

Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office 1

2019

ANNUAL REPORT



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary, 4

Foreword, 7

Part I. Agriculture Sector Outputs and Outcomes, 12

Food Sufficiency Level, 13

Commodity Performance, 14

Output and Outcome Commitments, 25

Part II. Banner and Regular Programs: Inputs/Interventions, 26

Rice Banner Program, 27

Corn Banner Program, 34

High Value Crops Development Program, 38

Livestock Banner Program, 43

Organic Agriculture (OA) Program, 46

Regular (Various Activities), 48

Support to Operations, 55

Part III. Development Initiatives, 64

Asset Development and Maintenance, 65

Implementation and Maintenance of the ISO 9001:2015, 68

Part IV. Special/Other Programs and Projects, 69

Philippine Rural Development Project, 70

Regional Convergence Initiative for
Sustainable Rural Development I, 74

Bottom-up Budgeting Program, 76

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
Interventions in Agriculture, 78

Gender and Development, 81

Regional Agricultural and Fishery Council, 83

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

Rehabilitation and Recovery Programs, 85

Part V. Agricultural Achievers, 88

National Corn Quality Achievers Award, 89

Gawad Saka Search, 90

Part VI. Financial and Human Resources, 92

Financial Resources, 93

Human Resources, 94

Executive Summary

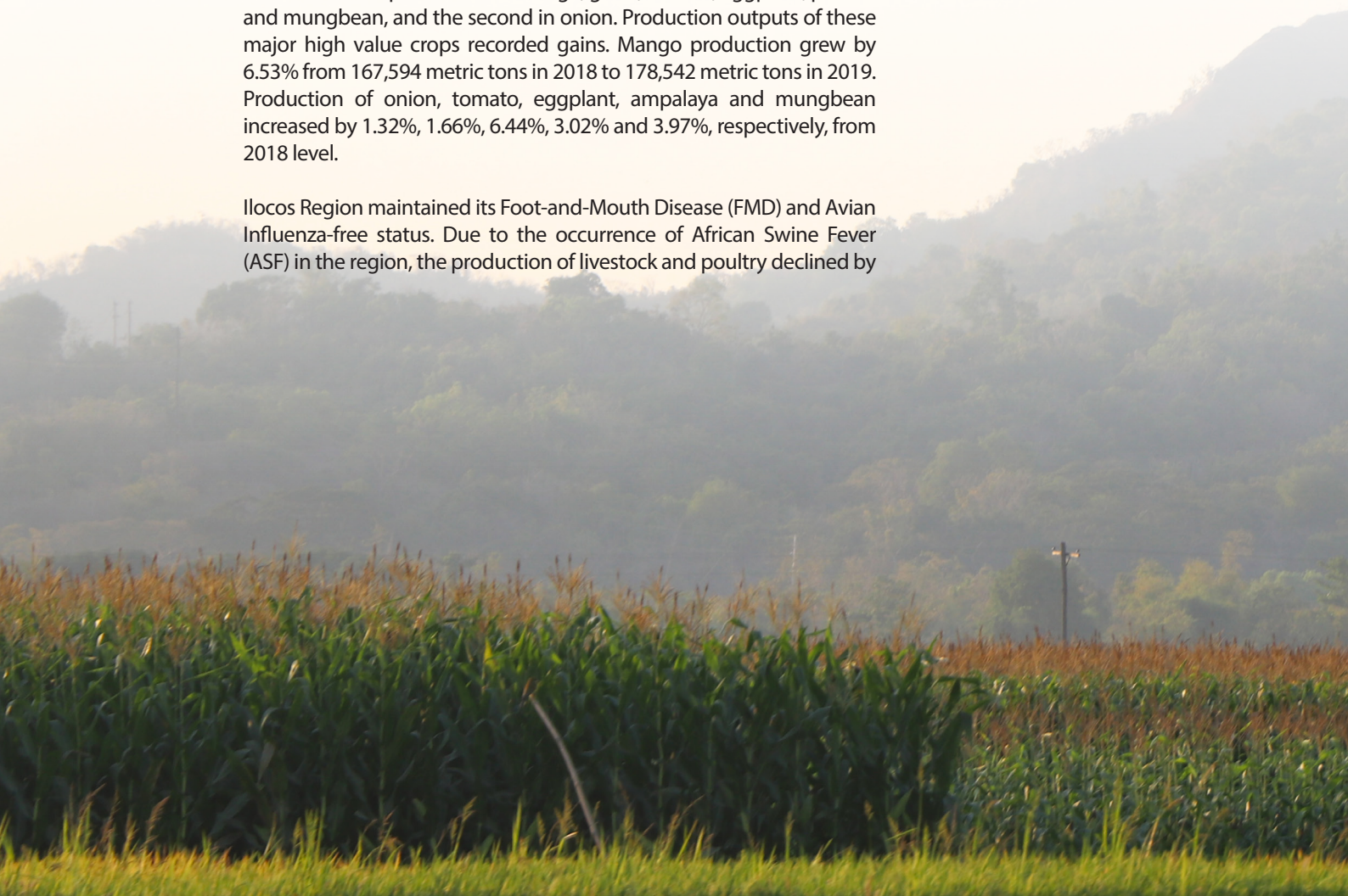
Ilocos Region's agriculture sector showed remarkable performance realizing significant growth in CY 2019.


The region maintained its rank as the 4th major rice producing region contributing 9.8% to the national rice production of more than 18.81 million metric tons. Palay production grew by 7.63% from 1,720,044 metric tons in 2018. This year's production is the highest production ever recorded in the region for the past ten (10) years. Likewise, yield this year at 4.55 metric tons per hectare is the highest level ever attained in the Ilocos Region.

Corn production level also exhibited growth in 2019. This year's production of 6,462 metric tons, area harvested of 94,870 hectares and yield of 5.87 metric tons per hectare- are the highest levels ever recorded in the region for the past years. The region is a consistent major producer of the country's best quality corn grains and highest yielder among regions.

The region continued to exhibit a strong comparative advantage as it ranks first in the production of mango, garlic, tomato, eggplant, peanut and mungbean, and the second in onion. Production outputs of these major high value crops recorded gains. Mango production grew by 6.53% from 167,594 metric tons in 2018 to 178,542 metric tons in 2019. Production of onion, tomato, eggplant, ampalaya and mungbean increased by 1.32%, 1.66%, 6.44%, 3.02% and 3.97%, respectively, from 2018 level.

Ilocos Region maintained its Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) and Avian Influenza-free status. Due to the occurrence of African Swine Fever (ASF) in the region, the production of livestock and poultry declined by





2.13% or a reduction of 3,003 metric tons from 249,165 metric tons in 2018. However, the over-all inventory of all livestock and poultry commodities registered positive growth of 0.61% from 11,907,157 heads in 2018 to 11,979,577 heads in 2019.

In terms of food sufficiency level, Ilocos Region continued to be sufficient in all basic food commodities, except for root crops, in 2019.

Meanwhile, Ilocos Region gained fame with the following awards: 2019 National Corn Awards – Top Five Outstanding Provinces & Outstanding Agriculturists/Coordinators/AEWs and Outstanding Agency Monitor of the Regional Development Council 1 – Hall of Famer (Category C) to include Mr. Ferdinand Navarro who bagged the award for Outstanding High Value Crops Farmer Category in the National Gawad Saka Search.

This year, Ilocos Region received its certification to ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (MQS) conducted by the certifying body.

The region also received a total amount of PhP 374.6 Million rehabilitation and recovery funds for Typhoon Ompong, Typhoon Ineng and African Swine Fever (ASF) affected farmers and areas in the region under the Quick Response Fund (QRF) and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NRRMDF).

The DA RFO I is continuously implementing rural infrastructure and enterprise projects under the Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP).



Foreword

CY 2019 was another challenging year for the agri sector as we struggled to overcome adversities brought by natural calamities including political and social issues that have somehow affected the implementation of our programs and projects in the department.

It was also a year of “New Thinking” as the Department welcomed its new head in the person of Secretary William D. Dar who was appointed as DA Secretary in August replacing then Secretary Emmanuel Piñol.

With the change in leadership, different set of policies, directives, and strategies were adopted and put in place to complement Sec. Dar’s vision for a “Food-secure Philippines with Prosperous Farmers and Fisherfolk.”

It was not an easy and flawless transition for the sector as it felt the full implementation of the Rice Tariffication Law which carried over a bleak outlook on the expected gains of rice farmers due to the drastic decrease in price of palay that competed with imported rice in the market. The Livestock sector most particularly the hog industry was also beset by the African Swine Fever (ASF) that posed threat to our meat supply and made a direct impact on the income of our hog raisers.

However, the Department of Agriculture – Ilocos Region stood tall and proud as it remained resilient and still among the top performing regions in the country despite the odds. We have proven that we cannot let politics and social pressures undermine what we have set to achieve to better serve our clients in the agri sector.

Once again, we share credits to the sterling commitment and support of our indispensable partners in agricultural development, the Local Government Units (LGUs); the Academe; our attached agencies; NGOs, the private sector and most especially, we owe much to our food security heroes: our Farmers and Fisherfolk.

Our accomplishments as contained in this CY 2019 Annual Report is a living testimony of how remain undaunted, united, worked hard and through it all, WE DELIVERED.

Unfailingly, we are determined to carry on the good works!



LUCRECIO R. ALVIAN, JR. CESO III
Regional Executive Director

Vision

A prime-mover towards
a modernized agriculture
sector.

Mission

We provide suitable, timely, and
innovative interventions for a
sustainable and vibrant agriculture
in Ilocos.





A photograph of an elderly man standing in a rural, tropical setting. He is wearing a light-colored polo shirt, dark shorts, a white baseball cap with a Nike logo, and glasses. He is smiling and holding a wooden tray filled with young rice seedlings in his right hand. The background features palm trees, a concrete wall, and a field of rice plants. The overall tone is warm and agricultural.

PART 1

Agriculture Sector Outputs and Outcomes

FOOD SUFFICIENCY LEVEL

Figure 1 shows that Ilocos Region continued to be sufficient in all basic food commodities, except for root crops, in 2019.

Rice registered 178% sufficiency level, increased by 1.14 points as compared to 167% of 2018. Rice supply is more than enough to cater the 630,448 metric tons of clean rice requirement of almost 5.3 million populace in the region.

Likewise, corn production is more than sufficient to cater the requirement of human and livestock consumption. Sufficiency level of corn recorded 229% in 2019, higher by 1.78 points than the 2018 level of 225%. Corn production, with total production of 574,852 metric tons, has a surplus of 323,798 metric

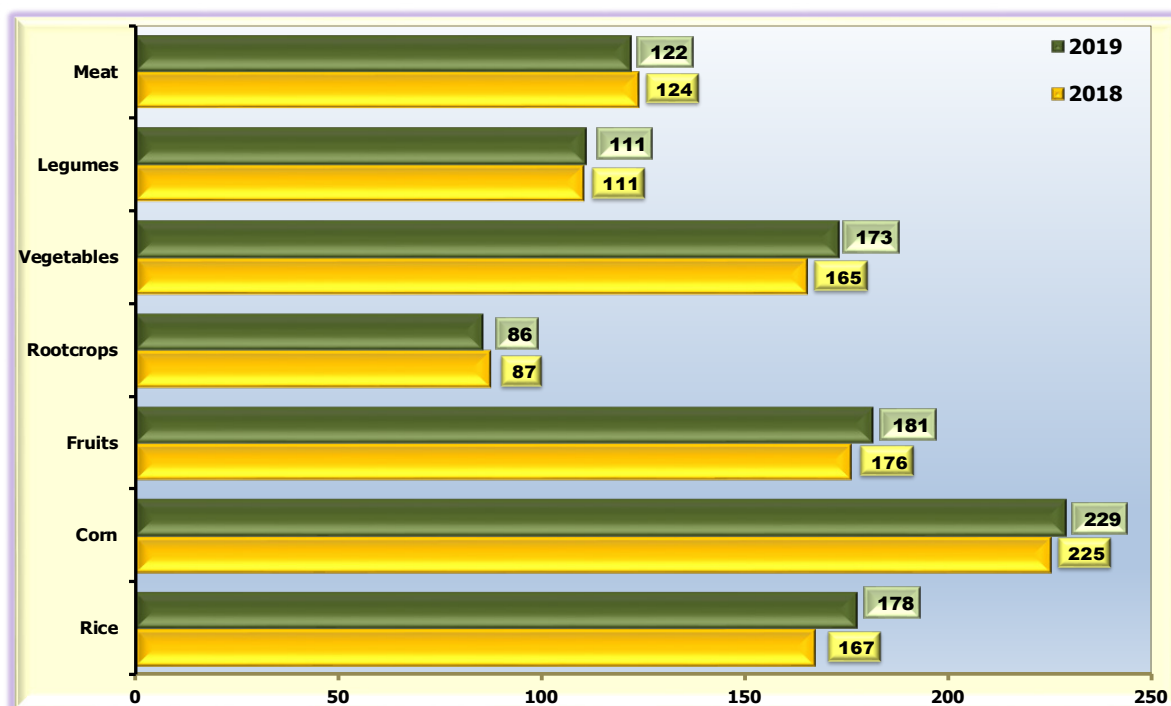
tons to meet the requirement of animals and human at 215,014 metric tons and 36,040 metric tons, respectively.

Sufficiency levels of fruits, legumes and vegetables are also more than sufficient attaining 181%, 173% and 111%, respectively. Production of said commodities increased from 2018 to 2019 levels.

On the other hand, sufficiency level of root crops declined by 1.16 points from 2018 due to decrease in production output.

For meat, the region is still sufficient attaining 122%, however, its sufficiency level declined by 1.64 points from 124% in 2018.

Figure 1. Food sufficiency level of food commodities in Region 1, CY 2018-2019



Source: PSA



COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

Rice

As shown in Table 1, Ilocos Region’s palay production grew by 7.63% or 131,221 metric tons from 1,720,044 metric tons in 2018 to 1,851,265 metric tons in 2019. All provinces showed positive growth rates where Ilocos Sur posted the highest increase at 22.84%, followed by Ilocos Norte at 6.65%, La Union at 6.02% and Pangasinan at 2.54%.

The region maintains its rank as the 4th rice producing region in the country contributing 9.8% to the national rice production of more than 18.81 million metric tons .

The growth in production was attributed to the 7.32% increment in yield per hectare from

4.24 metric tons in 2018 to 4.55 metric tons in 2019. The region is the 2nd top yielder among the regions in the country, next to Central Luzon, surpassing the national average yield of 4.04 metric ton per hectare. All provinces posted increase in yield this year.

As shown in Figure 2, this year’s production is the 2nd highest production ever recorded in the region for the past years. Likewise, yield this year and in 2017 at 4.55 metric tons per hectare, is the highest level ever attained in the Ilocos Region.

These output increments were achieved through the implementation of key production and productivity-enhancing

Table 1. Rice production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Pangasinan	1,077,039	1,104,392	2.54	253,005	252,619	(0.15)	4.26	4.37	2.70
La Union	159,451	169,054	6.02	37,919	38,363	1.17	4.20	4.41	4.80
Ilocos Sur	201,992	248,126	22.84	49,004	50,155	2.35	4.12	4.95	20.02
Ilocos Norte	281,562	329,693	17.09	66,053	66,003	(0.08)	4.26	5.00	17.18
Region	1,720,044	1,851,265	7.63	405,981	407,139	0.29	4.24	4.55	7.32

Source: PSA



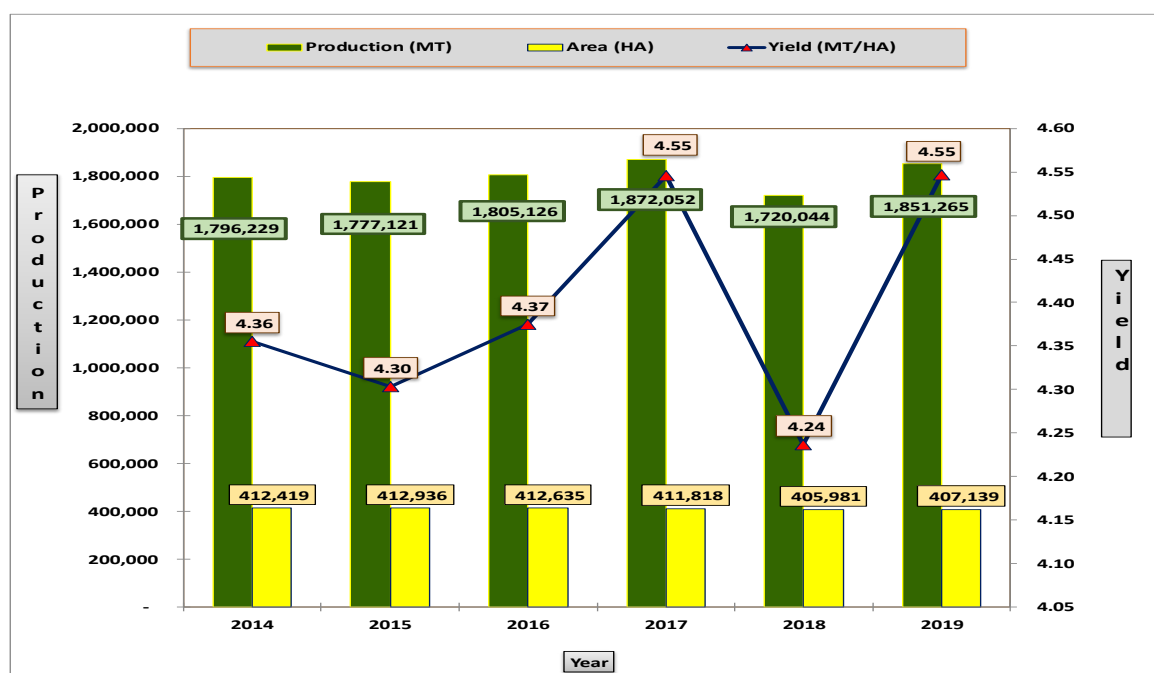
technology interventions such as utilization of high quality and hybrid and inbred palay seeds, construction and rehabilitation of Small-Scale Irrigation Projects (SSIP), distribution of farm machineries, equipment and facilities, and conduct of capability-building activities for farmers and Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs).

