00</b>
<b>Second Batch Beneficiaries</b>				
1. Caba	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project	25	250,000.00	4,000.00
2. Pugo	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project, Goat Production Project	26	26,000.00	16,000.00
3. Santol	◆ Backyard Swine Fattening Project (Mestizo)	25	250,000.00	10,000.00
4. San Gabriel	◆ Poultry Layer Raising Project for Egg Production, Buy and Sell of Softbrooms	25	250,000.00	43,500.00
5. Sto. Tomas	◆ Goat Production Project, Buy and Sell of Fish/ Vegetables, Backyard Swine Fattening Project, Siganid Culture	26	260,000.00	500
6. Bagulin	◆ Softbroom Making Project, Buy and Sell ( Dried Fish)	26	260,000.00	11,500.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>85,500.00</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>609,550.00</b>

## LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (LEAD)

A total of Php 103,540.00 of loans were collected from the different beneficiaries of LEAD projects this year. All collection came from the Province of Ilocos Sur covering goat

and swine fattening project. The collected amounts were divided as follows: 30% for the municipality, 50% for the province and 20% for the region. From each share, 95% will be earmarked for projects, while 5% will be utilized for the administrative and operational expenses of the AFCS.

**Table 11. Collected loans from LEAD Beneficiaries, Ilocos Region, CY 2013**

Project Title	Name of Proponent	Address	Amount of Loan (P)	Amount Collected (P)
Goat Raising	Cadanglaan FA	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	30,000.00	10,000.00
Goat Raising	Tapao FA	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	57,500.00	25,390.00
Goat Raising	Sapriana FA	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	57,500.00	36,600.00
GMAP	Jordan FA	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	40,000.00	5,500.00
GMAP	Quibit-quibit RIC	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	40,000.00	17,350.00
GMAP	Baracbac FA	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	40,000.00	1,000.00
GMAP	Dadalaquiten Sur FA	Sinait, Ilocos Sur	40,000.00	1,700.00
GMAP	Salapasap FA	Cabugao, Ilocos Sur	40,000.00	1,000.00
Swine Fattening	Bungro FA	Cabugao, Ilocos Sur	50,000.00	5,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>103,540.00</b>



## V. AGRICULTURAL ACHIEVERS

### AGRI-PINOY RICE ACHIEVERS' AWARD

This year, Region I bagged two (2) winners for the Outstanding Provinces, five (5) Outstanding Municipalities, and forty seven (47) AEWs under the search for Agri-Pinoy Rice Achievers' Awards. This search aims to encourage the full participation of LGUs, Irrigators Associations (IAs), Small Water Impounding Systems Associations (SWISAs), and Outstanding Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) involved in the production of rice and thus attain national rice self-sufficiency in the shortest possible

time; to identify and give recognition to the top performing LGUs, IAs, SWISAs, and AEWs of the rice industry; and to sustain awareness, support, and commitment of the LGUs and other stakeholders to the DA National Rice Self-Sufficiency Program (RSSP).

A total of P110 million in prizes in the form of projects and incentives were given to the winners. They are composed of the top ten provinces that will each receive a P4M project grant, 48 municipalities and cities

(P1M project each), 10 IAs (P1M project), three small water impounding systems associations or SWISAs (P500,000 worth of project), and 500 AEWs (P20,000-incentive cash each).

The top provinces, towns and cities, and AEWs were chosen based on the incremental rice harvest and average yield per hectare over 2013 levels, increase if an over 2013 target, amount of budget devoted to rice projects and initiatives, number of farmers benefited, and degree of rice seed utilization, among other criteria.



**National Awarding Ceremony of the Agri-Pinoy Rice Achievers' Awards held on March 14, 2014 at Manila Resort World, Pasay, Manila where two (2) winners for the Outstanding Provinces, five (5) Outstanding Municipalities, and forty seven (47) AEWs in Region I were recognized and awarded.**

**Table 12. National Awardees of Agri-Pinoy Rice Achievers' Award, CY 2013**

Provincial Category	Municipal/City Category
Ilocos Norte Pangasinan	Manaoag Cabugao Laoag City Vintar Aringay

Agricultural Extension Workers Category			
Name	Position/Designation	Municipality/Office	Province
1. Norma B. Lagmay	Provincial Agriculturist	OPAg	Ilocos Norte
2. Luz L. Tabora	Provincial Rice Coordinator	OPAg	Ilocos Norte
3. Oscar R. Recta	City Agriculturist	Laoag City	Ilocos Norte
4. Josephine C. Aldeon	Agricultural Extension Worker	Laoag City	Ilocos Norte
5. Generosa G. Blas	Municipal Agriculturist	Vintar	Ilocos Norte
6. Ofelia A. Agbayani	Agricultural Extension Worker	Vintar	Ilocos Norte
7. Mency N. Tolentino	Agricultural Extension Worker	Bacarra	Ilocos Norte
8. Celestina P. Rivera	Agricultural Extension Worker	Bacarra	Ilocos Norte
9. Merryline T. Gappi	City Agriculturist	Batac City	Ilocos Norte
10. Manama C. Aganon	Agricultural Extension Worker	Batac City	Ilocos Norte
11. Norma B. Calamayan	Municipal Agriculturist	San Nicolas	Ilocos Norte
12. Rachel R. Aguilar	Agricultural Extension Worker	San Nicolas	Ilocos Norte
13. Zenaida S. Andrada	Municipal Agriculturist	Cabugao	Ilocos Sur
14. Nereo S. Daproza	Agricultural Extension Worker	Cabugao	Ilocos Sur
15. Manuel A. Ugaban, Jr.	Municipal Agriculturist	Aringay	La Union
16. Freddie S. Estipona	Agricultural Extension Worker	Naguilian	La Union
17. Zeny C. Corpuz	Agricultural Extension Worker	Sudipen	La Union
18. Primitivo V. Natura	Municipal Agriculturist	Balaoan	La Union
19. Erlinda T. Natura	Agricultural Extension Worker	Balaoan	La Union
20. Aurelio F. Flora	Municipal Agriculturist	Naguilian	La Union
21. Rudy P. Sanchez	Municipal Agriculturist	Rosario	La Union
22. Dalisay A. Moya	Provincial Agriculturist	OPAg	Pangasinan
23. Nestor P. Batalla	Provincial Rice Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
24. Rita A. Prieto	Provincial Rice Report Officer	OPAg	Pangasinan
25. Irene T. Estrada	Provincial Rice Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
26. Margarita G. Nano	District Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
27. Teresita A. Naoe	District Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
28. Ronna P. Frianeza	District Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
29. Eleuterio S. Saoi, Jr.	District Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
30. Madelyn V. Valenzuela	District Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
31. Danilo V. Vilamil	District Coordinator	OPAg	Pangasinan
32. Arnold Raul E. Geronimo	Municipal Agriculturist	Manaoag	Pangasinan
33. Virginia O. Geronimo	Agricultural Extension Worker	Manaoag	Pangasinan
34. Leonides S. Cristobal	Agricultural Extension Worker	Manaoag	Pangasinan
35. Pablo G. Malla	Municipal Agriculturist	Natividad	Pangasinan
36. Gloria D. Peralta	Agricultural Extension Worker	Natividad	Pangasinan
37. Veronica C. Licudo	Agricultural Extension Worker	Natividad	Pangasinan
38. Aida C. Terrado	Agricultural Extension Worker	Malasiqui	Pangasinan
39. Marivic U. Dacpano	Agricultural Extension Worker	Sison	Pangasinan
40. Rolando V. Licudo	Agricultural Extension Worker	Sison	Pangasinan
41. Evelyn H. Nivera	Agricultural Extension Worker	Rosales	Pangasinan
42. Ben M. Mendoza	Agricultural Extension Worker	Rosales	Pangasinan
43. Estrellita B. Cabansag	City Agriculturist	San Carlos City	Pangasinan
44. Lolita T. Paningatab	Agricultural Extension Worker	San Carlos City	Pangasinan
45. Myrna P. De Guzman	Agricultural Extension Worker	San Carlos City	Pangasinan
46. Irma C. Baltero	Agricultural Extension Worker	Sta. Maria	Pangasinan
47. Nancy M. Capua	Agricultural Extension Worker	Sta. Barbara	Pangasinan