By provincial distribution, Pangasinan is still the major producer of rice in the region with a production of 1,125,065 metric tons contributing 60% to the total output. Ilocos

Norte, with a production of 329,744 metric tons with 18% share is the second top rice-producing province. This is followed by Ilocos Sur producing 230,744 metric tons or 12% share. The remaining 10% or 187,015 metric tons is contributed by La Union.

Area harvested of rice, however, showed a slight decrease by 0.20% equivalent to 817 hectares in Pangasinan. All other provinces posted increase in area harvested during the period.

Figure 2. Rice production (MT), area harvested (ha) and yield (MT/ha) in Region I, 2014-2019



Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

Corn



Table 2 shows that this year's corn production level exhibited 2.49% or additional 13,967 metric tons from 560,885 metric tons in 2018 to 574,852 metric tons in 2019. All provinces, except Pangasinan, posted growth in production. The Province of Ilocos Sur registered the highest increase at 13.27%, followed by La Union at 1.69%, and Ilocos Norte at 0.82%.

For the past years, Ilocos Region's output continued to accelerate as shown in Figure

3. Production of 574,852 metric tons, area harvested of 96,663 hectares and yield of 5.95 metric tons per hectare- are the highest levels ever recorded in the region for the past years.

The region is still consistent major producer of the country's best quality corn grains, sustaining its rank as the 5th corn producing region in the country.

Table 2. Corn production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

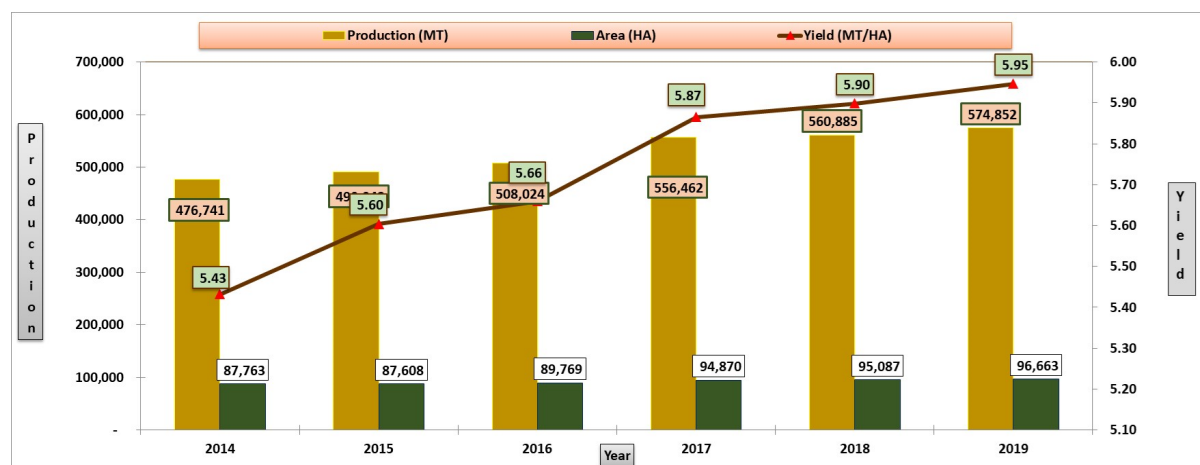
Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Pangasinan	357,890	357,470	(0.12)	58,817	58,068	(1.27)	6.08	6.16	1.17
La Union	38,927	39,585	1.69	7,159	7,220	0.85	5.44	5.48	0.83
Ilocos Sur	99,476	112,674	13.27	17,419	19,470	11.77	5.71	5.79	1.34
Ilocos Norte	64,592	65,123	0.82	11,692	11,905	1.82	5.52	5.47	(0.98)
Region	560,885	574,852	2.49	95,087	96,663	1.66	5.90	5.95	0.82

Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

High Value Crops

Figure 3. Corn production (MT), area production (ha) and yield (MT/ha) in Region I, 2014 - 2018



Source: PSA

Mango

This year, mango production in the region grew by 6.53% from 167,594 metric tons in 2018 to 178,542 metric tons in 2019 as shown in Table 3. All provinces showed positive growth in all outputs on production, area and yield per hectare.

In terms of provincial distribution, Pangasinan dominated the mango production in the region with 69.7 % share or 142,143 metric tons. Ilocos Norte



Table 3. Mango production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Pangasinan	118,852	124,383	4.65	12,839	13,917	8.40	9.26	8.94	(3.45)
La Union	12,083	16,966	40.41	2,476	2,476	-	4.88	6.85	40.41
Ilocos Sur	8,571	9,065	5.76	1,312	1,312	-	6.54	6.91	5.76
Ilocos Norte	28,087	28,128	0.14	4,876	4,774	(2.09)	5.76	5.89	2.28
Region	167,594	178,542	6.53	21,502	22,478	4.54	7.79	7.94	1.91

Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

High Value Crops

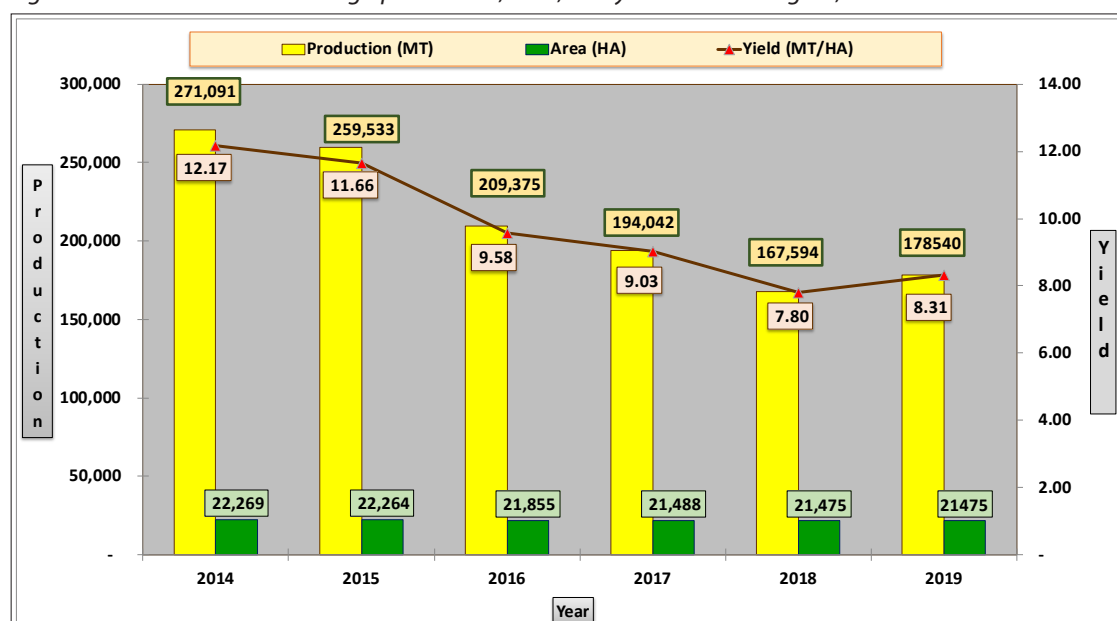
shared 15.7%, while 9.5% and 5.1% for La Union and Ilocos Sur, respectively.

Ilocos Region is still the major producer of mango in the country contributing 24.2% to the national aggregate of 737, 938 MT. Mango is the top priority high value commodity in the Ilocos Region.

As shown in Figure 4, mango recorded a declining production and yield from

2014-2018. The decline was due to adverse effects of different typhoons that occurred in the region coinciding the fruit formation, and the Cecid Fly infestation to mango fruits. However, there was a significant increase in 2019 due to favorable weather condition and the provision of flower inducers to mango growers such as Potassium Nitrate (KNO_3) and Calcium Nitrate ($CANO_3$).

Figure 4. Historical data on mango production, area, and yield in Ilocos Region, CY 2014-2019



Source: PSA

Garlic

Garlic is one of the top priority high value commodities in the Ilocos Region. This year, the region is still the major producer of garlic in the country contributing 66.5% or 4,823 metric tons to the national aggregate of 7,256 metric tons.

Garlic production in the region showed slight decrease by 3.22% from 4,983 metric tons in 2018 to 4,823 metric tons on 2019 as

shown in Table 4. Likewise, area harvested decreased by 0.89% or 18 hectares from 1,987 hectares in 2018 to 1,969 hectares in 2019.

Despite of the decrease in production and area harvested, yield per hectare of garlic went up by 14.9% from 2.1 metric tons last year to 2.45 metric tons this year. There were bigger bulbs of garlic harvested this

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

High Value Crops

year due to adoption of appropriate technologies coupled with favorable weather condition.

Figure 5 shows the output trend of garlic in the past five (5) years. From the setback of production in 2016, due to occurrence of drought and pest and disease infestation, garlic continuously increased from 4,488 metric tons to 4,823 metric tons in 2019. Yield per hectare also increase from 2016 level to 2019 level of 2.25 metric tons. The highest level of garlic outputs was recorded in 2015.

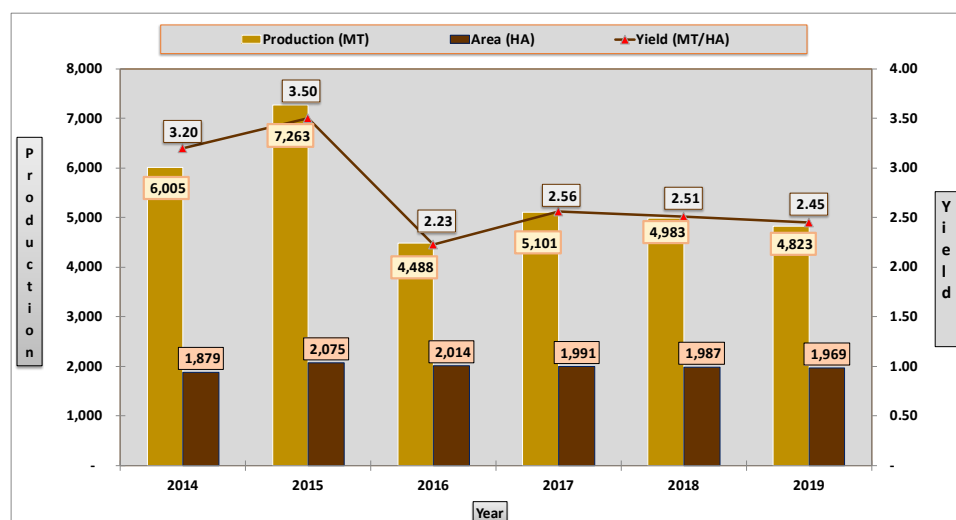
Table 4. Garlic production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Pangasinan	8	7	(6.67)	4	4	-	1.88	1.75	(6.67)
La Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ilocos Sur	318	293	(7.71)	131	120	(8.40)	2.43	2.45	0.75
Ilocos Norte	4,658	4,522	(2.90)	1,852	1,845	(0.36)	2.52	2.45	(2.55)
Region	4,983	4,823	(3.22)	1,987	1,969	(0.89)	2.51	2.45	(2.35)

Source: PSA

Despite of the setbacks, Ilocos Region is still the major producer of garlic in the country contributing 60% or 4,488 metric tons to the national production of 7,469 metric tons. The Province of Ilocos Norte maintains its rank as the top producing province in the country contributing 55.7% or 4,161 metric tons to the national aggregates. Garlic is being used as food condiments or seasoning with health benefits.

Figure 5. Historical data on garlic production, area, and yield in Ilocos Region, CY 2014-2019



Source: PSA

Onion

Production onion exhibited growth by 1.32% from 38,320 metric tons in 2018 to 38,827 metric tons in 2019 as shown in Table 5. Likewise, area harvested grew by 0.07% or equivalent to 4 hectares from last year's level of 3.1 hectares. All provinces, except Ilocos Sur, posted growth in area harvested.



COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

High Value Crops

Yield per hectare also increased by 1.25% from 8.92 metric tons in 2018 to 9.04 metric tons in 2019. La Union recorded the highest growth by 106.79% or additional 7.75 metric tons per hectare.

Figure 6 shows that there were major downtrends in production, yield and area in 2018 due to damages brought by

devastating typhoons and occurrence of pests, particularly Army Worm, during the period. However, onion outputs recovered in 2019 due to adoption of appropriate production technologies coupled with favorable weather condition.

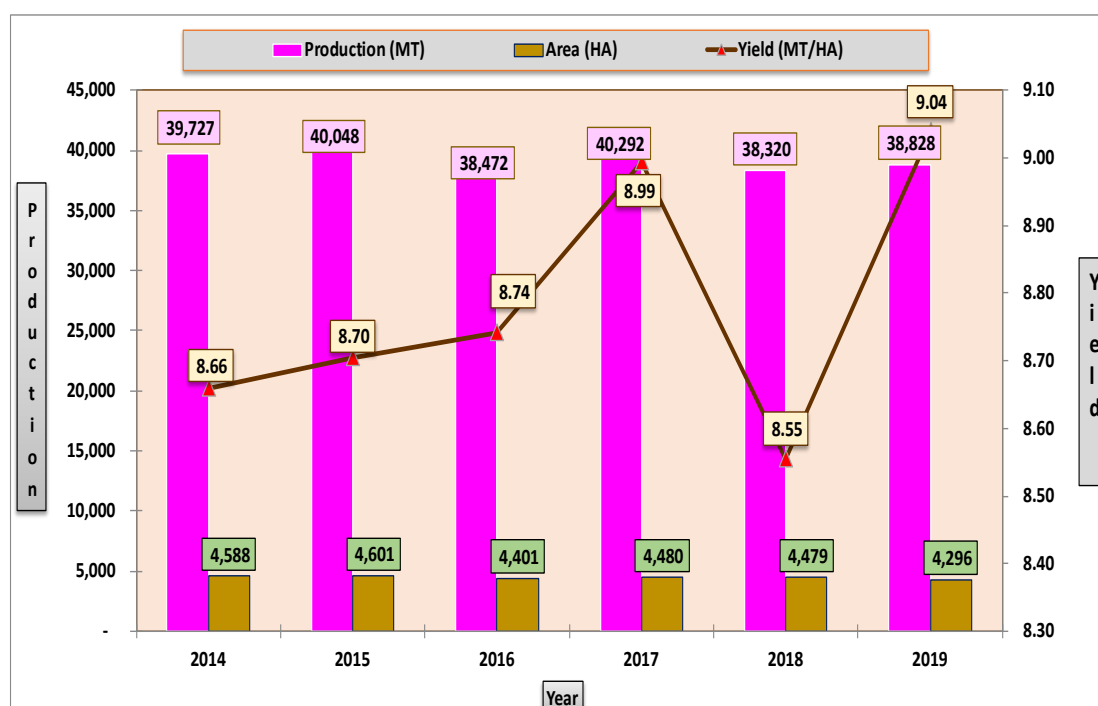
The region is the 2nd top producing region in the country, next to Central Luzon.

Table 5. Onion production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Pangasinan	2,488.70	2,720.00	9.29	559.00	560.00	0.18	4.45	4.86	9.10
La Union	148.70	450.00	202.62	20.50	30.00	46.34	7.25	15.00	106.79
Ilocos Sur	17,021.80	17,059.00	0.22	1,577.00	1,568.00	(0.57)	10.79	10.88	0.79
Ilocos Norte	18,660.80	18,598.00	(0.34)	2,137.40	2,139.00	0.07	8.73	8.69	(0.41)
Region	38,320.00	38,827.00	1.32	4,293.90	4,297.00	0.07	8.92	9.04	1.25

Source: PSA

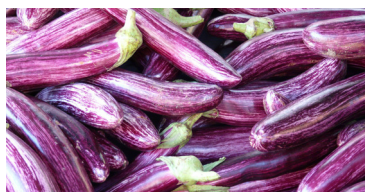
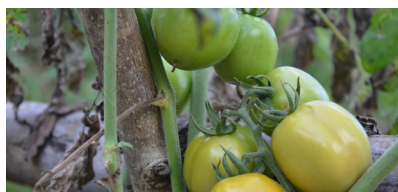
Figure 6. Historical data on onion production (MT), are (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I, CY 2014-2019



Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

High Value Crops



Pinakbet vegetables - tomato, eggplant, and ampalaya

For pinakbet vegetables, tomato, eggplant and ampalaya posted positive gains this year as shown on Table 6.

Region I is the major supplier of tomato and eggplant in the country contributing about 33% and 40%, respectively, to the national aggregates.

Tomato production posted positive growth 1.66% from 72,130 metric tons in 2018 to 73,325 metric tons in 2019. The growth in production was attributed by the increase in yield per hectare by 2.30% from 19.71 metric tons in 2018 to 20.17 metric tons in 2019. However, there was a slight decline in area harvested by 0.63% or reduction of 23

hectares from 2018 level of 3,659 hectares. Meanwhile, eggplant outputs recorded positive growth for this year. It attained 99,193 metric tons in production, 6.44% or 6,000 metric ton increase from 2018 level. Area harvested and yield also showed slight growth at 2.44% and 3.90%, respectively. All provinces showed increase in production, area harvested and yield per hectare.

Ampalaya production also grew up by 3.02% from 10,004.82 metric tons in 2018 to 10,307.34 metric tons in 2019. This was attributed by the increase in area harvested and yield per hectare at 1.33% and 1.67% per hectares, respectively.

Table 6. Tomato, eggplant, and ampalaya production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Commodity/ Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Tomato	72,130.00	73,325.00	1.66	3,659.00	3,636.00	(0.63)	19.71	20.17	2.30
Ilocos Norte	27,426.00	27,935.00	1.86	1,345.00	1,339.00	(0.45)	20.39	20.86	2.31
Ilocos Sur	24,440.00	24,162.00	(1.14)	1,034.00	974.00	(5.80)	23.64	24.81	4.95
La Union	2,325.00	2,382.00	1.19	173.00	173.00	-	13.61	13.77	1.19
Pangasinan	17,910.00	18,846.00	5.23	1,107.00	1,150.00	3.88	16.18	16.39	1.29
Eggplant	93,193.00	99,193.00	6.44	5,156.00	5,282.00	2.44	18.07	18.78	3.90
Ilocos Norte	7,676.00	7,913.00	3.09	666.00	671.00	0.75	11.53	11.79	2.32
Ilocos Sur	6,094.00	6,719.00	10.26	363.00	363.00	-	16.79	18.51	10.26
La Union	2,476.00	2,589.00	4.56	220.00	224.00	1.82	11.25	11.56	2.70
Pangasinan	76,947.00	81,972.00	6.53	3,907.00	4,024.00	2.99	19.69	20.37	3.43
Ampalaya	10,004.82	10,307.34	3.02	1,269.43	1,286.30	1.33	7.88	8.01	1.67
Ilocos Norte	3,322.50	3,375.73	1.60	399.74	400.87	0.28	8.31	8.42	1.32
Ilocos Sur	2,120.66	2,227.58	5.04	156.00	161.00	3.21	13.59	13.84	1.78
La Union	2,025.45	2,086.45	3.01	318.69	317.79	(0.28)	6.36	6.57	3.30
Pangasinan	2,536.21	2,617.58	3.21	395.00	406.64	2.95	6.42	6.44	0.25

Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

High Value Crops



Legumes, peanut, and mungbean

Ilocos Region is the major producer of peanut and mungbean in the country.

This year, the production of mungbean went up by 3.97% from 12,678 metric tons in 2018 to 13,181 metric tons in 2019. The growth was attributed to the increased level of yield per hectare at 2.37% or 0.12 metric tons from 2018 level of 5.07 metric tons.

However, peanut in the region declined by 0.79% from 12,009 metric tons in 2018. This was attributed by the decreased yield level

in Pangasinan at 4.3% or a reduction of 0.08 metric tons per hectare from 2018 level. Also, it was attributed by the declined area harvester by 0.59% or 392 hectares from 7,438 hectares in 2018.

Bulk of the supply of peanut and mungbean in the country was contributed by the region with around 41% and 36% share, respectively, to the total national aggregates. Other top producing regions of peanut and mungbean are Cagayan Valley and Central Luzon.

Table 7. Peanut and mungbean production (MT), area harvested (ha), and yield (MT/ha) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Commodity/ Province	Production (MT)			Area (Ha)			Yield (MT/Ha)		
	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR	2018	2019	%GR
Peanut	12,009.00	11,914.00	(0.79)	7,483.00	7,439.00	(0.59)	6.10	6.16	0.99
Ilocos Norte	1,499.00	1,514.00	1.00	1,135.00	1,135.00	-	1.32	1.33	1.00
Ilocos Sur	1,696.00	1,795.00	5.84	1,210.00	1,216.00	0.50	1.40	1.48	5.32
La Union	3,260.00	3,338.00	2.39	2,157.00	2,134.00	(1.07)	1.51	1.56	3.50
Pangasinan	5,554.00	5,267.00	(5.17)	2,981.00	2,954.00	(0.91)	1.86	1.78	(4.30)
Mungbean	12,678.00	13,181.00	3.97	9,513.00	9,617.00	1.09	5.07	5.19	2.37
Ilocos Norte	5,287.00	5,477.00	3.59	4,622.00	4,597.00	(0.54)	1.14	1.19	4.16
Ilocos Sur	904.00	930.00	2.88	707.00	707.00	-	1.28	1.32	2.88
La Union	234.00	246.00	5.13	219.00	227.00	3.65	1.07	1.08	1.42
Pangasinan	6,253.00	6,528.00	4.40	3,965.00	4,086.00	3.05	1.58	1.60	1.31

Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

Livestock

For CY 2019, the over-all inventory of all livestock and poultry commodities registered positive growth of 0.61% from 11,907,157 heads in 2018 to 11,979,577 heads in 2019 as shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Livestock inventory (heads) in Region I by province, CY 2018-2019

Commodity	Production (MT)		
	2018	2019	%GR
Carabao	169,592	169,996	0.24
Ilocos Norte	34,654	33,932	(2.08)
Ilocos Sur	21,299	21,935	2.99
La Union	34,750	37,182	7.00
Pangasinan	78,889	76,947	(2.46)
Cattle	299,111	302,494	1.13
Ilocos Norte	70,150	71,410	1.80
Ilocos Sur	56,429	55,952	(0.85)
La Union	36,772	36,986	0.58
Pangasinan	135,760	138,146	1.76
Swine	599,143	627,816	4.79
Ilocos Norte	148,862	166,106	11.58
Ilocos Sur	74,686	81,325	8.89
La Union	105,130	109,797	4.44
Pangasinan	270,465	270,588	0.05
Goat	455,364	466,949	2.54
Ilocos Norte	72,202	79,541	10.16
Ilocos Sur	102,956	100,306	(2.57)
La Union	70,310	79,114	12.52
Pangasinan	209,896	207,988	(0.91)
Chicken	10,009,092	10,041,719	0.33
Ilocos Norte	1,653,817	1,620,498	(2.01)
Ilocos Sur	1,054,244	1,039,738	(1.38)
La Union	1,552,443	1,616,375	4.12
Pangasinan	5,748,588	5,765,108	0.29
Duck	374,855	370,603	(1.13)
Ilocos Norte	49,892	61,929	24.13
Ilocos Sur	41,377	28,157	(31.95)
La Union	47,715	57,317	20.12
Pangasinan	235,871	223,200	(5.37)
Total	11,907,157	11,979,577	0.61

Source: PSA

COMMODITY PERFORMANCE

Livestock



Despite of the occurrence of African Swine Fever (ASF) in the region, particularly in Pangasinan, swine recorded the highest growth among the livestock commodities in terms of inventory. It posted 4.79% growth from 599,143 heads in 2018 to 627,816 heads in 2019. Likewise, inventory of goat, cattle, chicken and carabao increased by 2.54%, 1.13%, 0.33% and 0.24%, respectively, from 2018 level.

However, production of livestock and poultry declined by 0.12% or a reduction of 303 metric tons from 249,165 metric tons in 2018 as shown in Table 9. All commodities, except cattle, showed negative growth rate due to more deaths and losses of animals caused by abnormal change in temperature.

For livestock alone, which includes carabao, cattle, hog and goat, decreased by 0.12% in production from 142,685 metric tons in 2018 to 139,985 metric tons in 2019. The decline was due to low productivity and number of stocks disposition, some of which are not of marketable age yet.

Table 9. Livestock production (MT) in Region I, CY 2018-2019

Commodity	Production (MT)		
	2018	2019	%GR
Livestock	142, 863	142,685	(0.12)
Carabao	9,573	8,587	(10.30)
Cattle	27,288	28,239	3.49
Swine	94,684	94,659	(0.03)
Goat	11,318	11,200	(1.04)
Poultry	106, 302	106,177	(0.12)
Chicken	84,933	84,231	(0.83)
Duck	1,596	1,320	(17.29)
Chicken eggs	18,588	19,578	5.33
Duck eggs	1,158	1,048	(11.56)
Total	249, 165	248,862	(0.12)

Source: PSA

OUTPUT AND OUTCOME COMMITMENTS

Technical and Support Services Program



125%

All provinces provided with technical and support services were satisfied

100%

All provinces provided with production support services validated the timely delivery of services technical and support services were provided

- 65 groups provided with market services
- 534 Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) trained
- 2,758 farmers trained

Agricultural Machinery, Equipment, Facilities and Infrastructure Program



125%

All provinces provided with agricultural machinery, equipment, facilities and installation of Small Scale Irrigation Projects (SSIPs) were satisfied

- 277 SSIPs distributed/constructed
- 831 hectares of service area
- 101.62 kilometers of Farm-to-Market Roads (FMR) validated for construction/rehabilitation
- 98% of DPWH-constructed FMRs were monitored and post-geotagged



PART II

Banner and Regular Programs: Inputs/Interventions



Region
1 sustained its
rank as one of the top
rice producing regions in
the country contributing 9.8%
to the national rice production
of more than 18.81 million
metric tons .

With the continuing and steadfast goal of the present administration towards farmers' productivity and competitiveness, increase production per unit and reduction of production cost per kilogram of rice which is geared towards "Mataas na Ani, Mataas na Kita", hybrid rice technology was one of the major projects of the program to increase production by 20-30%. Hybrid rice seeds were distributed to farmer associations/cooperatives where, the association/cooperative distributes the seeds to their farmer members in a plant now pay later scheme payable to the farmers associations/cooperatives and will be rolled-over for the succeeding cropping seasons. This is to sustain hybrid seed utilization within the association.

RICE BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

A. Production Support Services

A.1. Distribution of high quality rice seeds



Distributed a total of 267,498 kilograms of hybrid rice seeds planted to 17,833 hectares

A.2. Procurement of various rice seeds as buffer stock

Procured and distributed 6,000 kilograms of Registered Seeds, 1,149,760 kilograms of Certified Seeds and 300,000 kilograms of Hybrid Seeds for regular planting.



B. Extension Support, Education and Training Services

B.1. Establishment of Model Farms

- Established a total of 30 model farms region-wide- 15 sites during wet season 2019 and 15 sites during the dry season 2019-2020 wherein each site is composed of 10 hectares contiguous irrigated area.

Established 14 sites Inbred model farms with an area of 10 hectares during wet season and 6 sites in irrigated areas during the dry season

B.2. Implementation of Local Farmer Technician Program

- Conducted a total of 9 Farmers Field School (FFS) in irrigated areas and 9 Participatory Action Research-Teknoklinik (PARTK) for the wet season with 9 teams of Local Farmer Technicians (LFTs) and 48 teams LFTs region-wide

- Conducted 96 FFS with the LFT team in rain-fed area focused on rice production and palayamanan

- Conducted 1 batch of Rice Specialist training for LFTs and 1 batch RSTC for Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) through the region in coordination with Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)

B.3. Implementation of Capability Enhancement

- Conducted 4 batches of Capability Enhancement for AEWs and 4 batches training in hybrid productions in coordination with PhilRice
Conducted 10 batches of Capability Enhancement for Farm Service Providers throughout the region

B.4. Implementation of Organizations

-Institutionalized four(4) organizations by Rice Program based in the various Provinces.

RICE BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

C. Research and Development (Completed)

1. Efficient deployment systems for NextGen varieties enhanced genetically through modern breeding technologies (NEXTGEN PLUS)

- This project aims to accelerate the introduction and adoption of higher-yielding inbred and hybrid rice varieties with resistance to/tolerance of biotic and abiotic stresses through demonstration on the performance of newly released rice varieties in their target environments, validation of the recommendation domain of a variety under a specific agroclimatic condition and ecosystem and production and dissemination of new inbred and hybrid rice varieties through quality seed production.

Status/Highlights:

Results from the Dry Season 2018-2019 trial, top 3 recommended inbred varieties in irrigated ecosystem are NSIC Rc226, NSIC Rc442, NSIC Rc440 with an average yield of 6,609.82 kg/ha, 6,269.57 kg/ha, and 6,248.49 kg/ha, respectively. On the other hand, hybrid varieties are NSIC Rc432H with 10,187.68 kg/ha followed by Local Check (NK5017) with 7,166.13 kg/ha and NSIC Rc490H with 7,071.02 kg/ha.

During wet season of 2019, based on general average yield across four provinces, NSIC Rc 506 yielded the highest with 5,192.55 kg/ha, followed by NSIC Rc410 with 5,144.33 kg/ha, and NSIC Rc508 with 4,653.90 kg/ha as compared to local check variety with 3,946.50 kg/ha. With 8 varieties tested in different locations on the four provinces in irrigated ecosystem, the following top three varieties were recorded:

Province	Variety	Yield/hectare (kg)
Ilocos Norte	NSIC Rc510	5,763.13
	NSIC Rc514	5,726.24
	NSIC Rc508	5,711.26
Ilocos Sur	NSIC Rc506	6,222.30
	NSIC Rc510	6,188.97
	NSIC Rc442	5,675.05
La Union	NSIC Rc506	5,606.51
	NSIC Rc508	5,378.32
	NSIC Rc510	5,208.62
Pangasinan	Local check variety	3,880.65
	NSIC Rc514	3,707.15
	NSIC Rc506	3,680.11

Other high yielding varieties observed during the same season in a rain-fed ecosystem are NSIC Rc416, NSIC Rc418, and IR64 (local check variety) with 5,482.29 kg/ha, 5,437.93 kg/ha, and 5,436.68 kg/ha, respectively. However, based on different locations in four provinces, the top 3 varieties are the following:

Province	Variety	Yield/hectare (kg)
Ilocos Norte	NSIC Rc480	6,537.54
	NSIC Rc418	6,469.96
	NSIC Rc478	5,537.81
Ilocos Sur	NSIC Rc416	6,771.50
	NSIC Rc27 (Check variety)	6,672.65
	IR64 (Check variety)	6,651.30
La Union	NSIC Rc416	5,723.34
	NSIC Rc418	5,268.49
	NSIC Rc346	5,212.40
Pangasinan	NSIC Rc480	4,824.81
	Local Check variety	4,688.54
	NSIC Rc346	4,637.93

RICE BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

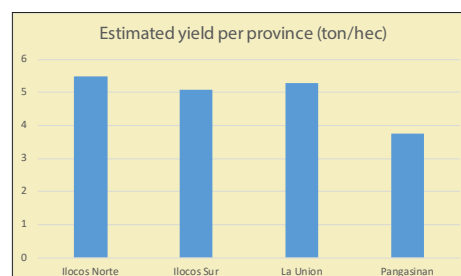
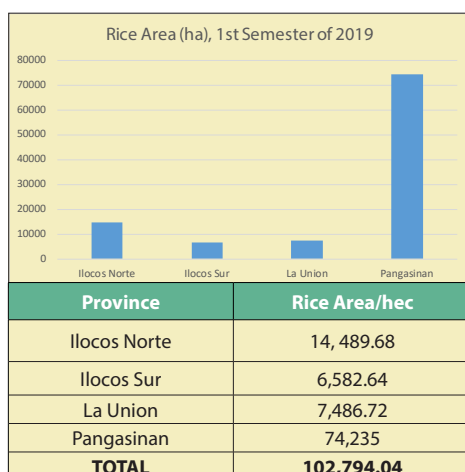
On the other hand, NSIC Rc222, NSIC Rc532, and NSIC Rc528 revealed the top three varieties in saline ecosystem on the same season with a yield of 5,446.94 kg/ha, 5,092.73 kg/ha and 5,002.37 kg/ha, respectively.

2. Philippine Rice Information System (PRISM)

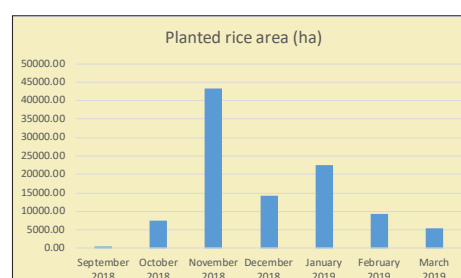
- The project focuses on rice mapping and monitoring system provide accurate and timely estimates of (i) potential and actual rice yield, (ii) rice crop extent and (iii) rice damaged by flood and drought, all based on remote sensing, crop modeling and household survey database.

Status/Highlights:

Based on the analyses of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) images used for rice detection, the estimate of total area planted to rice in the Philippines for the first semester of 2018 was 882,073 ha. The area estimate at national level has an overall accuracy of 92.5%. The accuracy was based on the 959 validation points collected from rice and non-rice areas across the country.



Province	Rice Area/hect
Ilocos Norte	5.48
Ilocos Sur	5.09
La Union	5.27
Pangasinan	3.75



Province	Rice Area/hect
September 2018	506.64
October 2018	7,547.20
November 2018	43,241.60
December 2018	14,184.04
January 2019	22,482.16
February 2019	9,392.96
March 2019	5,439.44

3. On-station mushroom modules

- The project is composed of four modules, namely: Module 1: Mushroom culture and spawn production; Module 2: Mushroom production; Module 3: Mushroom post harvest, processing, and marketing; and Module 4: Training, information and advocacy.

This project aims to: 1) serve as a show window to farmers and other entrepreneur in gaining basic skills, knowledge and principles on the basic of mushroom production; 2) cater

RICE BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

the mushroom spawn requirement of the mushroom growers; and 3) serve as technical support facility in establishing community based mushroom production.

Status/Highlights:

For 2019, the following were accomplished:

Intervention	Quantity	% of Accomplishment
mother culture produced	470 bottles	206
spawn produced bags	8,139 bags	199
spawn distributed bags	6,094 bags	197
fruiting bags produced	7,939 bags	105.9
fruiting bags distributed	2,955 bags	96.9
fruiting bags as techno demo	3,500 bags	100
fruits harvested	710 kgs.	97

A total of three products were processed, namely: mushroom empanada, lumpianada and mushroom seasoning. Sensory evaluation test was scheduled on January 2020. Moreover, mushroom trainings were conducted to interested groups with a total of 10 batches or groups for mushroom trainings which participated by 348 farmers, students, RICs', and DepEd Teachers from Dagupan City and Alaminos City, Pangasinan. Another 2 groups were trained by INREC Dingras.

4. Strategic research for mushroom production

- Four researches were conducted to improve the technology on mushroom production and product development.