## NATIONAL QUALITY CORN ACHIEVERS AWARDS

Outstanding corn producing provinces, municipalities and cities, along with corn coordinators and agricultural extension workers were recognized during the first-ever National Quality Corn Achievers Award held in Taal Vista Hotel, Tagaytay City last October 23, 2013. A total of Php 28.9 million worth of grants and cash prizes were bestowed to five provinces, each receiving P3 M worth of project grant; 24 municipalities and cities, each receiving P500, 000 worth of project grant; five provincial coordinators, each receiving P20,000 cash; 24 municipal/city corn

coordinators, P15, 000 cash; and 71 agricultural extension workers, P10, 000 cash.

In Region I, Pangasinan was selected as one of the top five corn producing provinces based on the quality and quantity of corn grains produced last year. For the winning municipalities/cities, Mangatarem, Bayambang, Malasiqui, San Carlos City and Bautista in Pangasinan, and Laoag City in Ilocos Norte were awarded for their outstanding performances in the Corn Program.



**National Awarding Ceremony of the National Quality Corn Achievers Award held on October 23, 2013 at Taal Vista, Tagaytay City where Region I bagged ten (10) awards**

Also, ten (10) individual winners—one provincial coordinator, six (6) municipal/city corn coordinators and three (3) AEWs were recognized as outstanding performers during the awarding, namely:

1. Mr. Venancio B. Valeroso—Provincial Corn Coordinator (Pangasinan)
2. Ms. Mercedes S. Peralta—Municipal Corn Coordinator (Bayambang, Pangasinan)
3. Ms. Madonna C. Ignacio—Municipal Corn Coordinator (Bautista, Pangasinan)
4. Mr. Elmer V. Santiago—Municipal Corn Coordinator (Laoag City, Ilocos Norte)
5. Mr. Marlon H. Palisoc—Municipal Corn Coordinator (Malasiqui, Pangasinan)
6. Ms. Nely F. Corpuz—Municipal Corn Coordinator (Mangatarem, Pangasinan)
7. Ms. Sylvia C. Rosario—Municipal Corn Coordinator (San Carlos City, Pangasinan)
8. Ms. Lydia C. Macaraeg — Agricultural Extension Worker (Malasiqui, Pangasinan)
9. Ms. Linda V. Tirao—Agricultural Extension Worker (San Carlos City, Pangasinan)
10. Ms. Alicia S. Noche—Agricultural Extension Worker (Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan)



## GAWAD SAKA SEARCH



*Region I's finest.... Winners of the 2013 Regional Gawad Saka Search (front row) pose with their plaque of award, together with the DA-RFO I key officials (2nd row) OIC-RED Valentino C. Perdido (at extreme left), RTD Paz L. Mones (3rd from left), RTD Eduardo Gonzales (4th from left), the Guest of Honor and Speaker USEC Dante De Lima (5th from left), and Region I RAFC Chairman Vincent Adorna (3rd from right).*

With their outstanding performance in the field of agriculture and fishery, seven individual and two groups of agricultural achievers were awarded by the DA-RFO I during the Regional Gawad Saka Awarding Ceremonies held at the Nueva Segovia Consortium of Cooperatives (NSCC) in Caoayan, Ilocos Sur on October 18, 2013 (**Table 7**).

The *Gawad Saka* is an annual search of the DA for outstanding individuals and groups in the farming and fishing sectors who displayed exemplary performance and contributions in the development and promotion of agriculture in their community thereby contributing in the attainment of DA's goal for food security and sufficiency in the country.

Leading this year's awardees are Dr. Jovita Datuin and Mr. Emerson Tabios whose exemplary performances were recognized and awarded as Outstanding Agricultural Researcher and Outstanding Young Farmer, respectively, during the National Gawad Saka Search awarding ceremonies held at PICC, Manila on November 15, 2013.

### DR. JOVITA DATUIN

- National Awardee—  
Outstanding Agricultural  
Researcher

Dr. Datuin is a multi-awarded researcher of the DA-RFO I and undeniably an asset of the Research and Development Division with her numerous discoveries, breakthroughs and innovations in the field of livestock and poultry farming. With dedication and commitment to serve the farmers, she was able to develop technologies that do not only help improve the productivity and income of farmers but empower and train them to be agri-entrepreneurs through livestock and poultry production.

Her research on Rural Enterprise Development (RED) that focuses on goat production technologies which aims to teach farmers become self-reliant and have a sustainable agribusiness through goat production gave way for the Gawad Saka evaluators to unanimously choose her as the



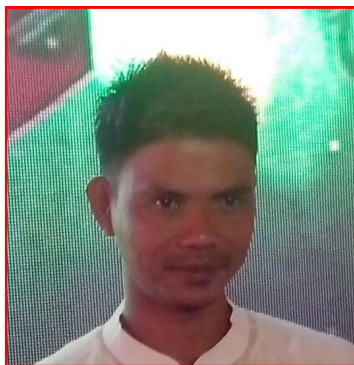


country's Most Outstanding Agricultural Researcher. Her numerous awards, citations and recognitions during technical reviews and research presentations proved her worth as an outstanding agricultural researcher. Her passion to create awareness among her farmer-clientele, in developing their skills and potentials by humbly and unselfishly sharing her knowledge and experience in goat production endeared her to many farmers.