Status/Highlights:

Yield Performance of Oyster Mushroom Using Inorganic Supplemented Substrate. Twelve (12) treatments are being conducted at PREC Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan. Treatments used were control, Urea, AMO, Carrageenan, MOP, 21-0-0, T14 (complete), Sachi Gold, Rice bran, MOP +21-0-0, MOP +21-0-0+Sachi Gold, MOP+21-0-0+AMO, MOP+21-0-0+ Carrageenan, and Brown Sugar. Potting media includes 70 % rice straw: 27 % sawdust: 3 % lime

Enhancement of mushroom products. Sensory evaluation test of mushroom empanada, lumpianada, and mushroom seasoning in INREC Dingras were scheduled on January 2020.

Mushroom Production to Raise Productivity of Rice Farms (Development of Community Mushroom Enterprises). There were six enterprise established and 8 enterprise maintained. Currently, there were two groups of community-based mushroom growers in Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan with 35 members and Infanta, Pangasinan with 48 members. As an income-generating scheme, the established sites were being managed by group of farmers and Indigenous People. Continuing technical assistance and provision of starter kit (steel drum, PP bag & spawn) were distributed.

Technology Commercialization on Oyster Mushroom Production. The project sites are in Adams, Ilocos Norte for the 1st District and Solsona for the 2nd District. Through rigid coordination, capability building through hands-on training on mushroom production and processing was conducted last September 4-6, 2019 at Adams, Ilocos Norte. Coordination was also done with the Municipal Mayor and identified barangays are Brgy. Laureta, Juan and Mariquet, Solsona. Capability training will be conducted this January 2020.

RICE BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

5. Rice Crop Manager (RCM) II

RCM Farmer and Farm Lot Registration is one of the component tools of the RCM Advisory Service for rice-based farming. It is used to assign each RCM farmer and farm lot with unique ID numbers and then to facilitate the determination of the area, boundaries, and location for each farm lot of the farmer by a technician using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit.

The collected GPS data on boundaries, area, and location for each farm lot are verified by IRRI staff before uploading into an RCM database.

Province	No. of registered fields	No. of verified fields	Total no. of fields with at least one RCM recommendation
Ilocos Norte	1731	426	240
Ilocos Sur	526	14	46
La Union	631	355	13
Pangasinan	2380	557	38

6. Enhancing productivity and seed quality of rice cum seed system development in saline areas

The study was established during the WS 2019 in a 0.5 hectare (ha) for the production of high quality seeds for saline areas.

Planted varieties were NSIC Rc390 (FS), NSIC Rc480 (FS), and NSIC Rc392 (RS). Results showed that NSIC Rc 480 has a productivity of 4.25 tons/ha. Low yield on NSIC Rc 390 and NSIC Rc 392 was due to insect pest infestation and bacterial leaf blight during booting stage.

Variety	Area planted (ha)	Production (20kgs/bag)	Productivity (tons/ha)	Seed Class
NSIC Rc390	0.09	13	2.9	RS
NSIC Rc480	0.20	42.45	4.25	RS
NSIC Rc392	0.21	39	3.71	CS
TOTAL	0.50	94.45		

RICE BANNER PROGRAM

Agricultural Machineries, Equipment, Facilities, & Infrastructure Program



Provided and distributed the following agricultural machineries and equipment:

SOURCE OF FUND	
Regular Rice Program	Additional funding (Php 710 million)
5 units Four-Wheel Drive Tractor	145 units Four-wheel drive tractor
10 units hand tractor	45 Combine Harvester with Baler
4 units Transplanter (Riding-Type)	30 unit mobile Grain Dryers
4 units Hauling Vehicle	24 units Compact Rice Mill
5 units Combine Harvester	33 units Hand Tractor
5 Recirculating Dryer	

In order to increase productivity and cropping intensity in rice, and to cope with the effect of drought in some areas specifically in rain fed and tail-end irrigated areas in the region, the DA through the Rice Banner Program:

-Distributed 200 units pump and engine sets generating a service area of 600 hectares

-Rehabilitated 4 sites Small Water Impounding Projects (SWIP), 1 site is already completed and 5 sites Diversion Dam (DD)

-On-going construction of 8 SWIP and 12 sites DD

-On-going one (1) site SFR (1 site completed) and five (5) units Solar Power Irrigation System



The corn production performance for CY 2019 has surpassed the previous year's annual production performance by 12,967 mt or by 2.49% increase in production, with a 1.66% increase in area and 0.82% increase in yield.

The Ilocos Region through the Department of Agriculture- Regional Field Office I Corn Banner Program achieved a production of 574,852 metric tons (mt) with an area harvested of 96,663 hectares (ha) and an average yield of 5.95 mt/ha for both white and yellow corn. The production performance for CY 2019 has surpassed the previous year's annual production performance by 12,967 mt or by 2.49% increase in production, with a 1.66% increase in area and 0.82% increase in yield.

The increase in corn production of the region can be accounted to the different interventions from the DA-RFO I Corn Banner Program such as provision of farm inputs such as OPV white Glutinous and GM Yellow Corn seeds for buffer stocking, Cassava seed pieces, OPV white glutinous and flint corn seeds-registered for seed production, various farm machineries and equipment, provision of irrigation facilities such as diesel-fed shallow tube wells and conduct various trainings for corn and cassava farmers.

CORN BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

A. Production Support Services

A.1. Distribution of high quality seeds



Distributed 133 bags of Registered OPV glutinous white corn seeds (20kg/bag) for 133 hectares



Distributed 252,300 cassava seed pieces

A.2. Procurement of various seeds as buffer stock



Distributed 2,767 bags of Genetically Modified Hybrid yellow corn seeds at 9 kg/bag for 1,383.5 hectares and 1,115 bags Certified OPV white glutinous corn seeds (18 kg/bag) for 1,115 hectares for the immediate response to areas affected with various calamities and pest disease infestations.

B. Extension Support, Education and Training Services

Conduct of trainings and training-related events

- Conducted four batches of Entrepreneurial training on the utilization of corn as major raw material in feeds and corn by products which are processed into silage/feedstuff where one (1) unit hammer mill were awarded as grant for each trained group for them to process their produce into grits or cracked corn

- Conducted four (4) batches of Cassava Livelihood Training benefiting groups of rural women where sets of kitchen and baking utensils, cassava grater with presser, vacuum pack sealer and cassava pulverizer are awarded as grant

- Conducted three (3) batches on Corn and one (1) batch on Cassava for the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Training





CORN BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

■ Establishment of technology/ model farms

- Established five (5) sites for corn techno-demo region-wide with a total of 2.4 hectares per site showcasing the Site Specific Nutrient Management
- Established two (2) Corn Model Farms in Laoag City, Ilocos Norte and San Carlos City, Pangasinan with 50 hectares per site showcasing fully mechanized corn production technology
- Established a 20-hectare Cassava Model Farm in Badoc, Ilocos Norte



CORN BANNER PROGRAM

Agricultural Machineries, Equipment, Facilities, and Infrastructure Program

A. Agri-Fishery Machineries and Equipment Services

To further increase corn production, the Corn Banner Program distributed the following farm production and post harvest machineries and equipment awarded to one (1) qualified farmer group recipient:

Name of farm machineries/equipment	No. of distributed units
Four-Wheel Drive Tractor	
90 HP	2
45 HP	6
Two-row corn planter with Fertilizer Applicator	2
Corn picker	2
Hammer mill	4
Mechanical corn sheller	7
Cassava grater	9
Cassava pulverizer	9

B. Irrigation Network Services

Distributed 100 units pump and engine set for Shallow Tube Wells (STWs) benefiting 32 farmer groups or associations region-wide.





For the calendar year 2019, the Department of Agriculture – High Value Crops Development Program implemented different projects to support the vegetable, garlic, onion, mungbean, peanut, mango, and coffee and cacao industry of the region. Under the Productivity Enhancement Program and Area Expansion Program, the farmers are encourage to use high quality and high yielding vegetable, spices and legume seeds. Seeds distributed to farmers will increase farm productivity and consequently will increase farmer's income. The use of hybrid/high yielding varieties could increase yield of about 30%-50%.

HIGH VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

A. Production Support Services

Distribution of high quality seeds and planting materials:

Seeds/Planting Materials	Unit	Distributed
<i>Seeds</i>		
Onions	kilogram	285
Garlic	kilogram	36,000
Vegetable Seeds	kilogram	750
Mungbean	kilogram	10,500
Peanut	kilogram	6,100
<i>Planting Materials</i>		
Coffee	number	21,403
Cacao	number	9,000



Distribution of other farm inputs

Procured and distributed 2,625 bags flower inducer to 9 farmer group beneficiaries and 17 LGUs for the response to areas affected with various calamities and pest infestations.



This aims to uplift the declining production of mango in the region brought about by the infestation of mango cecid fly and other pest and occurrence of typhoons. Through flower induction and proper fertilization of mango trees, an increase in production is expected and consequently increase the income of mango growers.

HIGH VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

B. Extension Support, Education, and Training Services

Conduct of trainings and training-related events

Conducted 16 Package of Technology Trainings (POT) for coffee, cacao, mango, vegetable and soybean production cum Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) participated by farmers region-wide



Conducted technology demonstration on the rehabilitation of old and unproductive trees wherein 16,000 mango trees, 10,000 coffee trees and 6,000 cacao trees were fertilized.

Establishment of technology



Established four (4) sites of technology demonstration farm in the four provinces of the region showcasing the technology in off-season vegetable production

Conducted farmer's class during the stages of production on the different technologies applicable for every stage of production to farmer-cooperator and farmers



HIGH VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Agricultural Machineries, Equipment, Facilities, and Infrastructure Program

A. Agri-fishery Machineries and Equipment Services

- Procured and distributed production machineries and post-harvest equipment to qualified farmers' associations
- Provided farm machineries and equipment to 94 FAs from different municipalities of the region



B. Irrigation Network Services

- Pump and engine sets and water hose were provided to 33 Farmer's Association (FAs) which serves as supplemental irrigation to around 300 hectares.



Other Accomplishments

- Provided Suyo Farmers with safe, fast and cheap means of transporting their agricultural products worth P7.8 Million agricultural tramline system with a total length of 2.4 kilometers benefiting 40 farmers



HIGH VALUE CROPS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Other Accomplishments




Two (2) entries from Ilocos Sur, representing Region 1, were among the top 6: Mr. Rodolfo Aciong from Quirino, Ilocos Sur (3rd Place) and Mr. Darwin Parilla from Salcedo, Ilocos Sur (6th place) won at the 2019 Philippine Coffee Quality Competition

This competition was on its 3rd year, organized by DTI, DA, Agricultural Cooperative Development International & Volunteers in Overseas Coop Assistance (ACDI/VOCA) and Barista and Coffee Academy of Asia to heighten the consciousness of Filipino coffee farmers on quality standards and protocols as a way to increase competitiveness of Philippine coffee in both domestic and international markets.

Mr. Ferdinand Navarro of Sto. Tomas, La Union has been chosen as the National Winner for Outstanding High Value Crops Farmer (Vegetable Category).

His farm serves as an avenue for learning of the OJTs from Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University (DMMMSU) and other farmers who want to venture into vegetable production. It is being developed as an agro-tourism site in the Province of La Union and visited by numerous groups and individuals including tourists from other countries.



A photograph showing a person wearing a red cap and a blue shirt, holding a brown duck with both hands. The duck is facing left, and its wings are slightly spread. The background is a blurred green wall with some white panels.

The Department of Agriculture is mandated to promote agricultural development by providing policy framework, public investments, and support services needed for domestic and export-oriented business enterprises. In the fulfillment of this mandate, the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office 1 (DA-RFO 1) thru the Livestock Banner Program implements programs, projects and activities that contributes in food security and improve farmers' income.

LIVESTOCK BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

A. Production Support Services

Distribution of forage seeds and planting materials

Produced and distributed a total of 32,669 forage cuttings/seedlings and 16 kg of forage seeds that benefited 101 individuals and 9 farmer associations. These composed mainly of farmer graduates of Farmer Livestock School

on Goat Enterprise Management training course. These forage cuttings and seeds were used in the establishment of their forage and pasture area in support to their animal production.

LIVESTOCK BANNER PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

Genetic Improvement Program

Distributed a total of 15,500 frozen semen straws of cattle and 1,170 extended semen of swine under Unified Artificial Insemination Program (UNAIP) to 60 accredited Village-based Artificial Insemination Technicians (VABAITS)

Distributed 63 heads ducks, 15 heads goat, 3 heads cattle, 13 heads sheep and 14 heads native swine benefiting 31 individual farmers and 5 farmer associations



Philippine Native Animal Program (PNAP)

Maintained the PNAD project in Mariano Marcos State University in Dingras, Ilocos Norte by providing them with vitamins, drenching gun for deworming and forage chopper.

Animal Health Program

- Distributed a total of 64,470 doses of drugs and biologics to LGUs through the Provincial Veterinary Offices for the prevention of economically important diseases like hog cholera, blackleg, hemosepticemia, parasites and Newcastle disease.

- Conducted mass rabies vaccination and IECs were also conducted in collaboration with the Provincial/Municipal Local Government Units.



LIVESTOCK BANNER PROGRAM

Extension Support, Education and Training Services

A. Livelihood Assistance Program



- Implemented two (2) livelihood projects in support to farmers that were trained on Farmer Livestock School on Goat Enterprise Management and Integrated Management; the Cattle Breeder Loan Program and Goat Multiplier Farm Project

- Distributed a total of 60 heads cattle to 60 individuals and 260 heads of upgraded goats benefiting 10 FLS-GEM associations in the region.

B. Extension Support, Education and Training Services

- Conducted 15 trainings on Farmer Livestock School on Goat Enterprise Management (FLS-GEM) participated by 550 farmers from all over the region

- Provided one (1) head buck and two (2) heads doe for each class for upgrading of their stocks by FLS-GEM

- Updated a total of 142 Municipal Coordinators on the latest livestock production technologies that will be cascaded to farmers that enable them to sustain their livestock and poultry production.





ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

A. Production Support Services

- Distribution of Production inputs and equipment
- Distributed a total of 26,572 kilograms of molasses, 900 kilograms of vermicompost, and 100 rolls of nets benefiting 768 individual organic practitioners and 24 farmer groups
- Distributed a total of 12 heads of dairy carabao benefiting 2 farmer groups from Naguilian, La Union and Asingan, Pangasinan
- Produced and distributed 1,260 kilograms of pigmented rice seeds, 400 kilograms of OPV Corn seeds, 4 kilograms of assorted vegetable seeds, 19 heads native pigs, 60 heads native chickens, 210 heads Muscovy ducks and 10 heads goats to 144 individual organic adopters and 22 farmer groups

B. Market Development Services

- Conducted the 3rd Regional Organic Agriculture Congress on June 20-21, 2019 at Metro Plaza, Dagupan City with 250 agri-stakeholders
- Participated in the National Organic Agriculture Congress held at Alfonso, Cavite on November 11-15, 2019 with 46 participants from Ilocos Region showcasing farming knowledge and discoveries, experiences and disseminate effective strategies in Organic farming

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

Technical and Support Services Program

C. Extension Support, Education and Training Services

- Conducted two (2) seminars on Organic Agriculture integrating men and women in the drafting of the Internal Control System (ICS) Manual for Small Holder Groups
- Conducted nine (9) Technical Briefings cum Hands-On Trainings
- Conducted three (3) Capacity Building on Organic Farming Technology of Rural Women (IPs) cum Orientation on Magna Carta of Women/ Gender Sensitivity
- Purchased and distributed 3,000 copies of IEC materials on LikaSaka Manwal, Organiko a Panagpatanor ti Natnateng and Sangapulo (10) nga Addang ti Panagaramid ti Kompost to the organic practitioners, organic advocates, LGUs, academe, and walk in clients
- Maintained five (5) demo farms with the following details:

Demo Farm Location	Contact Person/ Co-operator	Commodity	Area	Date Funded
Sumader, Batac City, Ilocos Norte	Mr. Rogelio Balisacan	Vegetable, swine and chicken	0.53	2014
Palacapac, Candon City, Ilocos Sur	Ms. Angelita Wagayen	Dragon Fruits	0.5	2014
Ranao & Arwas, Bani, Pangasinan	Mr. Marianito Castelo	Fruit trees, vegetables, vermicompost	2.2	2014
Bolo, Labrador, Pangasinan	Mr. Hipolito Misleng Sr.	Rice, Vegetable	1.0	2014
Mangato, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	Dr. Johnny Jose	Native pigs and Chickens	0.5	2015

D. Agricultural Machinery, Equipment, and Facilities Support Services

- Distributed the following agricultural machineries and equipment benefiting 27 farmer groups region wide:

2 units hand tractor
4 units Multi-purpose Cultivator
11 units Knapsack Sprayer
8 units shredder
5 units Compact Rice Mill
4 units Vacuum sealer

Irrigation Network Services

- Procured 20 units pump and engine sets benefiting 16 farmer groups region wide



Various
interventions
for the development of
crops and livestock sector
were provided by the region
from production support, market
development services, training
and training-related events, and
regulatory services.