#### MR. EMERSON TABIOS

- National Awardee—  
Outstanding Young  
Farmer

Mr. Tabios is a passionate farmer and a dynamic leader of the youth in San Guillermo, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte. He emerged as the country's pillar of



development with his outstanding achievement in the field of the agri-fishery. An extra-ordinary farmer, he serves as a model to his fellow youth as he proved that amidst adversities and trials in life, success can be attained with faith in God, patience, self-confidence and determination. Though a high school graduate, his willingness to learn and adopt new farming technologies that he acquired from the seminars, trainings and symposia he attended if only to update himself with the latest farming techniques molded him to become wiser and innovative farmer.

Both Dr. Datuin and Mr. Tabios received a check prize worth PhP150,000.00 and a Presidential trophy.

Regional winners received trophies and PhP30,000 each for individual categories and PhP50,000 each for group categories. To inspire the talent scouts, each has received an amount of PhP15,000 in a form of check.

**Table 13. Regional Winners of Gawad Saka Search, CY 2013**

Category	Awardee	Address
Outstanding Corn Farmer	Mr. Alfredo V. Parrocha, Jr.	Sta. Teresa, Tubao, La Union
Outstanding High Value Crops Farmer	Mr. Jose T. Madriaga	Tay-ac, Bantay, Ilocos Sur
Outstanding Large Animal Raiser	Mr. Loreto C. Edra	Nalasin, Solsona, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Small Animal Raiser	Mr. James T. Galdones	Oaig Daya, Candon City, Ilocos Sur
Outstanding Agricultural Entrepreneur	Mr. Alberto C. Calsada	San Andres, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Young Farmer	Mr. Emerson Tabios	Brgy. 22, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Small Farmer Fisherfolk Organization	Bacarra Zanjera Irrigators MPC	Brgy. 40 Buyon, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Farm Family	Mr. Nestor Acosta and Family	Buyon, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Fisherfolk-Fish Capture	Mr. Ediecris R. Raquino	Gabu Norte, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Agricultural Extension Worker	Ms. Lolita T. Aguinaldo	Office of the Municipal Agriculturist, Solsona, Ilocos Norte
<b>Special Citation</b>		
Outstanding Rice Farmer Adopting Integrated Rice-Based Farming System	Mr. Eufemio C. Barayuga	San Guillermo, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
Outstanding Fisherfolj-Fish Culture	Mr. Dionisio B. Angeleo, Sr.	Lon-oy, San Gabriel, La Union
Outstanding Municipal Head/Municipal Agriculturist	Ms. Editha V. Oriente	Office of the Municipal Agriculturist, Santol, La Union
Outstanding RIC	San Francisco RIC	San Francisco Norte, Sudipen, La Union

## VI. HUMAN AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

### HUMAN RESOURCES/MANPOWER

The manpower complement of the DA-RFU I continued to diminish in the year 2013. Out of the 288 DA-RFO I's total plantilla positions, there were only 147 regular employees and 142 unfilled positions.

A total of 11 detailed CODA personnel continued to contribute to the accomplishment of the programs/projects/activities of DA-RFO I. There were 256 Job Orders/Pakyaw contractors hired to tender services in the various operating units lacking in manpower.

Of the total regional manpower, the Ilocos Norte and Pangasinan Research and Experimental Centers contributed the biggest deployment of staffs with 36% share or 147 technical and administrative employees. This is followed by the Field Operations Division with 17% or 70 staffs out of the total manpower.

Division/Section	Regular	Job Order/ Pakyaw	Detailed	Total	% Share
Office of Regional Executive Director	9	14		22	5
Office of Regional Technical Directors	5	3		8	2
Divisions					
Admin and Finance Division	32	27		59	14
Field Operations Division	28	42		70	17
Regulatory Division	9	1		10	2
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (PMED)	8	7		15	4
Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division (AMAD)	4	5		9	2
Research and Development Division	13	40		53	13
Integrated Laboratories Division	13	7		20	5
Provincial Centers					
Ilocos Norte Research and Experimental Center (INREC)	12	43	7	62	15
Pangasinan Research and Experimental Center (PREC)	14	67	4	85	21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>100</b>

### FINANCIAL RESOURCES

FUNCTION	ALLOCATION (PhP'000)
<b>CURRENT APPROPRIATION</b>	
General Administration Support Services	26,467.00
Support To Operations	7,132.00
Crops	47,070.00
Livestock	21,217.00
Retirement and Life Insurance Premium	7,330.00
Miscellaneous Personnel Benefits Fund	765.00
National Rice Program	528,942.98
National Corn Program	127,893.00
National HVCD Program	73,779.71
National Livestock Program	37,507.00
Market-Oriented Programs	69,916.21
Bureau of Agriculture and Fisheries Products Standards	538.40
Agricultural Research	2,531.00
National Information Network	4,450.00
Organic Agriculture Program	25,009.00
Pension & Gratuity Fund	24,602.45
Farm to Market Road	332,770.39
Support to Poverty Eradication Empowerment and Development	378.50
Program and Projects of LGUs	4,826.00
Korea International Cooperation Agency (Rice Processing Complex)	400.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,343,525.65</b>

Fund allocation of DA-RFO I in 2013 totalled to PhP1.358 Billion. Of this, 99% or PhP1.343 Billion was allocated for current appropriations. Only one percent was allocated for continuing appropriations at PhP1.358 Million.

Bulk of the total budget was allocated for Banner Programs. Rice shared the highest allocation of 18% or equivalent to PhP528.94 Million. Corn ranked second contributing a total of PhP127.89 Million or 10%, followed by HVCDP sharing 6% or PhP 73.78 Million and 3% for livestock with PhP37.5 Million allocation.