REGULAR (VARIOUS ACTIVITIES)

Technical and Support Services Program

A. Production Support Services

Distribution of various seeds and planting materials

- Produced and distributed 486 fruit tree seedlings for sexual propagation and a total of 1500 seedlings of mango to 10 individual farmers and 7 group of beneficiaries associations
- Produced and distributed 2,460 forage cuttings to 8 individual farmers and 5 group beneficiaries
- Produced and distributed 13,253.05 grams (13.250 kg) of vegetable seeds
- Produced 5,300 seedlings of herbs, spices and ornamental plants
- Distributed 8,650 cuttings/root stocks of Napier and setaria grass and 43 kgs of sorghum and maramais seeds

Maintenance and Production of breeder stocks

- Maintained a total of 87 head Organic Native Chicken breeder stocks (57 head Parawakan and 30 head Mixed Strain)
- Produced 758 chicks and distributed a total of 204 pullets to 24 farmer beneficiaries
- Maintained a total of 30 Organic Muscovy Duck breeders and distributed 204 duck growers to 27 farmer beneficiaries

- Maintained a total of 120 head of breeders of Mallard (60 head) and Pekin (60 head) ducks respectively

- Maintained 40 Organic Native Pig breeder stock (12 Male and 28 Female)

- Produced 30 heads of piglets and distributed 20 heads to 5 individual farmer-beneficiaries and 1 group/association



Endorsement of License to Operate of Veterinary Drugs and Products Outlet

REGULAR (VARIOUS ACTIVITIES)

Technical and Support Services Program



B. Market Development Services

Conduct /Monitor of Market-Related Events

- Conducted ten (10) local investment fora and business plan preparation and business management training
- Conducted twelve (12) Sikat Saka Community-Based Briefing and Credit Worthiness Seminar
- Conducted orientation seminar on the Food Lane Project (FLP) and various capability enhancement trainings for MSMEs and farmers cooperatives/association to improve their products and operations (e.g. Kapatid Agri-Mentor Me Program, cGMP, SSOP)
- Conducted nine (9) local fairs and other market-related events that generated a total sale of PhP 3,298,667 and booked sale of PhP 1,031,082
- Monitored Agri-Pinoy Trading Centers (APTCs); monitoring of the Food Terminal Projects (FTP) and Organic Trading Posts (OTPs)
- Participated six (6) local and international (locally held) trade fairs and other market related events

C. Extension Support, Education, and Training Services

Maintenance of Technology Demonstration of Vermicast and/Compost Production

- Maintained 12 vermi beds at 84 kg African night crawler vermin worms (ANC) being utilized for the composting
- Produced substrates a total of 12181 kg vermin compost, 8011.7 kg vermi cast and 113.7 kg of vermi worms
- Conducted briefing/ orientation benefiting/profiling Muslim Communities in the Region participated by Provincial and Local Government Units and fellow leaders of the Muslim Communities
- Conducted seminar participated by the producers, manufacturers, processors, and other stakeholders in the region on Halal Standards and enabling regulations

D. Research and Development

Conduct of Research and development activities

- Conducted six (6) production-related research studies as follows:
- Enhancing productivity and seed quality of

REGULAR (VARIOUS ACTIVITIES)

Technical and Support Services Program



rice cum seed system development in saline areas

- Development of Dry Direct Seeding Technology for Hybrid Rice (drilled vs broadcast; fertilizer rate; seeding rate)

Enhancing Farmers' Profitability Through Diversified farming in Tobacco Areas in Ilocos Sur

- Community-based Participatory Action Research on Rice+duck farming system in Manaoag, Pangasinan

- Efficacy Testing of Plant Growth Enhancer on the Growth and Yield of Rice in Ilocos Region

- Rice Innovative Technology Adoption (RITA 10)

- Sustaining Productivity and Profitability of Rice-based (Rice-White Corn) Farming Communities through Promotion of Improved Production Technologies

- Sustaining productivity & profitability of rice based farming communities through promotion of improved production technologies of CPAR on Rice-Mungbean Farming system in Dingras, Ilocos Norte

- Community - based participatory action research on rice-based (rice-corn-shallot) farming system in Caoayan, Ilocos Sur

- Validity of Site Specific Nutrient Management as Management Decision Tool for Corn Farmers in Region 1

- Production Trial of Hybrid Corn Using Double Row Planting Method under Ilocos Condition

- Population improvement for grain yield of traditional maize in Region 1

- On-farm verification trial on cassava production using pit "gahung-gahung" method

- Selection, purification and multiplication of garlic cultivars for planting materials in Region 1

- Multi-location adaptability trial of registered garlic varieties and other cultivars in Region 1

- Effects of Organic Foliar Fertilizer on the Growth and Yield of Garlic under Organic Management System (in-conversion)

- Improvement of Peanut Productivity using different fertilizer Management under Ilocos Condition

- Growth and reproductive performance of improved breeds of goats using mineral supplements

- Evaluation of Bionutrients on the Growth Performance of Broilers

- Potential yield of garlic using different processed manures in combination w/ commercial fertilizer

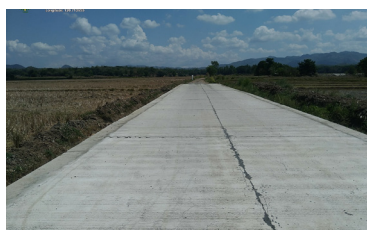
REGULAR (VARIOUS ACTIVITIES)

Agricultural Farm-to-Market Roads Support Program

A. Farm-to-Market Roads

- Funded the construction of 123 Farm-to-Market Roads (FMRs) with more than 80.3 kilometers length valued at Php 803.5 Million. However, only 38 FMRs were completed and the remaining 85 FMRs are on-going.

Province/ District	PROJECT COST ('000)	No. of FMR Projects		EST. LENGTH (KM)
		Completed	On-Going	
Pangasinan	475,500.00	20	53	47.50
District 1	65,000.00	3	8	6.5
District 2	163,500.00	2	13	16.3
District 3	80,000.00	2	13	8
District 4	42,000.00	7	1	4.2
District 5	25,000.00	3	2	2.5
District 6	100,000.00	3	16	10
La Union	100,000.00	9	5	10.00
District 1	50,000.00	5	1	5
District 2	50,000.00	4	4	5
Ilocos Sur	90,000.00	4	13	9.00
District 1	30,000.00	1	5	3
District 2	60,000.00	3	8	6
Ilocos Norte	138,000.00	5	14	13.80
District 1	55,000.00	5	4	5.5
District 2	83,000.00	0	10	8.3
Total	803,500.00	38	85	80.30



REGULAR (VARIOUS ACTIVITIES)

Agriculture and Fishery Regulatory Support Program

A. Registration and Licensing

Evaluated, inspected and endorsed application of the following:

Activity	Application	No. of Applicants			Approving Entity
		New	Re-new	Total	
Poultry and Livestock Transport Carrier	Accreditation	195		195	Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)
Veterinary Drugs and Products	License to Operate	46	336	382	BAI
Feed Establishments	Registration	49	589	638	BAI Central Office
Livestock, Poultry and By-Products Handler's	Registration Certificate	225		225	BAI
Animal Welfare Facilities	Registration and Accreditation	46		46	
- Pet shop		5		5	
- Veterinary Clinic Farms		11		11	
- Farms		24		24	
- Laboratory Animal Facility		2		2	
- Wildlife Facility		2		2	
- Zoo		1		1	
- Grooming Facility		1		1	
GAP Farms	Certification	29		29	GAP Certification Committee

B. Quality Control and Inspection

- Conducted monitoring and inspections of 1,042 feed establishments and 640 Veterinary Drug, Biologics, and Products outlets

- Collected 2,147 feed samples from different feed establishments for laboratory analysis to test the quality assurance of feed and feed ingredients being sold in the market

REGULAR (VARIOUS ACTIVITIES)

Agriculture and Fishery Regulatory Support Program



- Collected 513 corn samples - grits, cracked and whole and submitted for aflatoxin analysis.

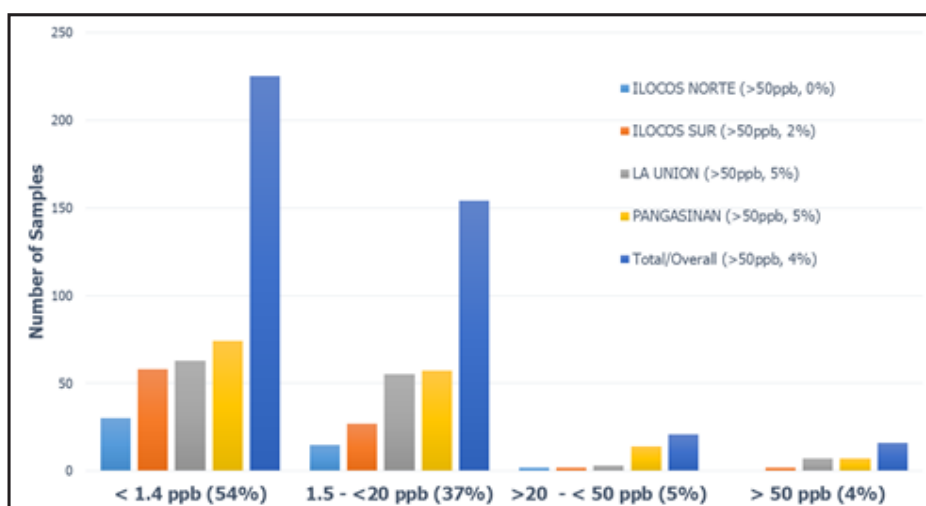
- Maintained the multi-commodity quarantine checkpoint which is located in Carmen, Rosales, Pangasinan where 1,457 vehicles were flagged down to monitor and inspect animals that are being shipped-in and out in the region and for other commodities

- Implemented the 1-7-10 protocol in the areas affected such as the Municipality of Mapandan and Bayambang wherein within the 1 km zone was preemptive culling and destruction of animals, the 7 km zone or the "surveillance zone" intended to detect the extent of the infection and the control zone set at 10 km radius intended to detect infection at an early state

- Collected 1,466 blood samples within 7 and 10 km radius of the two municipalities



A. Regional Feed Chemical Analysis Laboratory



Aflatoxin testing results in Region 1 during CY 2019

The Regional Feed Chemical Analysis Laboratory (RFCAL) have been instrumental in the execution of DA-RFO1's regulatory functions pursuant to the provisions of RA 1556 and 10611 otherwise known as "Livestock and Poultry Feeds Act" and "Food Safety Act of 2013, respectively. Through these services of RFCAL, feed products, and eventually livestock and poultry products, which are being produced and marketed in the region were assured to conform to applicable quality and safety standards and specifications. A total of 2,558 samples of feed products, corn, and other feed ingredients was subjected to laboratory testing.

Of the samples, 1,888 were feeds and feed ingredients and 670 corn samples intended for regulatory purposes. Ninety one percent (91%) of the samples passed the 20 ppb

maximum limit for human food application, while 96% passed the 50ppb maximum limit for feed application

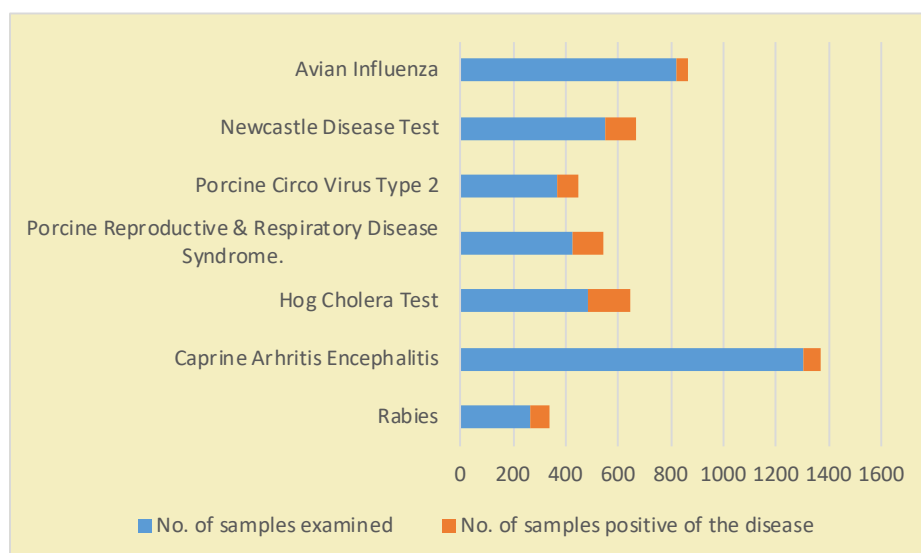
B. Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL)

The Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL) is task to provide prompt and accurate diagnosis for major diseases in livestock and poultry as a basis for recommendation of appropriate prophylactic and therapeutic measures towards the development of livestock and poultry industry in the region. Laboratory tests performed are Virology, Bacteriology, Parasitology and Gross Pathological Exam.

1. Virology

Rabies Examination. Examined 264 samples wherein 72 were found positive

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS



Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis. CAE is a debilitating disease caused by small ruminant lentivirus. It affects only goats and is most prevalent on imported blood lines. The BAI quarantine requires a negative CAE test result before they issue shipping permits. Of the examined 1,303 serum samples, 69 were found positive.

Hog Cholera Test. Hog Cholera is a viral disease in swine that can cause high mortality. Hog Cholera test using ELISA is done to determine the level of immunity of vaccinated pigs from various sources. It is also used as a diagnostic tool to detect Hog Cholera antibody from unvaccinated pigs. Of the examined 486 samples, 163 were found positive.

Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Disease Syndrome (PRRS). This test is used for differential diagnosis of Hog

Cholera and African Swine fever. Of the examined 425 samples, 118 were positive.

Porcine Circo Virus (PCV) Type 2. The test is used to determine the prevalence of the disease in susceptible herds. Of the examined 366 samples, 84 were positive.

Newcastle Disease (ND) Test. ND test using ELISA/HA-HI is done to determine the level of immunity of vaccinated pigs from various sources. It is also used as a diagnostic tool to detect ND antibody from unvaccinated chickens. Of the examined 550 samples, 119 were found positive.

Avian Influenza. Avian influenza is a zoonotic virus that may cause disease with significant impact in both human and animal population. Of the examined 819 samples, 43 were found positive.

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

2. Bacteriology

Brucellosis Test. Brucellosis is a bacterial zoonotic disease of mammals including man. Of the 1,275 serum samples examined for Brucellosis test, none turned out positive.

Pollurum Test. Salmonella Pollurum is a septicemic disease primarily of chickens and turkeys. Of the examined 407 samples, 84 were found positive

Bacterial Isolation & Antibiotic Sensitivity Test. Bacterial Isolation and antibiotic sensitivity test were performed to determine the bacterial organism associated with a suspected disease. A total of 180 samples was examined as shown below.

Sample of sources	Purpose	No. of samples examined	No. of clients
Walk in Clients	Antibiotic Sensitivity Test for Therapeutic and Prophylactic purposes	170	12
DA Stations	Disease Investigation and for Prophylactic purpose	10	2

3. Parasitology

Fecalysis. A total of 3,367 fecal samples was examined in the laboratory.

Clinical Pathology-Blood Analysis. Blood analysis were performed to determine the level of anemia in goats from DA stations. Of the examined 269 samples, 227 were anemic.

4. Pathology

Necropsy. A total of 31 necropsy procedures were performed to determine the causes of disease of game fowl and layer chickens.

Specie	No. of samples examined	Client	No. of samples examined	No. of clients
Goat	1646	Station	551	3
Chicken	1272	Livestock	492	8
Pig (Native)	11	R&D	40	2
Cattle	45	Walk in	2284	174
Sheep	168			
Dog	159			
Exotic	66			
Total	3367			

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

C. Regional Soils Laboratory

The Regional Soils laboratory (RSL) of the DA-RFO1's Integrated Laboratory Division provides technical support services by extending laboratory tests of soil samples through chemical (Organic Matter, Available Phosphorus, Available Potassium, Available Micronutrient (Zinc, Copper, Manganese, Iron) and physical (texture) characterization along with the conduct of special assay on fertilizer, compost, water and plant tissue. Herein, specific and crop-based fertilizer recommendations based on results of analysis are provided. In addition, a study entitled, "Calibration Trial for Fertilizer Recommendation of Hybrid and Inbred Rice and Hybrid Corn" was also conducted in order to establish calibration data for estimating nutrient recommendation for such crops.

1. Provision of Laboratory Services

This year, a total of 5, 019 samples of fertilizers, water, and plant tissues were analyzed, as shown below:

Sample Type	No. of samples received/ analyzed
Soil	4,158
Fertilizer	178
Water	58
Plant Tissue	625
Total	5,019

A. Soil Analysis

Analyzed a total of 4,158 soil samples wherein, around 1,308 samples were collected from rice areas in 16 municipalities of Pangasinan and 7 municipalities of Ilocos Norte.

- Based on the results of soil analysis of rice production areas in target municipalities/cities of Pangasinan and Ilocos Norte, the Organic Matter (OM) is low, available Phosphorus (P) level however, was low to moderately high and proper application of P-containing fertilizer based on soil analysis results is recommended, and available Potassium (K), was found to be high to very high in level. In these case, the laboratory recommends at least one bag complete fertilizer (14-14-14) for maintenance of K level in the soil.

b. Fertilizer Analysis

Analyzed a total of 178 samples composed of inorganic fertilizers submitted by the Banner Programs prior to the procurement of fertilizers and soil ameliorant to determine if these fertilizers and ameliorant passed the quality standards.

c. Water Analysis

- Analyzed fifty eight (58) water samples wherein 12 samples were collected from irrigation (SWIP) system of various municipalities in Pangasinan with water pH level range from 6.25 to 7.82. The conductivity or salinity of these samples range from 0.24 to 0.57 mS/cm indicating that the irrigation water is suitable for agricultural use.

d. Conduct of Research

- Conducted research entitled "Effect Of Different Levels Of N, P₂O₅ And K₂O Fertilizer On The Growth And Yield Of Hybrid and Inbred Rice In Region I" during wet season and dry season of 2018 at four different locations in Region I aimed to investigate the effect of various nitrogen, phosphorus

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

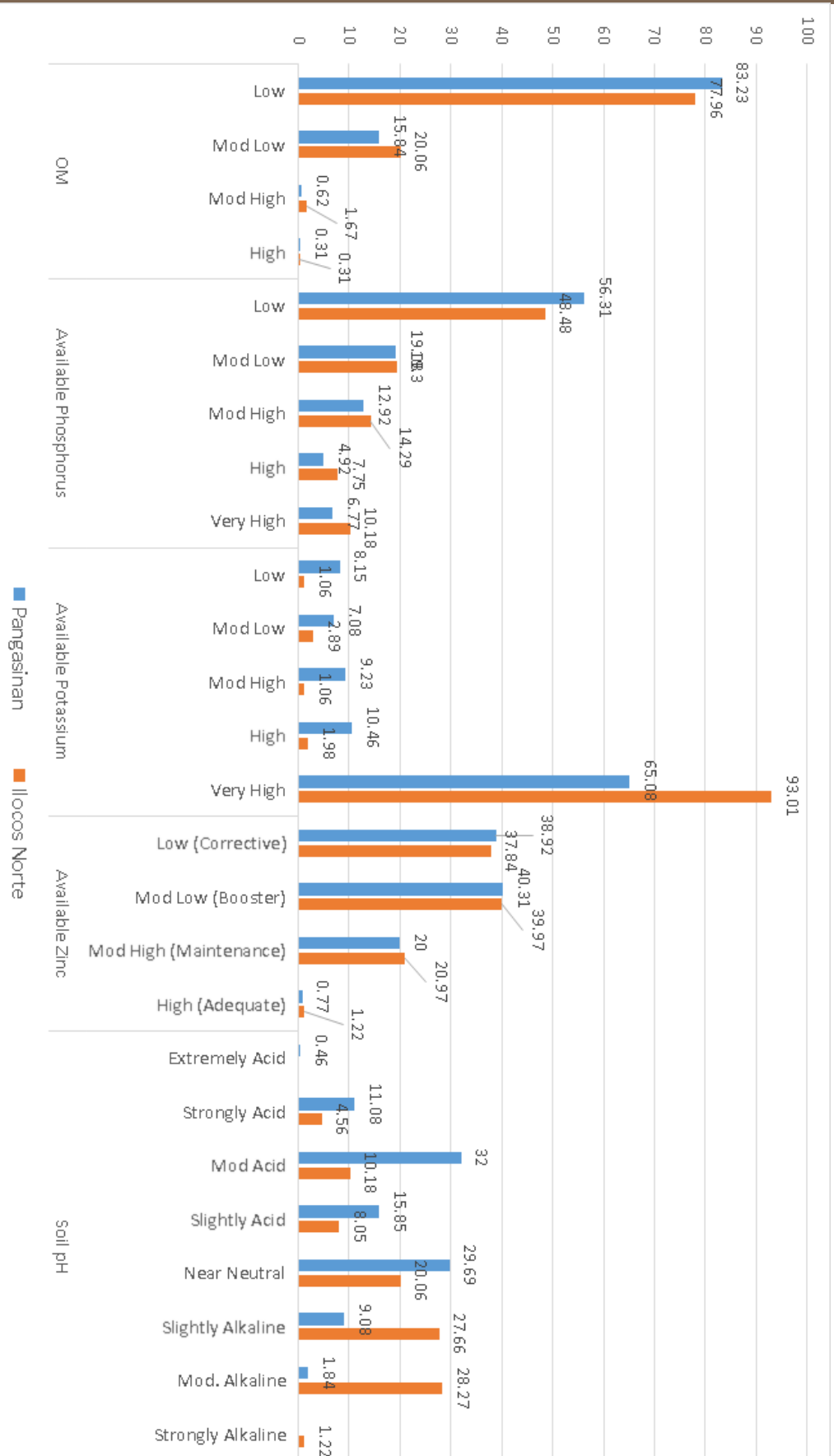


Figure 1. Summary of Analysis by Parameter by Nutrient Level

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS



and potassium levels on the growth and yield of rice varieties.

- Evaluated fifteen (15) levels of N, P₂O₅ and K₂O from 0 to 160+90+110 kg per hectare. The study was laid out using Randomized Completely Block Design with 3 blocks. Different levels of NPK influence plant height and average number of productive tillers and grain yield of rice. Rice grain yield across season varied from 2.68 to 7.10 ha⁻¹ for hybrid and 2.35 to 8.05 ha⁻¹ for inbred, respectively. In terms of profitability, recommended rate of 90+10+50 to 110+30+50 kg of NPK fertilizer per hectare during dry season gave a promising benefit cost ratio 5.09 pesos and 5.40 pesos, respectively.

- Conducted research in Corn areas entitled "Influence of different N, P₂O₅, and K₂O levels on growth and yield of hybrid yellow corn" to evaluate the effect of different nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium levels on the growth and yield of hybrid yellow corn in two different corn growing areas of Region I from October 2018 to March 2019.

- Evaluated fifteen levels of N, P₂O₅ and

K₂O from 0 to 160+100+75 kg per hectare. The study was laid out using Randomized Completely Block Design with 3 replicates. Results showed in corn trial that different levels of NPK affected the yield of hybrid yellow corn. Application of 160+100+75 kg per hectare of NPK produced 100 to 110% yield increase over zero fertilizer alone, also, it produced 11 to 12 pesos of BCR.

■ D. Regional Crop Protection Center

1. Plant Pest Diagnosis

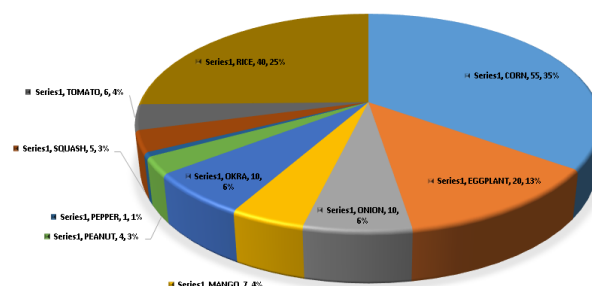
Plant disease diagnosis was undertaken by microscopic examination of disease specimen paying attention to the morphology of the causal organism and cross-referencing to available data base/reports/journal for identification.

a) Mycology and Bacteriology. A total of 219 samples were diagnosed majority (118) of the samples come from the Province of La Union. Fungal microorganism was the leading cause of disease with tomato, corn, eggplant, rice and peanut with the most number of samples.

Fusarium sp. was the most observed followed by *Cercospora sp.* and *Colletotrichum sp.*, the causal agent of Anthracnose disease of crops. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) was recommended specifically the use of resistant variety especially in areas frequently infected with the disease where crop rotation is not possible; crop rotation with non-host crops at least 2 years to reduce inoculum; field sanitation particularly removal and proper disposal of infected plant parts; proper plant spacing, thinning or pruning to increase air circulation and reduce high relative humidity that can favor the disease. Utilization of *Trichoderma sp.* for the management of soil-born pathogen particularly *Fusarium sp.*, *Verticillium sp.*, and *Rhizoctonia sp.* was recommended. For chemical management of bacterial and fungal plant pathogen, copper-based fungicide/bactericide was recommended following the manufacturers' recommended dosage and rate.

Entomology. A total of 295 entomological results were released to clients wherein majority of samples diagnosed (came from the province of La Union followed by Pangasinan. The top three (3) commodities diagnosed were corn, rice, and pinakbet vegetables.

-Damaged symptoms observed from the corn samples were caused by the invasive pest known as Fall Armyworm (FAW) and emerging pests such as Green Soldier Bug, Asian Corn Borer (ACB), Corn Earworm, aphids and other defoliators; for rice, caused by insect pests like Stem Borer, Rice Bug, Brown Planthopper, Leafroller and other



Summary of samples by commodity

defoliators; and for pinakbet, samples were the common insect pests such as Eggplant Shoot and Fruit Borer; sucking pests like whitefly; aphids and leafhoppers.

2. Pesticide residue analysis of fruits and vegetables (RBPR Method)

The Rapid Bioassay for Pesticide Residue (RBPR) being used by TARI, wherein an organism that is sensitive to the pesticide toxicity, specifically in two kinds of chemical insecticides- organophosphates and carbamates insecticides which aimed to determine pesticide residue levels of fruits and vegetables from major trading posts and vegetable growers in the Region. Sampling sites for trading post were Laoag City & Batac City, Ilocos Norte; Binalonan, Urdaneta, Villasis & Asingan, Pangasinan while for vegetable growers are Batac City & Laoag City, Ilocos Norte; Sta. Catalina, Ilocos Sur; and Villasis, Pangasinan.

Vegetable growers in major vegetable production areas were interviewed on their pesticide utilization. The insecticide analysis conducted shows that 99% of all collected

SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS

vegetable samples passed the RBPR analysis. 99 % of the vegetable samples collected from major trading posts and growers in the

Region 1 passed both Organophosphate and Carbamates tests which shows that these are safe for human consumption.

Table 10. Results of farmers' interview & RBPR analysis at major growing areas in Region I

Source of Samples	Organothio phosphate		Carbamates/ Organophosphate		Result of Interview			
	No. of samples		No. of samples		Frequency of Spraying	Withdrawal period	Active Ingredient	Chemical group
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive				
Ilocos Norte	14	0	14	0	0-15 days	7- 15 days	Cypermethrin; Thiamethoxam + Lambdacyhalothrin; Ethiprole + carbomaximide	Pyrethroids; Neonicotinoids + Pyrethroids; Phenylpyrazoles + carbamates
Ilocos Sur	12	0	12	0	1-2 days	1-3 days	Cypermethrin, Profenofos and Chlorpyrifos	Pyrethroids; Organophosphates
Pangasinan	28	0	28	0	1-3 days	2-3 days	Ethiprole + carbomaximide; Cypermethrin	Phenylpyrazoles + carbamates; Pyrethroids
Total	54	0	54	0				

Table 11. Results of RBPR analysis from samples collected at major trading post in Region I

Source of Sample	Organothiophosphate		Carbamates/ Organophosphate	
	No. of samples		No. of samples	
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
Ilocos Norte	30	0	30	0
Pangasinan	69	1	69	1
Total	99	1	99	1

3. Production of Biological Control Agents

Metarhizium anisopliae. Produced a total of 112,419 packs of Metarhizium, conducted a total of 77 quality control activity through spore counting, and distributed a total of 109,569 Metarhizium packs to 2,191 clienteles

Trichogramma japonicum. Produced 58,000 tricho cards

Trichogramma evanescens. Produced 162,500 tricho and distributed to 1,625 beneficiaries

Earwig (Euborellia annulata). For the control of corn borer and other lepidopterous insect pest of corn. Produced 3,000 colonies that benefited 820 corn farmers.

- For the control of lepidopterous pests on vegetables, a total 2,670 Earwig colonies were distributed benefiting 798 vegetable farmers. Further, 2,668 colonies were distributed in onion areas for the destructive armyworm, Spodoptera sp. Infestation

Nucleopolyhedrosis Virus (NPV). Produced and provided 1,200 bottles benefiting 200 clients from the onion growing areas

4. Seasonal Abundance and Diapause Incidence and Duration of Mango Cecid Fly (Procontarinia frugivora Gagne) in Region I

Region I has been the prime producer of mango supplying about 35 % of the total production by volume in the country (PSA,

2016). However, mango produce in the region has declined to 26 % for the past five years due to pest problems. The most important emerging and destructive insect pest is the Mango Cecid Fly (Procontarinia frugivora Gagne) or locally known as "kurikong" which can cause yield reduction up to 97 % when not controlled according to Dr. Medina.

Monitoring was conducted during the regular season (February-April) in Mangatarem, Pangasinan and off-season (October-December) in Sta. Barbara & San Carlos City, Pangasinan.

Results shows that the number of trapped catch adult cecid fly in Mangatarem, Pangasinan from February to April 2019 declines. As for the phenology stages of the mango during the whole duration of monitoring, it was fruit enlargement to fruit maturity.

Phenology stages of mango during the course of monitoring was bud break to fruit enlargement while the number of trapped catch adult cecid fly in Mangatarem, Pangasinan from February to April 2019 declines.

Results of the study can be used as basis on the timing of management of strategies to be employed against the pest.

An aerial photograph of a city street scene. The image shows a mix of urban development, including large commercial or industrial buildings with prominent green and blue corrugated metal roofs. These buildings are situated along a street with visible lane markings and crosswalks. To the left and in the background, there are dense residential areas with smaller houses and houses with various colored roofs (grey, brown, red). Trees and greenery are interspersed throughout the urban landscape. The overall lighting suggests a bright, sunny day.

PART III

Development Initiatives

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Asset Development and Maintenance

2019 On-going Projects

**Name of Project:**

CY 2018 Construction of Five-storey Extension Building of the Department of Agriculture - Regional Field Office 1

Location:

Aguila Road, Sevilla, San Fernando City, La Union

Project Cost:

Php 29,887,995.81

Name of Project:

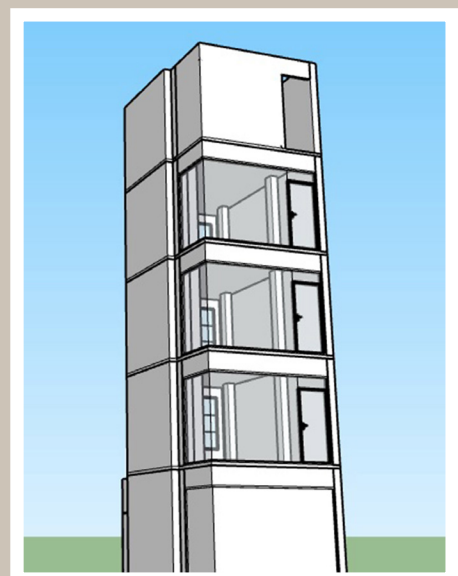
CY 2018 Provision of Labor, Materials, Equipment and Other Incidentals Needed for the Construction of DA GAP Building

Location:

Aguila Road, Sevilla, San Fernando City, La Union

Project Cost:

Php 3,784,104.06



DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Asset Development and Maintenance

**Name of Project:**

Rehabilitation of the DA-RFO1 5th Floor Annex

Location: Aguila Road, Sevilla, San Fernando City, La Union

Project Cost: Php 7,911,172.68

**Name of Project:**

CY 2019 Construction and Enhancement of the Ilocos Region Integrated Agricultural Laboratories Building - Phase 3A

Location:

Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan

Project Cost:

Php 40,980,227.79

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Asset Development and Maintenance

**Name of Project:**

CY 2019 Establishment of Crops Research and Development Center: Sensory Evaluation Laboratory and Seed Processing Center

Location:

Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan

Project Cost:

Php 26, 944, 961.10

**Location:**

Aguila Road, Sevilla,
San Fernando City,
La Union

Project Cost:

Php 29, 887, 995.81

Name of Project:

CY 2018 Construction of DA-RFO 1 Extension Building

DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Implementation and Maintenance of ISO 9001:2015



DA-RFO I pass surveillance audit for ISO 9001:2015 certification

"You are really determined to move forward towards performance excellence. With that, you are again recommended for renewal of your ISO 9001:2015 Certification."

Lead Auditor of the Certification International Philippines (CIP) Mr. Florante P. Zarate announced this during the closing meeting with the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office 1 (DA-RFO I) Top Management and staff, together with his co-auditor Ms. Lyn Angela Cayetano, after concluding the surveillance audit on November 27, 2019 at the regional office.

The Surveillance Audit is part of a three-year certification cycle that DA-RFO I has to undergo to be able to renew its ISO 9001:2015 certification which was issued last December of 2018.

The certification is only valid for three years, hence, DA-RFO I must be able to comply with all the requirements of the standards in a three-year period before it can renew the certification once it lapses. Prior to the conduct of audit at the regional office, the Ilocos Integrated Agricultural Research Center (ILIARC) in Bacnotan, La Union and the Pangasinan

Research & Experiment Center (PREC) in Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan were the focus of the Surveillance Audit on November 26, 2019.

The DA-RFO I's enrolled processes were subjected for audit to ensure that the department's Quality Management System (QMS) is in place and faithfully implemented in its everyday operations conforming to the requirements of the standards.

With only four minor non-conformities observed at the regional office and one from PREC, Dir. Lucrecio R. Alviar, Jr., DA-RFO I Regional Executive Director, is very optimistic that the department can be able to sustain its certification.

"We are all in this together, for as long as we remain committed and adhering strictly to our Quality Management System's compliance to the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, we can achieve our goal to remain ISO certified," Alviar said.

As a result of the Audit, out of the 13 minor non-conformities during the stage two audit, the DA-RFO I has trimmed it down to only 4 minor non-conformities.

A group of five men are sitting on the ground, surrounded by several blue plastic crates filled with tomatoes. They are all smiling and holding up a few tomatoes in their hands. The man on the far left is wearing a yellow shirt and a brown cap. The man next to him is wearing a dark blue shirt and a brown cap. The man in the center is wearing a striped shirt and a blue cap. The man on the far right is wearing a green shirt and a black cap. The man in the middle-right is wearing a light blue shirt. The crates are filled with tomatoes of various colors, including red, yellow, and green. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

PART IV

Other/Special Programs and Projects

PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

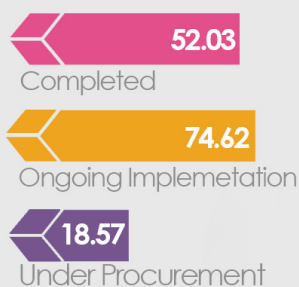
113 Total Subprojects

Total cost: **2.88 Billion**

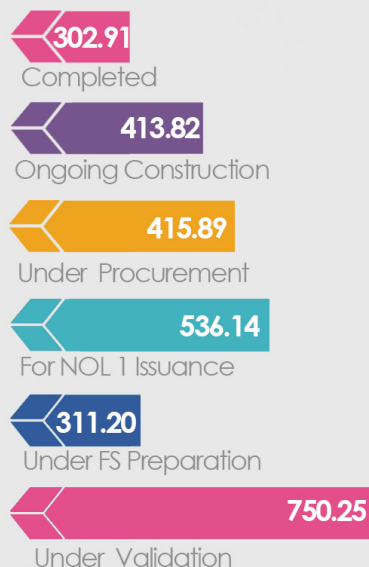


Amount of Subprojects per Status (in million)

Enterprise Component

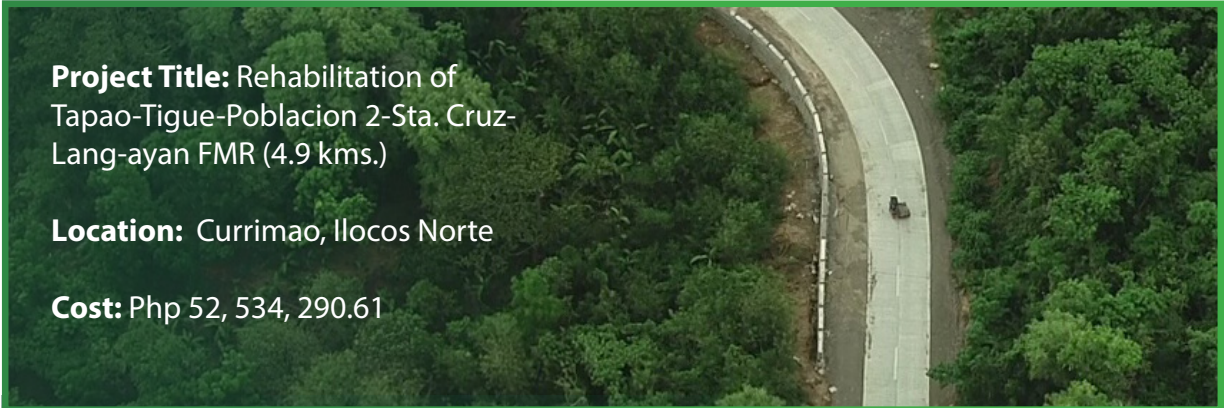


Infrastructure Component



PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT


2019 Completed Farm-to-Market Roads



Project Title: Rehabilitation of Tapao-Tigue-Poblacion 2-Sta. Cruz-Lang-ayan FMR (4.9 kms.)