FUNCTION	ALLOCATION (PhP'000)
<b>CONTINUING APPROPRIATION</b>	
STO	90.75
National Rice Program	8,563.71
National Corn Program	1,000.00
National HVCD Program	1,500.00
National Livestock Program	1,620.00
SPEED	204.40
KOICA	2,336.74
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>15,315.60</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,358,841.24</b>



# REGIONAL MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (RMC)- REGION I





### AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTE (ATI)

- ◆ Continued to administer two e-learning courses— (1) From Seed to Seed: Corn Production Technology and (2) the Basic Agricultural Marketing Course
- ◆ Developed and printed 20 (subject matters) IEC materials in Iloko dialect in collaboration with the Mariano Marcos State University in support to the project strengthening of the Farmer's Information and Technology Services (FITS) and distributed a total of 43,462 copies of its corporate and technology-based print materials
- ◆ Conducted 130 trainings and other training-related activities with 5,816 beneficiaries—3,593 (62%) males and 2,223 (38%) females
- ◆ Established one (1) learning site on Banana in Brgy. Ambagat, Santol, La Union under the DA-HVCDP
- ◆ Conducted seven (7) batches of Farmer Entrepreneurship Program-Farmers Field School on tomato, garlic and onion
- ◆ Conducted two (2) season-long TOT on vegetables, one (1) for AEWs and one (1) for DepEd Teachers of Calasiao, Pangasinan integrating the School Children Field School (SCFS)
- ◆ Assisted 38 scholars under the Youth in Agriculture and Fishery Program (YAFP) and 19 scholars under the Expanded Human Resources Development Program (EHRDP)
- ◆ Produced success stories in video and print, to wit:



*The eight (8) graduates of Adopt-a- Farm Youth with their Certificate of Completion during their graduation*

- Good Agricultural Practices on Agriculture "Alaminos City"
- *Kadong*, A Teacher turned Extension Worker and "Agripreneur". A Case of Adoption Learnings for Improved Productivity and Profitability in Rice Production.
- Catuguing Palayamanan 4H Working Youth Club Success Story
- ◆ Implemented the SOA *Sanayang Pang Radyo sa Agrikultura* on Sustainable Rice Production for the Province of Ilocos Sur and aired over DZNF in Ilocos Sur Polytechnic State College (ISPSC) and culminated in March 18, 2014 with 550 graduates
  - ◆ Assisted eight (8) Out-of-School Youth (OSY) participants under the Adopt-a-Farm Youth Program dealing with the strategy of living/working and learning from activities of a host farmer for three (3) months
  - ◆ Provided Php1 Million worth of livelihood projects benefiting 14 4-H Club Organizations
  - ◆ Awarded and launched two (2) learning Sites/Schools for Practical Agriculture (SPA) - (1) Rice-based Integrated Farming System at Bacarra, Ilocos Norte and (2) Corn-based Farming System at Manaoag, Pangasinan
- ◆ Conducted regular midyear and annual review planning workshops, and other activities enhancing staffs' relationship and office's working environment



### BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS (BAS)

- ◆ Conducted surveys on rice, corn, hvc, livestock and fisheries with 29 agricultural data bases operationalized
- ◆ Prepared and submitted 340 statistical reports on rice, corn, hvcdp, livestock and fishery programs



### BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY (BPI)-NSQCS

- ◆ Conducted seed testing of 1,387 samples of foundation/registered seeds
- ◆ Issued certification of 2,067 bags and tagged 132,140 bags of foundation/registered seeds



### BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES (BFAR)

- ◆ Intensified the provision of assistance to the LGU-operated fish farms for tilapia and freshwater fish hatcheries, and the continuous implementation/improvement of the GET EXCEL, carp and catfish production in the regional facility in Paoay, Ilocos Norte
- ◆ Distributed 1.778 million pieces of tilapia, carp and catfish fingerlings to 871 fish farmers for aquaculture operations and dispersed 5.99 million in communal bodies of waters such as rivers, lakes, SWIPs, SFRs, and others
- ◆ Provided fish aggregating devices - 142 units of payao and fish traps, 25 units of marine engine, and life vests benefiting 500 municipal fishermen in the region
- ◆ Maintained and operationalized the seaweed culture laboratory and two (2) seaweed nurseries (sea-based and land-based) at Alaminos City, Pangasinan which produced and distributed 7.2 metric tons of propagules to seaweed grower associations for grow-out farming
- ◆ Awarded 12 units seaweed dryer to seaweed cluster growers at Rosario, La Union in collaboration with DMMMSU-IF to facilitate curing/drying of seaweeds
- ◆ Monitored regularly the five (5) mariculture parks in the region which produced 11,686 metric tons of milkfish and high value finfishes in coordination with the LGUs
- ◆ Operationalized the Multi-species Invertebrate and Finfish Hatchery in Lucap, Alaminos City, Pangasinan producing a total of 112,344 pieces of abalone/sandfish juveniles and





- ◆ (Left photo) Harvested high value finfishes like pompano in BFAR technodemo projects. (Center photo) The newly established Multi-species Invertebrate and Finfish Hatchery in Lucap, Alaminos City, Pangasinan producing fingerlings of abalone, sandfish, and siganid. (Right photo) Planting of mangrove propagules in mangrove areas for the resource enhancement program by fisherfolk association

36,200 pieces of siganid fingerlings for techno demo, broodstock development, and research

- ◆ Established 28 techno-demos on seagarden, marine fishcage, pond culture technology, catfish and postharvest technology project in partnership with the LGUs, State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) and private sector through counterparting scheme for FAs and individual fishfarmers
- ◆ Assisted 36 LGUs in their Coastal Resource Management (CRM) and Major Final Output (MFO) preparation and fishery resource enhancement activities through provision of materials, underwater assessment and documentation of their fish sanctuaries and artificial reef projects
- ◆ Awarded 50 units of artificial reef project to the Municipality of Agoo, La Union
- ◆ Facilitated planting of 3,000,000 mangrove propagules in 714.28 mangrove areas in Region I for the Resource Enhancement Program by the fisherfolk association members
- ◆ Maintained the Regional Fish Health Laboratory located at Dagupan City, Pangasinan where 490 fish samples were collected and pre-analyzed, and submitted at the National Reference Laboratory, BFAR Central Office for antibiotic residue monitoring and aquatic animal disease surveillance
- ◆ Conducted 48 field surveys and collected 432 samples for biotoxin/red tide monitoring in the municipalities of Anda, Bani, Bolinao and Alaminos City; Pangasinan
- ◆ Conducted continuous inspections of fish processing plants to ensure that quality and safe products are produced and sold to consumers
- ◆ Conducted 22 trainings on production, postharvest technology, entrepreneurial development, marine mammal stranding and regulatory-related trainings to 790 participants and rendered technical assistance to 700 clients
- ◆ Assisted in the conduct of fish processing trainings and awarding of materials to the ten (10) Fisherfolk/Women Associations of Agoo, La Union worth P1.5 M under the Bottom-Up Budgeting Program
- ◆ Distributed 8,036 copies of IEC materials (flyers, posters, brochures, etc.) to walk-in clients and participants during workshops/trainings, and facilitated installation of 12 project billboards
- ◆ Conducted four (4) investment fora for fisheries stakeholders and discussed relevant issues/concerns and updates of the sector, market development and investment promotion with 400 participants from the industry players, input providers, LGUs, NGOs and NGAs
- ◆ Conducted monitoring/tracking activities of the nine (9) major markets in Region 1 and adjacent regions like CAR and Region 3 to determine volume of milkfish delivered and required, price (wholesale/retail) trend, list of fish suppliers and fish traders/consignees, source/origin of fish, market destination/outlet, marketing system and market traceability
- ◆ Participated in 8 agri-aqua fairs/links/exhibits conducted by BFAR, BAR, LGUs and other agencies and showcased fisheries products and technologies in and out of the region
- ◆ Launched successfully the FishR at the Oasis Country Resort Hotel, City of San Fernando, La Union on October 30-31, 2013
- ◆ Conducted environmental assessment in the Agno River along the boundary of Lingayen and Bugallon, Pangasinan



## BUREAU OF SOILS AND WATER MANAGEMENT (BSWM)

- ◆ Conducted regular monitoring of 120 established composting facilities in the region producing a total of 2,186,783 kilograms of vermicast and 99,534 liters of vermitea
- ◆ Implemented 250 hectares of Expanding Modified Rapid Composting (EMRC) to Ilocos Norte (150), La Union (50), Pangasinan (50) during the dry cropping season, and 1,850 hectares during the wet season in Ilocos Norte (600) and Pangasinan (50)

**Table 14. Composting facilities established in Region I**

Province	Composting Facility (No.)	Vermicast Production (Kg)	Vermitea Production (Li)
Ilocos Norte	46	1,011,798	27,413
Ilocos Sur	37	467,138	21,372
La Union	23	109,733	12,367
Pangasinan	14	598,114	38,382
<b>Region I</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2,186,783</b>	<b>99,534</b>



### FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDE AUTHORITY (FPA)

◆ Conducted 3,000 inspection/verifications investigations on 120 products with 200 licenses issued/facilitated;

◆ Conducted regular monitoring of prices, supply and demand of 200 types/kinds of fertilizers and pesticide products, and

◆ Conducted four (4) trainings on fertilizer and pesticide concerns.



### NATIONAL FOOD AUTHORITY (NFA)

◆ Procured 435,157 bags of *palay* and distributed 1,242,402 bags of rice at 50 kilograms per bag to market and community-based outlets, NFA rolling stores, Food for School Programs and farmers organizations

◆ Milled a total of 1,121,865 bags of rice to augment operational stocks of Region I and for food security purposes from NFA-owned and private rice mills

◆ Shipped-out/Transferred a total of 174,750 bags of rice to NFA-NCR, 114,204 bags to NFA-Benguet and 53,100 bags to NFA-Davao City

◆ Disposed 69,434 bags of imported rice

◆ Issued 189,020 bags of rice to farmers via the Farmers' Incentive Rice (FAIR) Purchase Program



### NATIONAL MEAT INSPECTION SERVICES (NMIS)

◆ Monitored and evaluated a total of 26,721,163 heads of slaughtered livestock and poultry with a production of 30,665 metric tons

◆ Evaluated eighteen (18) non-accredited/expired meat establishments

◆ Conducted various laboratory analysis of 2,201 samples for pathogen, drug residue, water quality and meat and meat products testing

◆ Conducted surveillance to two (2) cities and thirteen (13) municipalities in Pangasinan re: illegal slaughter and selling of "hot meat" in coordination with the local meat inspector and meat vendors

◆ Evaluated three (3) new and twenty two (22) existing meat establishments for accreditation

◆ Conducted post-abattoir strike to eight (8) public markets covering Pangasinan

◆ Collected a total of PhP4.51 Million of meat inspection fees

◆ Monitored outlets and cold storages for imported meat products



### NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION (NIA)

◆ Operationalized and maintained 96,691 firmied -up service area (FUSA) and 118,115 hectares of irrigable areas during the dry and wet seasons serviced by both national and communal irrigation systems in Region I (Table 15) with total collection of PhP51.71 Million.

◆ Rehabilitated and restored 7,121 hectares and 3,503 hectares of irrigated areas, respectively, with new generated 1,717 hectares of irrigable area established worth PhP971.63 Million covering 69 projects of national and communal irrigation systems

**Table 15. Firmied-up Service Area (FUSA), Irrigated Areas, and Cropping Intensities, NIA, Region I, CY 2013**

PROVINCE/ SYSTEMS CATEGORY	FUSA (has)	WET SEASON		DRY SEASON		TOTAL		Cropping Intensity (%)
		Program Area (has.)	Irrigated Area (has.)	Program Area (has.)	Irrigated Area (has.)	Program Area (has.)	Irrigated Area (has.)	
NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS								
1. Pangasinan	25,709	21,695	19,185	21,206	17,236	42,901	36,421	141.67
2. La Union	4,837	4,068	3,681	3,234	377	7,302	4,058	83.89
3. Ilocos Sur	6,583	5,555	3,924	3,706	2,335	9,261	6,259	95.08
4. Ilocos Norte	9,888	8,590	8,462	7,853	7,596	16,443	16,058	162.40
TOTAL for NIS	47,017	39,908	35,252	35,999	27,544	75,907	62,796	133.56
COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS								
1. Pangasinan	29,470	15,772	17,338	12,757	12,787	28,529	30,125	102.22
2. La Union	5,414	3,828	3,426	3,442	3,286	7,270	6,712	123.97
3. Ilocos Sur	6,516	4,439	4,554	721	2,313	5,160	6,867	105.39
4. Ilocos Norte	8,274	6,483	6,360	6,025	5,295	12,508	11,655	140.86
TOTAL for CIS	49,674	30,522	31,678	22,945	23,681	53,467	55,359	111.44
TOTAL								
1. Pangasinan	55,179	37,467	36,523	33,963	30,023	71,430	66,546	120.60
2. La Union	10,251	7,896	7,107	6,676	3,663	14,572	10,770	105.06
3. Ilocos Sur	13,099	9,994	8,478	4,427	4,648	14,421	13,126	100.21
4. Ilocos Norte	18,162	15,073	14,822	13,878	12,891	28,951	27,713	152.59
GRAND TOTAL	96,691	70,430	66,930	58,944	51,225	129,374	118,155	122.20