Location: Currimao, Ilocos Norte

Cost: Php 52, 534, 290.61



Project Title: Rehabilitation of Tubigay-Baracbac-Nagcullooban FMR (6.17 kms.)

Location: Sinait, Ilocos Sur


Cost: Php 76, 529, 718.89



Project Title: Rehabilitation of Nalasin-Sungadan-Langiden FMR (4.93 kms.)

Location: Paoay, Ilocos Norte

Cost: Php 67, 330, 338.99



Project Title: Rehabilitation of Gonzales-San Juan FMR (10.6 kms.)

Location: Umingan, Pangasinan

Cost: Php 119, 270, 614.77

PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Household income up by 35.36%



On April 30-May 2, 2019, the Enterprise Component of the PRDP conducted a Rapid Appraisal of Emerging Benefits (RAEB) with the members of the Conconig East Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative and recorded a 35.36% increase in the members' household income. Due to PRDP's interventions reducing production and post-production costs, the average household income of farmers increased from Php89,519.92 to Php121,171.44.

The RAEB is an approach used by the PRDP

in gauging the social and economic impacts of an enterprise or infrastructure to the beneficiaries. It is conducted after one (1) cycle or six (6) months to one (1) year after the award/completion of the enterprise or infrastructure with the beneficiaries.

In 2019, the Alcala Onion Growers Multi-Purpose Cooperative received all the interventions comprising its Yellow Granex Production, Consolidation, and Trading Enterprise including a 10-wheeler truck, digital weighing scale, 46 cans of yellow granex onion seeds, and Php536,800 trading capital. The total value of interventions given to the Cooperative is Php6,637,178.04 excluding the additional cost for the truck which was shouldered by the Provincial Government of Pangasinan on top of its 20% equity.



Income from onion production

The Nansuaga is the recipient of the Multiplier Onion Seed Production and Trading Enterprise worth Php7,007,102.35 from the PRDP. The Cooperative's President, Ms. Helen Quindipan, identifies PRDP as a great help in improving the farming practice of farmer-members. "Through PRDP, we enriched our knowledge in farming which we can re-echo to our members. We also learned how to improve our farming practices to increase our yield."



PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

8th World Bank Mission

The Ilocos Region hosted the World Bank (WB) Implementations Support Mission for the third time on June 6-8, 2019. The 8th Mission, led by WB Team leader for PRDP Frauke Jungbluth, visited five (5) infrastructure and enterprise subprojects in Pangasinan including: the Onion Enterprise of the Alcala Onion Growers MPC in Alcala; the Salad Tomato Enterprise of the Hundred Islands Farmpreneurs Agriculture Cooperative in Alaminos City; the Rehabilitation of Gonzales-San Juan FMR in Umingan; the Construction of Oraan Bridge; and Municipal Warehouse with Multi-Purpose Drying Pavement in Manaoag.



Regional Coffee VCA gets No Objection

The Value Chain Analysis (VCA) for Coffee Commodity of the Ilocos Region was finally issued with No Objection Letter on May 28, 2019. It is the result of various key informant interviews, focused group discussions, consultation, and research of the I-PLAN Component of PRDP in Ilocos Region. The VCA identified priority constraints in the region's coffee industry and recommended interventions which shall be the basis of local government units in the proposal of coffee-based infrastructure and enterprise subprojects. Through the interventions of the PRDP, the coffee grown in Ilocos Region aims to achieve the status that the Cordillera coffee has.

RPAB 1 endorses P243M subprojects



The Regional Project Advisory Board 1 (RPAB1) is the approving body of the PRDP in the regional level. It endorsed a total of Php243 million-worth of subprojects in CY 2019. The Board held three (3) meetings and endorsed a garlic enterprise in Bacarra, Ilocos Norte; an FMR in Laoac, Pangasinan; a cold storage in Alcala, Pangasinan; a municipal warehouse with multi-purpose drying pavement in Paoay, Ilocos Norte; and two (2) municipal warehouses in Vintar, Ilocos Norte. The RPAB-endorsed subproject proposals will undergo another series of evaluations and review at the cluster and national offices before they can be issued with No Objection Letter (NOL).

DA-DAR-DENR-DILG Joint Administrative Order (JAO) Number 1 series of 2015 (Strengthening the implementation Framework for the DA-DAR-DENR-DILG National Convergence Initiative for Sustainable Rural Development) is the legal basis of NCI-SRD and its member agencies.

For Region 1, the Regional Convergence Initiative for Sustainable Rural Development (RCI-SRD) I is spearheaded by the Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) expanded its membership into fourteen (14) national agencies; Department of Tourism (DOT), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Social and Welfare Development (DSWD), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Education

(DEPED), National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA), Philippine Fiber Industry Development Authority (PhilFIDA), and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).

Existing and ongoing convergence areas in the region consist the following:

- Piddig Inclusive Organic Coffee Production Project, Piddig, Ilocos Norte
- Institutionalization of District-wide Agro-Industrialization Innovation and Tourism (IDAIT)
- Lipad Natividad Convergence Project, Natividad, Pangasinan
- Nagpintas San Nicolas, Pangasinan

For 2019, the following were the accomplishments for the Lipad Natividad:

Agency	Interventions
DA-RFO1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of one unit 4WD Tractor with Levee Maker - Provision of 20,000 Robusta coffee seedlings as initial planting materials planted at a 10-hectare area of the project thru the High Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP). - Provision of Php 1.6 Million Multiplier Farm Project - Establishment of the PhP6 Million worth of Rice Processing Center (RPC) I - Provision of cassava tools and equipment
DENR	Provision of a total of Php 3 Million for the establishment of nurseries, seedling production and for plantation establishment, maintenance and protection.
DILG LGSF-AM	Rehabilitation/Improvement of Local Access Road in Brgy. Batchelor East, Salud, San Maximo, Burgos, San Macario Norte, Calapugan, Barangobong and Cacandungan
DSWD/ DOLE	Provision of livelihood financial assistance amounting for Cow, Goat and Pig Dispersal benefiting 4-Ps in the municipality
ATI, SUCs (PSU)	Conduct of trainings on seedling production, nursery maintenance, mushroom production and processing and plantation establishment and maintenance.

REGIONAL CONVERGENCE INITIATIVE FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT 1

The RCI-SRD I member agencies and secretariat participated the following activities:



- Grand Opening of the Food Factory School, Agrotourism Farm and the graduation of the Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP) Scholars on February 14, 2019 at Brgy. Maruaya, Piddig, Ilocos Norte.



- Consultation-workshop of the Nagpintas San Nicolas CADP on April 12, 2019 at the municipality of San Nicolas, Pangasinan. Participants for the activity were the barangay officials and farmers to be benefited



- National Convergence Initiative for Sustainable Rural Development (NCI-SRD) Summit 2019 and FY 2019 Mid-Year Assessment and FY 2020 Operational Planning Workshop on July 23-27, 2019 at the Mansion Iloilo, Iloilo City



- Launching of Lipad Natividad Convergence Area Development Plan (CADP) on December 12, 2019 in the Municipality of Natividad, Pangasinan

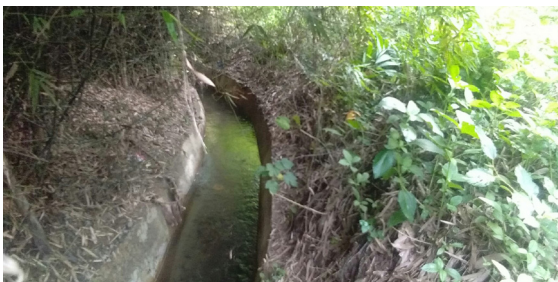
- National Convergence Initiative for Sustainable Rural Development (NCI-SRD) FY 2019 Year-End Assessment and FY 2021 Operational Planning workshop on November 26-29, 2019 at Coron, Palawan

BOTTOM-UP BUDGETING PROGRAM

The Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office 1 (DA-RFO 1) is one of the participating agencies in the implementation of the Bottom-up Budgeting (BuB) Program in the region. The BuB Program aims to attain the Philippine Development Plan's goal of inclusive growth, poverty reduction and promoting good governance at the local level. It includes poverty reduction projects identified at the city/municipal level taking into consideration the development needs of the basic sector organizations and other civil society organizations.

a. Irrigation Network Services (INS)

- Constructed Small Water Impounding Project (SWIP) used for the dredging of canal benefiting the Farmer Irrigators Association
- Constructed Small Diversion Dam benefiting Nagbukel Farmers Association
- Concreted Irrigation Canals benefiting Poblacion Malicnao Communal Irrigators Association
- Constructed two (2) units Small Farm Reservoir benefiting Farmers Association of San Gabriel, La Union



BOTTOM-UP BUDGETING PROGRAM

b. Agricultural Machinery, Equipment and Facilities Support Services

- Accomplished six (6) Multi-Purpose Drying Pavement (MPDP), four units in Dingras, Ilocos Norte and two units in Alilem, Ilocos Sur



- Established two (2) units flatbed dryer in Brgys. Balaleng and Mangaleb, Bantay, Ilocos Sur



- Established two (2) units village type rice mill in Camangaan, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte and Pantay Daya, Vigan City, Ilocos Sur



- Constructed one (1) slaughterhouse in Corooy, Santol, La Union

- Rehabilitated and upgraded three (3) slaughterhouses in Cali, Dingras, Ilocos Norte, Cupang, Sto. Tomas, La Union and Lubing, San Juan, La Union in cooperation with National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS)





The Department of Agriculture has launched the Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) with an overall vision of a Philippine agri-fisheries sector that enables local communities to manage climate risks while pursuing sustainable livelihoods. As one of its overall approaches, AMIA promotes Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) technologies/ practices. For this purpose, DA's Office of the Secretary (DA-OSEC) downloaded research fund to DA-BAR for research project implementation subject to DA-BAR procedures, rules and regulations.

The municipality in San Emilio in Ilocos Sur was identified as the pilot site for the AMIA project. The selection was based on the CRVA map and other criteria such as receptiveness of LGU, receptiveness of active participation of farmers to new technologies, active participation of farmers in project development and poverty incidence. The three (3) pilot barangay-beneficiaries of Sibsibbu, Kalumsing & Langcuas with the following agri-livestock profile:

Specification	Description
Ecosystem	Steep, rolling, flat, pond/river
Major crops	Rice, corn, tobacco, pinakbet vegetables, root crops, mongo
Major livestock	Exotic pig, native pig, native chicken, goat, cattle
Major cropping pattern	Rice-tobacco-corn/ vegetable
Major problems encountered in crop and livestock production	Pest and diseases, insufficient water, insufficient technical knowhow; insufficient capital; low income because of low price of agri products; increased cost of inputs for crops and livestock
Market of products	Candon city, Vigan city, Mt. Province
Source of water	Rain, spring, and river
Pronounced weather	Wet (June-November) Dry (December –May)

To capacitate farmer partners on the different basket of options on CRA technologies, the following were the various capacity development activities conducted:

- Hands-on Training on Agricultural Residues and By-product Processing
- Training on Good Agricultural Practices for Crop-Livestock Production Systems in the Uplands
- Training On Climate Change Mitigation Practices for Upland Agriculture
- Entrepreneurship Development and Financial Literacy Training for Upland Farmers
- Introductory Beekeeping for Beginners
- Value-Adding for the major commodities of the project's farmer-cooperators, October
- Mushroom Production Training
- Climate Information System
- Soybean Production & Processing



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION INTERVENTIONS FOR AGRICULTURE

Some of the outcomes from the AMIA implementation which have paved way in the enhancement of farmer's resilience or adaptive capacity to climate change were the following:



- The use of multi-stressed variety of rice have increased farmer's production by 2.8%.
- Raising climate resilient livestock
- Raising itik and free range chicken
- Product development /value adding
- Water management
- Waste Management

CRA Technologies Implemented by farmer-cooperators in the learning sites:

- Diversified farming system
- Use of mungbean and soybean in exchange of tobacco
- Water harvesting using drums and polyethylene
- Mulching
- Root crop and fruit bearing tree production as windbreakers and to minimize soil erosion
- Low cost Drip irrigation and sprinkler
- Crop-livestock integration
- Inter cropping (rice, corn, mungbean)
- Use of multi-stressed variety of rice
- Contour farming
- Mushroom production
- Commodity value adding



GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT



For 2019, DA RFO 1 through its GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) and GAD implemented various trainings and activities to fulfill DA's mandate on food security and agenda and to promote and actively pursue the participation of women in agricultural development and giving attention to marginalized sectors.

Conduct of trainings and training-related events

- Training workshop on retooling of GAD guidelines and gender analysis tools for agriculture programs and projects on January 23-24, 2019 at S.R. Paradise Resort, Bauang, La Union
- Capability building on organic farming technology on three different sites wherein training kits such as vermiworms and molasses were distributed benefiting women association
- Training on mushroom production and by-product processing on three different sites wherein training kits such as mushroom fruiting bags, drums, gas stove and LPG tanks with regulator were distributed benefiting women association
- Training on agri-based microenterprise participated by women associations together with AEWs wherein livelihood kits such as one unit gas oven and LPG tank were given to each association
- Semi-annual meeting to evaluate and assess physical and financial utilization of the regional



GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

office relative to GAD and to capacitate GFPS Gender mainstreaming tools

- Agri-entrepreneurs forum exposing stakeholders and farmers to agri-entrepreneurial approaches, activities and trainings

- Training on personal development, ethics and leadership in the workplace

- Gender based violence in the workplace & sexual orientation gender identity and expression awareness in support to Violence Against Women (VAW) campaign



Conduct of activities for Women's Month 2019

- Symposium on empowering women in agriculture wherein women leaders in the region were invited including AEWs and Provincial Coordinators

- Participated in the annual Regional Advocates for Gender Equality (RAGE) Annual Fun Walk and Activities

- Symposium on Mental Health Awareness cum Orientation on Basic Reflexology Techniques

- Gender Sensitivity Training



REGIONAL AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES COUNCIL

As the monitoring arm and policy recommending body of the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Regional Agricultural and Fishery Council (RAFC) has become an instrument in providing vital inputs in the development of relevant and transparent plans, programs and projects in the agriculture and fisheries sectors.

For CY 2019, the Regional Agricultural and Fishery Council (RAFC) in Region 1 was able to facilitate 12 consultations which includes 4 regular meetings, 4 sectoral forums, 2 operational meetings and 2 working committee meetings. Likewise, supported and assisted AFC consultations and meetings.



■ Among the significant accomplishments of the RAFC I were as follows:

- Endorsement of 22 policy recommendations/resolutions to concerned agencies/departments, and 17 policy related concerns. For the local issues resolved, MAFCs accomplished more than the target, of the 10 target, 12 were resolved
- Conduct of "AGRIKULTURA KAAGAPAY NG BAYANG PINOY PROGRAM (AKBay) that helps its beneficiaries start sustainable agri-based livelihood projects. It is a Japan-assisted program that provides start-up funds with a maximum of P10,000.00 for each household-beneficiary. Further, 85 farmhousehold beneficiaries were again benefited with the program under the roll-over fund with a total project cost of Php1,200,000.00



REGIONAL AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES COUNCIL



- Initiated the Search for Best Performing Target City/ Municipal AFC which is a strategy for good leadership that motivates, inspires and challenges cities and municipal AFCs to perform their mandate with utmost effectiveness and efficiency to excel and do better

- Conduct of "AFC Handog Ko, Pagmamahal Ko" outreach program benefiting over 200 marginalized farmers and fisher folk of at Brgy. Villamar, Caoayan, Ilocos Sur. The event was successfully conducted in partnership with AFC officers and members in Region I and partners from DA-RFO I, Kasama Kita sa Barangay Foundation Inc., Organic Seed Growers Inc. and the Local Government Unit of Caoayan, Ilocos Sur

- Conducted an orientation briefing on the AFC Manual of Operations In response to the plight of the newly designated Agricultural and Fishery Council (AFC) Coordinators in the region

- Initiated training in response to the needs of the AFCs to be technically equipped in engaging with their council activities. One of the trainings conducted was the "Professionalizing Services: A Leadership Training for AFCs of Ilocos Region." that aimed to capacitate the newly elected and re-elected AFC leaders at the regional, provincial, and municipal levels to become more influential leaders in their area of assignments, and to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing environment which participated by a total of 130 newly elected and re-elected AFC Officers of Ilocos Region, the training series was conducted in Nueva Segovia Consortium of Cooperatives, Caoayan, Ilocos Sur and at Ariana Hotel in Bauang, La Union

- Distributed a total of 1,810 copies of Damdamag AFCs Rehiyon I for 2019 to the different municipalities and cities of the region

- Monitoring of DA funded projects through the AFC Monitoring Teams.