## NATIONAL TOBACCO ADMINISTRATION (NTA)

- ◆ Provided a total production assistance of Php 80 Million to 3,090 tobacco farmers with 2,146 hectares under Tobacco Contract Growing System (TCGS)
- ◆ Registered 44 trading centers with total tobacco production/acceptances of 50.17 million kilograms valued at Php3.864 Billion
- ◆ Provided technical and production assistance of Php 19 Million to 1,900 tobacco farmers under the Integrated Farming and Other Income Generating Activities Project (IFOIGAP) covering 1,475 hectares of tobacco plantation
- ◆ Provided production assistance under the hog fattening project of the Agri-Pinoy Tobacco Farmers' Food Processing and Trading Center to 26 clusters with 262 farmer-cooperators from Ilocos Sur and Abra
- ◆ Distributed 291 kilograms of quality tobacco seeds of different varieties benefiting 14,030 farmers
- ◆ Planted a total of 3.2 million tree seedlings of ipil-ipil, mahogany, gimelina, etc. in support to Renewable Fuelwood Energy Project and Restoration of Ecological Integrity of Tobacco Growing Regions, and 2.3 million trees covering 950 hectares with 1,065 farmer-beneficiaries under the Pangkabuhayan or grow-out module
- ◆ Planted 413,727 tree seedlings by 64,358 people during the Synchronized Tree Planting Day, an inter-agency and inter-sectoral action of the restoration of ecological integrity,
- ◆ Conducted farmers organization development such as leadership and values orientations and field tours benefiting a total of 771 farmers' associations and cooperatives, and 1,368 tobacco farmers
- ◆ Conducted regular monitoring of the following quality assurance/analytical services:
  - Soil fertility, chloride determination and water quality of major growing areas
  - Fertilizer and pesticide analyses
  - Physico-chemical quality of tobacco production using various technology applications
  - Quality of tobacco leaf and tobacco products being exported and imported such as analyses of nicotine, tar and carbon monoxide, and the detection of presence and levels of hazardous chemicals/carcinogenic substances
- ◆ Extended financial assistance to 253 scholars under the Tobacco Free Education Program (TFEP) with Php11,600 per student provided per school year
- ◆ Implemented the "Oras ti Mannalon ti Tabako" radio program for a more active information dissemination and consultation with tobacco farmers
- ◆ Distributed 7,500 techno-calendars in local dialect



## NORTHERN FOODS CORPORATION (NFC)

- ◆ Produced a total of 18,508 metric tons of tomato fruits covering 570 hectares of 1,878 farmer growers in Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur
- ◆ Provided farm inputs worth Php5 Million which was downloaded by the DA-RFO I under the HVCDP benefiting 630 farmer groups/associations with 1,485 tomato farmers covering 514.67 hectares
- ◆ Processed and produced a total of 2,743 metric tons of tomato paste
- ◆ Conducted seven (7) research studies on processing tomato variety development and improvement, fertilizer and crop management, and technology verification.

*The NFC tomato paste plant in Sarat, Ilocos Norte produced and processed a total of 18,508 metric tons of tomato fruits in CY 2013. (Inset Photo) The "Ilocos Red" tomato variety being produced for tomato paste processing.*



## PHILIPPINE CENTER FOR POSTHARVEST DEVELOPMENT AND MECHANIZATION (PhilMech)

- ◆ Provided technical assistance during the conduct of procurement, testing and evaluation of postharvest and mechanization technologies and training-related activities for farmer-recipients of projects under the Rice Mechanization and Postharvest Program
- ◆ Conducted technical capability building and strengthening of cooperators and partners of the established and distributed on-farm machineries and equipments/facilities
- ◆ Conducted five (5) batches of assessment meeting to evaluate the utilization and functionality status of flatbed dryers in Region I ( 2 batches on Pangasinan, 1 batch on La Union, 1 batch on Ilocos Sur and 1 batch on Ilocos Norte)
- ◆ Conducted training on Capability Building of Farmer Technologists on Industry Assistance and Technology Extension Training where three (3) participants were from Region I
- ◆ Distributed IEC materials on "Angat Ani" during the conduct of consultation meeting and assessment meeting with IA members/cooperators, monitoring and site evaluation of farm machineries and postharvest facilities
- ◆ Provided postharvest facilities in support to the implementation of the National Organic Agriculture Program

### PHILIPPINE COCONUT AUTHORITY (PCA)

- ◆ Distributed free salt fertilizers to coconut farmers to increase farm productivity and income, through the Salt Fertilization Project (SFP), and the implementation of KANIB Enterprise Development Project (KEDP) through coconut intercropping, livestock integration, coconut products and by-products processing and coconut nursery establishment and maintenance
- ◆ Provided incentives to 367 farmer-recipients under the Participatory Coconut Planting Project (PCPP) involving 54,432 coconut seedlings valued at Php 979,776.00
- ◆ Distributed a total of 265,744 seedlings planted in 2,657.44 hectares by 2,498 coconut farmers under the Coconut Seedlings Dispersal Project (CSDP)
- ◆ Provided 14,000 coconut seedlings planted in 140 hectares by 84 farmer-recipients of the Indigenous People Outreach Program (IPOP)
- ◆ Provided 4,210 bags of salt fertilizer under the Salt Fertilization Program (SFP) which were applied to 1,053.50 hectares of 933 coconut farmers
- ◆ Established one (1) site under the KANIB Enterprise Development Project (KEDP) in Palacpac, Candon City, Ilocos Sur covering coconut planting, banana intercropping, livestock integration and trainings of farmer-recipients
- ◆ Collected a total of Php 9,009,880.00 from fees from cutting permit (Php 5,996,330.00), transport permit (Php 2,797,550.00) and land conversion (Php 216,000.00).
- ◆ Collected an amount of Php1,920,916.00 from the registration of companies engaged in business of coconut products and by-products
- ◆ Participated in various programs and activities for the development of the coconut industry—the 2013 COCOWEEK Celebration at SM Megamall, Ortigas, project monitoring and evaluation, and at tence in celebrations/ meetings/ conferences/ fora/ workshops.



### PHILIPPINE CARABAO CENTER (PCC) - LA UNION

- ◆ Conducted AI services to 3,436 heads of carabao in the provinces of La Union, Pangasinan and Benguet serving 3,436 farmers;
- ◆ Distributed 5,648 frozen semen straws benefiting 4,204 village-based technicians, LGUs and farmers;
- ◆ Produced a total of 38,916.78 kilograms of milk from 5 cooperatives
- ◆ Awarded 8 bulls under the Bull Loan Program in the municipalities of Mangatarem, Alcala, and San Fabian, Pangasinan, and San Gabriel, La Union, and
- ◆ Monitored 445 calves on the ground out of the 4,142 inseminated animals
- ◆ Assisted in passing provincial ordinance/municipal ordinance "Regulating the Sale/Slaughtering of good breeds of female carabaos within the Province of Pangasinan
- ◆ Conducted Dairy Buffalo Production and Management-Retraining with 75 participants from La union, 91 participants from Pangasinan and 40 participants from CAR
- ◆ Repaired/maintained Farmer School at Tulong, Urdaneta City
- ◆ Conducted training on Milk Handling and Processing which was attended by 6 participants from Pangasinan, 18 participants from La Union and 10 participants from CAR



### PHILIPPINE CARABAO CENTER (PCC) - ILOCOS NORTE

- ◆ Maintained its ISO 9001:2008 certification with the completion of the 2nd Surveillance Audit conducted by auditors of the *Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS) Philippines*.

- ◆ Extended 6,424 artificial insemination services in 392 barangays in 41 municipalities in

the provinces of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur and Abra, and municipalities of Sta. Praxedes and Claveria in Cagayan, benefiting 6,400 livestock raisers

- ◆ Produced 993 caracalves from 2012 AI services, natural mating of bulls loaned, and institutional herd
- ◆ Trained eight (8) village-based technicians in two batches of a 21-day Training Course on Basic AI and Pregnancy Diagnosis of Water Buffaloes at PCC, Central Luzon State University (CLSU) Dagdag Farm, Carranglan, Nueva Ecija
- ◆ Conducted 26 sessions of Farmers Orientation Seminar (FOS) on the Carabao Development Program/Carabao Upgrading Program which was participated by 799 farmers





- ◆ Under Bull Loan Program, five (5) bulls were released to qualified recipients in Ilocos Norte complementing the artificial insemination program in accelerating dairy herd build-up
- ◆ Produced a total of 24,769.23 kilograms of milk with mean daily production of 5.67 kilogram per cow, a 130 grams increased from 2012
- ◆ Generated a total of Php1,024,144 from 13,19.20 kilograms of milk sold and/or processed into various dairy products
- ◆ Continued provided technical assistance to farmer groups and associations, particularly to enterprise development and market development services
- ◆ Presented the research study entitled "Reducing Calf Mortality: Elevated Calf Pens and Early Introduction of Forage Grasses and Concentrates" during the PCC In-House Review and Annual Convention of the Philippine Society of Animal Science held last May and October 2013, respectively



### PHILIPPINE CROP INSURANCE INCORPORATION (PCIC)

- ◆ Provided a total amount of Php 2.13 Billion worth of insurance to 53,872 farmers, broken down as follows:
  - 27,114 farmers under the DA-LBP-PCIC Sikat Saka Insurance Program
  - 17,835 farmers under the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)-PCIC Agricultural Insurance Program
- 737 rice farmers under DA Insurance Program-Weather Adverse Rice Areas (WARA)
- 8,438 rice farmers (Regular Program)
- 3,565 corn farmers
- 1,175 high value crops farmers
- 930 livestock farmers
- ◆ Paid a total amount of Php 37.03 Million worth of indemnity to 3,960 farmer-claimants



### PHILIPPINE FIBER INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (PHILFIDA)

- ◆ Conducted research studies on fiber crop improvement, production and protection, field verification trial, fiber processing and utilization, and fiber characterization
- ◆ Maintained five (5) tissue culture laboratories, three (3) diagnostic laboratories, one (1) immunology laboratory, and six (6) fiber seed banks/nurseries and experiments stations
- ◆ Provided technical assistance and supervision of the registered and certified cottonseed production farms under the auspices of the private accredited seed growers primarily for quality control
- ◆ Implemented strict enforcement of abaca fiber grading and standardization
- ◆ Provided extension services thru the conduct of trainings such as FFS and TOT, dissemination of IEC materials, and demonstration/promotion of post harvest and processing machines/equipment such as FIDA-designed mobile spindle stripping machine, multi-fiber decorating machine, and hand stripping machine
- ◆ Produced an aggregate of 418 kg of nucleus, breeder and foundation seeds of the four most popular commercial cotton varieties
- ◆ Provided extension, education and training services (ESETS) to cluster farm leaders, as well as technicians from the LGU and private groups
- ◆ Conducted 18 completed research projects and eleven (11) on-going research studies on the development of hybrid cotton and improvement of existing cotton varieties, and enhancement of the pest management technology. Major research studies were the following:
  - The Preference and suitability of Earwigs, *Euborellia annulata* Lucas (Dermaptera: Anisolabididae) on Cotton Bollworm, *Helicoverpa armigera* Hubner (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) and Cotton Flower Weevil, *Amorphaeidae lata* Motschulsky (Coleoptera:Curculionidae)
  - Evaluation of Pathogens and Indigenous Plant Extracts for the Control of Bollworm
  - Efficacy of Extracts from Plant Derivatives on Cotton Aphids
  - Risk Assessment Capability Enhancement (RACE) of



Class	Variety	Quantity (Kg)
Nucleus Seed	UPL-C2	2.00
	NSIC-Ct11	2.00
	CRDI-1	2.50
	PSB-Ct8	1.50
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>8.00</b>
Breeder Seed	UPL-C2	39.00
	NSIC-Ct11	25.00
	CRDI-1	25.00
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>89.00</b>
Foundation Seed	NSIC-Ct11	72.00
	UPL-C2	249.00
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>321.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>418.00</b>

Community Representatives, CODA-IBC and Implementers in the Evaluations of Bt Cotton Varieties

- Multi-Location Field Test of Transgenic Cotton, *Gossypium hirsutum* L. Varieties with the Bt Fusion Gene, Against Cotton Bollworm
- Effect of Bt Cotton Hybrid with Bt Fusion Gene *cry 1 Ab* and *cry Ac* (*GFM cry 1A*) on Non-Target Organisms
- Oviposition and Feeding Preference of *Helicoverpa armigera* Hubn. to Bt Cotton Hybrids with Bt Fusion Gene, *cry 1 Ab-Ac* (*GFM cry 1A*)
- Agro-physiological and Developmental Characteristics of

Indian Transgenic Cotton with the Bt Fusion Gene *cry 1 Ab-Ac* (*GFM cry 1A*) Compared to Local Commercial Varieties

- Determination of the Extent of Pollen-Mediated Gene Flow in the Transgenic Cotton Varieties with the Bt Fusion Gene *cry 1 Ab-Ac* (*GFM cry 1A*)
- Growth and Development of *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hubn.) on Alternate Hosts Plants
- Design Testing and Evaluation of a Multi-Nozzle Spray Lance/Boom for Pesticide Application
- Germplasm Collection, Conservation and Evaluation



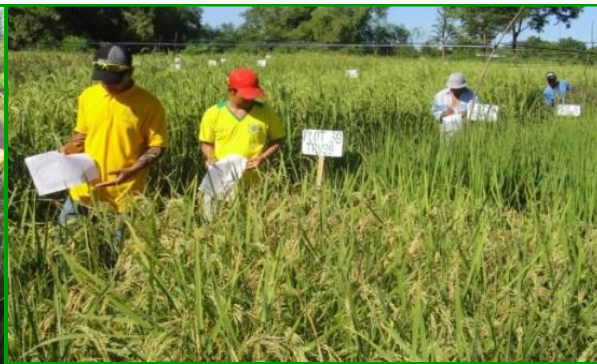
### PHILIPPINE RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PHILRICE)

◆ Conducted the following research projects/studies:

- Effects on Varying Air Temperature on the Polishing Component of Single-Pas Mill on the Quality of Rice
- Effects of Drying Methods, Storage Condition and Packaging on the Aroma of Fragrant Rice
- Water Harvesting for Rice Intensification and Crop Diversification in Region I
  - Study 1: Development of appropriate water harvesting systems (WHS) for small farms
  - Study 2: Water lifting devices using renewable energy
  - Study 3: Optimizing crop-livestock-fish mixes for upland farms under limited supply
  - Study 4: Community-based integration of water

harvesting, conservation and management technologies

- Germplasm Collection and Evaluation in PhilRICE Batac
- Adaptation of Recommended Rice Varieties for Unfavourable Agro-Ecosystems in Ilocos
- Evaluation of the Direct-Seeding Technology in Farmers' Fields in Northwestern Luzon
- On-station Palayamanan Model Farm: Showcasing the Developed Technologies for Rainfed Ecosystem
- Promotion of Rice and Rice-based Knowledge Products
- Agricultural Support Component of the National Irrigation Sector Rehabilitation and Improvement Project
- Enhancement Knowledge Exchange and Decision-Making Among Rice Stakeholders through the Development and Promotion of Location-Specific Rice Knowledge Products and Delivery Systems



(Upper photos)  
Farmer-participants conducting participatory evaluation of the research study "Germplasm Collection and Evaluation in PhilRice Batac".



(Lower photos)  
Land preparation and planting activities for the study "Evaluation of the Direct-Seeding Technology in Farmers' Fields in Northwestern Luzon"



### QUEDAN AND RURAL CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION (QUEDANCOR)

- Collected a total of amount of PhP 20.232 Million loans from borrowers in Region I



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# PANATANG MAKAPALAY

(Ilagay ang kanang kamao sa dibdib)

Bilang isang mamamayang Pilipino  
nakikiisa ako sa panatang huwag magsayang  
ng kanin at bigas.

**Magsasaing ako ng sapat lamang  
at sisiguraduhing tama ang pagkakaluto nito.**

Kukuha ako ng kaya kong ubusin upang sa aking pinggan  
ay walang matirang kanin. Ganun din ang aking gagawin  
kung may handaan o kung sa labas ako kakain.

**Ang brown rice o pinawa ay susubukan kong kainin,  
pati na ang ibang pagkain bukod sa kanin  
tulad ng saba, kamote, at mais.**

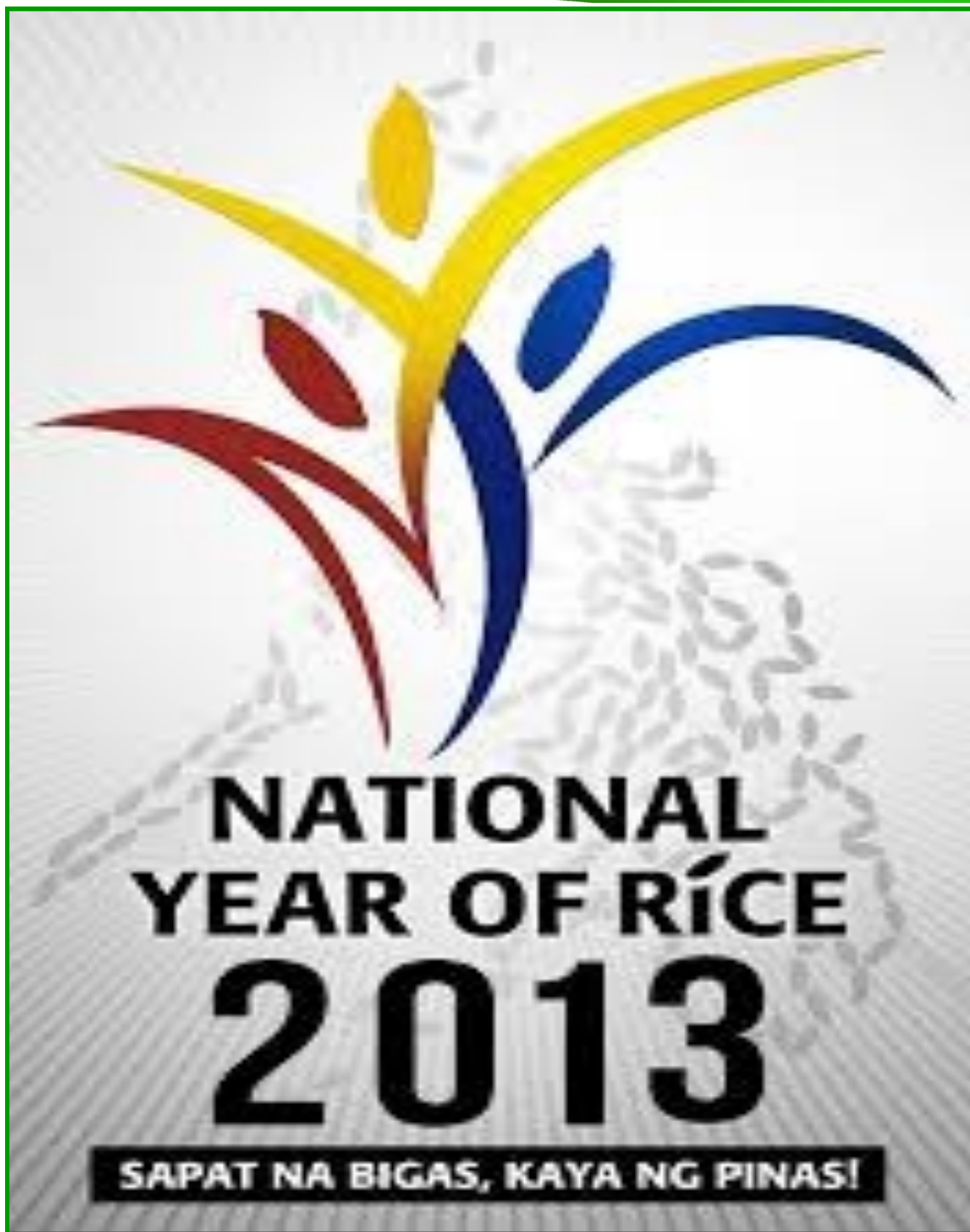
Ituturo ko sa iba ang responsableng pagkonsumo  
nang mabigyang halaga ang pagod ng mga magsasaka  
at nang makatulong na maging sapat  
ang bigas sa Pilipinas.

**Aking isasapuso ang panatang ito  
dahil sa bawa't butil ng bigas  
o kanin na aking matitipid  
ay may buhay na masasagip.**



**SAPAT na BIGAS  
KAYA ng PINAS**

[www.nyr2013.com](http://www.nyr2013.com)



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