In CY2019, the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office I was provided with rehabilitation and recovery funds for Typhoon Ompong, Typhoon Ineng and African Swine Fever (ASF)-affected areas/farmers to speed-up recovery of production losses, augment income through livelihood projects, and build back better infrastructures.

The Program, which was funded under the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (NDRRMF) and the Quick Response Fund (QRF) of the DA, will cover production support services such as provision of seeds, soil ameliorants, and livestock and poultry stocks, procurement of drugs and biologics, rehabilitation and enhancement of agricultural facilities and offices, and provision of farm production and post harvest machineries/equipment.

The expected outcomes of the rehabilitation and recovery programs are as follows:

- Increased rice yield and income of farmers;
- Improved soil fertility and crop yield;
- Augmented income of farmers thru livestock fattening and breeding;
- Served as water-harvesting or storage/catch-up basin of rain water to irrigate crops;
- Enhanced agricultural facilities for crop production;
- Established an enhanced and typhoon-resilient working place for staff; and
- Reduced post-harvest losses and improved land preparation and other farm-production activities.

Hereunder is the status of the various rehabilitation and recovery interventions

Program/Interventions	Physical	Cost (Php)	Status/Remarks
Typhoon Ompong (2nd Batch) SARO-BMB-E-20-0000156		200,000,000	
Rehabilitation and Enhancement of Facilities and Infrastructures, and Provision of Machineries/ Equipment			
- Rehabilitation of Small Water Impounding Projects (SWIP) and Diversion Dams (DD)	13 units SWIP 23 units DD	100,000,000	6 units of SWIP and 15 units of DD were already obligated with the total obligation of 55,500, 213. Other units were in the procurement process

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY PROGRAMS

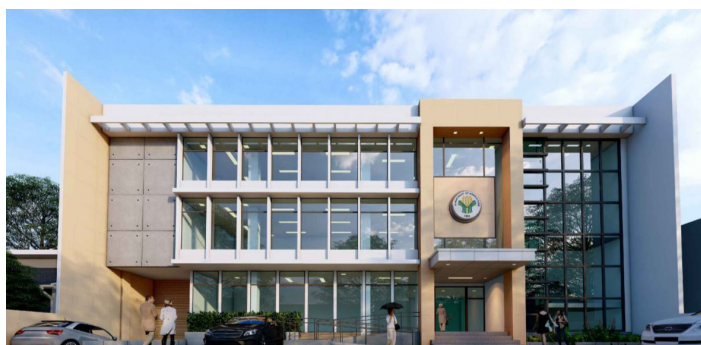
Program/Interventions	Physical	Cost (Php)	Status/Remarks
- Rehabilitation/ Reconstruction and enhancement of facilities (agricultural production facilities and offices)	28 units	100,000,000	13 out of 28 target units/sites were already obligated. Other units were in procurement process
Typhoon Ineng (ASA-2019-00135)		121,448,000	
Production Support Services			
- Provision of Palay Seeds	4,060 has.	20,300,000	Completed
- Provision of Soil Ameliorants	4,060 pack (@ 4kg/pack)	3,248,000	Delivered for distribution
- Provision of Assorted Vegetables	1.030 kgs.	10,300,000	Ongoing distribution
- Provision of livelihood projects (replacement of stocks)	3,241 heads of livestock 10,000 heads of poultry	75,000,000	Ongoing distribution
- Provision of drugs and Biologics	50,000 doses	4,000,000	
- Rehabilitation/ Improvement and Construction of Small Scale Irrigation Projects (SSIP's)	10 units	8,600,000	Ongoing pre-procurement activities
African Swine Fever (SARO-BMB-E-190012266)		30,915,914	
- Livestock and Poultry Dispersal			
o Cattle	762 heads	25,910,000	Ongoing delivery
o Chicken	3,352 heads	1,832,000	Ongoing delivery

Program/Interventions	Physical	Cost (Php)	Status/Remarks
- Agricultural Expenses	100 gals liquid disinfectant	3,173,914	On-going delivery
	50 bags hydrated lime		
	30 sets ASF test kits		
	10 sets positive control		
	100 gals liquid disinfectant		
	300 bags animal feeds		
	2,068 bottles of veterinary drugs/ supplements		
ASF (INDEMNIFICATION)		22,235,000	
Provision of cash assistance	587 farmers @ Php5,000	22,235,000	Distributed/completed
TOTAL		374,598,000	

■ Name of Project: Reconstruction of DA-RFO1 Soils and Feed Laboratory cum Regional Agricultural Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (RDRRM) Operations Center

Location:
Aguila Road, Sevilla, San
Fernando City, La Union

Project Cost:
Php. 56,990,481.10



A man wearing a wide-brimmed straw hat and a blue long-sleeved shirt is crouching in a field. He is looking directly at the camera with a slight smile. The background is a blurred field with green plants and trees. The text "PART V" is overlaid on the image in a white, serif font.

PART V

Agricultural Achievers

NATIONAL QUALITY CORN ACHIEVERS AWARD

The 7th National Quality Corn Achievers' Award, conducted at Iloilo Convention Center (ICC) Megaworld Blvd. Mandurriao, Iloilo City last November 13-15, 2019 recognized the achievements of top performing LGUs and DA RFOs in support to the development of the corn industry, enhance the corn cluster participation and strengthen the DA-LGU partnership in the production of quality corn.

The Region I garnered one Outstanding Province award, 1 Outstanding Corn Coordinators award, four Outstanding Municipalities/Cities awards, two Outstanding Municipal/Cities

Agriculturists awards, two Outstanding Municipal/City Corn Coordinators, and two Outstanding Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs).

The province of La Union hailed as the Outstanding Province for 2019 which received cash prize worth of P3 million.

For Outstanding Municipalities/Cities along with its Municipal/City Coordinators, Jojo A. Ayson for Burgos, Ilocos Sur and Ramil R. Bustamante for Sto. Tomas, Pangasinan paved the way as Hall Of Famer. Also, Vigan City and Laoag City was included in the Outstanding Municipalities/Cities.

DA-RFO 1 awardees during the National Corn and Cassava Achievers Awards in Iloilo City



Table 12. Region I Awardees/ Winners of the 2019 National Quality Corn Achievers Awards

Category	Winners	Municipality/Province	Award
Outstanding Provinces	La Union	La Union	3,000,000.00
Outstanding Provincial Coordinators	Gloria A. Salanga	La Union	30,000.00
Outstanding Municipalities/Cities	Burgos (Hall of Fame)	Ilocos Sur	2,000,000.00
	Sto. Tomas (Hall of Fame)	Pangasinan	2,000,000.00
	Heritage City of Vigan	Ilocos Sur	1,000,000.00
	Laoag City	Ilocos Norte	1,000,000.00
Outstanding Municipal/City Agriculturists	Rodolfo C. Peralta Marilyn G. Martin	Heritage City of Vigan, Ilocos Sur Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	30,000.00 30,000.00
Outstanding Municipal/City Coordinators	Jojo A. Ayson (Hall of Fame) Ramil R. Bustamante (Hall of Fame)	Burgos, Ilocos Sur Sto. Tomas, Pangasinan	40,000.00 40,000.00
Outstanding Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs)	Manuel O. Luis, Jr. Janet C. Paulino	Binalonan, Pangasinan Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	20,000.00 20,000.00

GAWAD SAKA

With their outstanding performance in the field of agriculture and fishery, eight individuals and five groups were awarded by the DA RFO I during the Regional Gawad Saka Awarding Ceremonies.

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 significant contributions in the development and promotion of agriculture in their community.

The following is the list for Regional Winners in the CY 2019 Gawad Saka Search for Outstanding Agricultural Achievers:

Category	Name of Awardees	Address/ Association	Prizes
Outstanding Rice Farmer	Edgar S. Guerrero	57 Pila, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	50,000
Outstanding Corn Farmers	Geoffrey A. Pascual	28 San Bernabe, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	50,000
Outstanding Sugarcane Farmer	Velma d. Joaquin	36, Araniw, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	50,000
Outstanding Young Farmer/Fisherfolk	Wilmer S. Mabini	San Pedro, San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte	50,000
Outstanding High Value Crops Farmer	Ferdinand M. Navarro	Damortis, Sto. Tomas, La Union	50,000
Outstanding Agricultural Researcher	Melinda Calumpit	DA-RFO I	50,000
Outstanding Municipal/ City Agriculturist/ Veterinarian	Norma B. Calamayan	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte	50,000
Outstanding Agricultural Extension Worker	Rhonalyn C. Barayuga	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte	50,000
Outstanding Farmer/ Fisherfolk Family	Dominador Ignacio	62-B Navotas, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte	75,000
Outstanding Young Farmer/Fisherfolk Organization	Reilord John B. Pacquing	San Adustin Rider 4H Club– San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte	75,000
Outstanding Small Farmer/Fisherfolk Organization	Mency V. Tolentino	Bacarra Zanjera Irrigators MPC- #40– Buyon, Bacarra, Ilocos Norte	75,000
Outstanding AFC	Maximo R. Rbanal	CAFC, Vigan City, Ilocos Sur	75,000
Outstanding Rural Improvement Club	Carmelita O. Figuracion	Lower Rosario RIC– Rosario, Cervantes, Ilocos Sur	75,000

GAWAD SAKA



Three nominees from the region were endorsed for the National Gawad Saka. One of them is Mr. Ferdinand M. Navarro of Barangay Damortis, Sto. Tomas, La Union who bagged the award under the National Outstanding High Value Crops Farmer Category.



Mr. Geoffrey A. Pascual of Barangay 28, San Bernabe, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte - finalist for the National Outstanding Corn Farmer Category



Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council of Bacnotan, La Union - finalist for the National Outstanding Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council



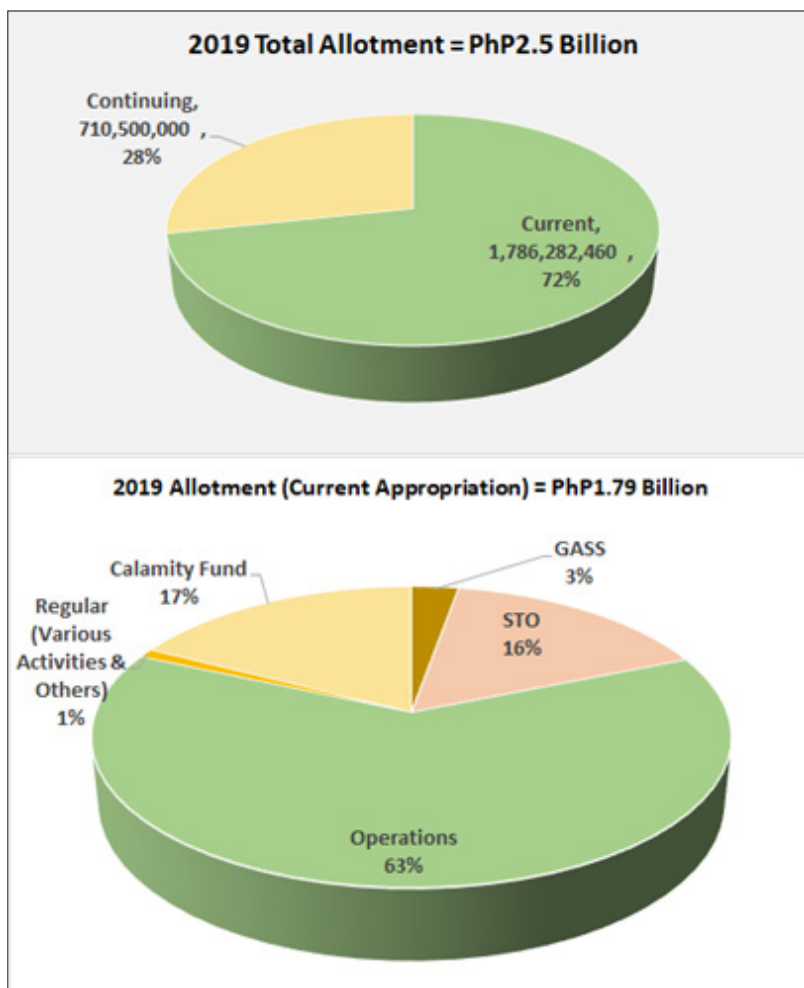
PART VI



Financial and Human Resources



FINANCIAL RESOURCES



Current Appropriation	Allotment (Php)
GASS	49,734,322
STO	285,701,910
Operations	1,122,525,268
Regular (Various Activities & Others)	16,999,800
Calamity Fund	311,321,160
Total	1,786,282,460

Fund allotment of DA RFO I in 2019 totaled to PhP2.5 Billion. Of this, 72% or PhP1.786 Billion was allocated for current appropriation and 28% of PhP710 Million for continuing appropriation. Bulk of the current appropriation was allotted for the Operations amounting to PhP1.12 Billion.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Office/Division/Unit	Number of Personnel			Total
	Permanent/ Organic	Contract of Service	Job Orders	
Office of the Regional Executive Director	9	2	-	11
Office of the Regional Technical Directors	5	5	-	10
Administrative and Finance Division	42	50	-	92
Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation Division	14	7	-	21
Field Operations Division	30	31	2	63
Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division	13	6	-	19
Regulatory Division	17	2	3	22
Regional Agricultural Engineering Division	21	23	-	44
Integrated Laboratories Division	26	21	3	50
Research Division	65	77	69	211
Philippine Rural Development Project	1	19	-	20
Others (assigned in DA Central Office, Civil Service Commission and Bureau of Plan Industry)	2	7	-	9
Total	245	250	77	572

DA-RFO1 KEY OFFICIALS



Lucrecio R. Alviar, Jr. CESO III
Regional Executive Director



Erlinda F. Manipon
OIC, Regional Technical Director for Operations



Jovita M. Datuin, Ph.D.
OIC, Regional Technical Director for Research & Regulations and Chief, Research Division



Annie Q. Bares, DVM
Chief, Field Operations Division



Dennis I. Tactac, PAE
Chief, Regional Agricultural Engineering Division



Florentino A. Adame, DVM
Chief, Regulatory Division



Wilhelmina P. Castañeda
Chief, Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division



Consuelo N. Belarmino
Chief, Integrated Laboratories Division



Joel G. Maconocido, CPA
OIC-Chief, Administrative and Finance Division



Doris Joy C. Garcia
Chief, Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation Division



Constancia R. Diaz, DVM
Chief, Pangasinan Research and Experiment Center



Wilma A. Ibea
Chief, Ilocos Norte Research and Experiment Center

REGIONAL MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

ROGELIO C. EVANGELISTA

Center Director
Agricultural Training Institute
Tebag, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan

RONNIE D. DOMINGO

OIC-Director
Bureau of Animal Industry
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City

NESTOR D. DOMENDEN

Regional Director
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources,
Regional Office I
San Fernando City, La Union

DR. BENITO S. ANDAYA

Center Chief III
BPI-National Seed Quality Control Service
Tebag, Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan

SONIA M. SALGUERO

OIC-Director
Bureau of Soils and Water Management
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City

JOSEPH ANDRE JOHN O. MARTINEZ

Regional Coordinator
Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority
San Fernando City, La Union

YOLANDA R. NAVARRO

Director/Regional Manager
National Food Authority
Regional Office I
San Juan, La Union

FELIX JOSE S. MONTES

Managing Director
National Food Corporation
Sarrat, Ilocos Norte

ENGR. ANGELITO F. MIGUEL

Regional Irrigation Manager
National Irrigation Administration
Regional Office I, Urdaneta City, Pangasinan

DR. MILDRED A. SALIGAN

Regional Technical Director
National Meat Inspection Service
(NMIS)-RTO Center 1
Muñoz, Nueva Ecija

ROBERT L. SEARES

Administrator
National Tobacco Administration
Scout Reyes Cor., Panay Ave.,
Quezon City

DENNIS D. ANDRES

Regional Manager
Philippine Coconut Authority
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City

GRACE MARJORIE R. RECTA

Center Director
Philippine Carabao Center (Ilocos Norte)
Batac City, Ilocos Norte

VILMA C. GAGNI

Officer-In-Charge
Philippine Carabao Center (La Union)
Nagtagaan, Rosario, La Union

RAUL A. SERVITO

OIC-Regional Manager
Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation
Urdaneta City, Pangasinan

MELVIN A. RABANG

Officer-In-Charge
Philippine Fisheries Development Authority
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City

EDEL M. DONDONILLA

Officer-In-Charge
Philippine Fiber Industry Development Authority
Wangal, La Trinidad, Benguet

BALDWIN G. JALLORINA, Ph.D.

Executive Director
Philippine Center for PostHarvest Development &
Mechanization
Muñoz, Nueva Ecija

DR. REYNALDO C. CASTRO

Branch Manager
Philippine Rice Research Institute
Batac City, Ilocos Norte

ATTY. SHEILA O. DE GUZMAN

Officer-In-Charge
Philippine Statistics Authority
San Fernando City, La Union

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS

ILOCOS NORTE

Ms. Norma B. Lagmay
Provincial Agriculturist
Laoag, Ilocos Norte
077-770-4237/09778278002
nblagmay@yahoo.com

Dr. Loida M. Valenzuela

Provincial Veterinarian
Laoag, Ilocos Norte
077-771-4931/770-4876
pvetinorte@yahoo.com

ILOCOS SUR

Mr. Marcelino A. Alibin
OIC, Provincial Agriculturist
Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
077-722-8159/09175129702
mispgis@yahoo.com

Dr. Celso A. Gao-ay

Provincial Veterinarian
Vigan City, Ilocos Norte
077-722-8005/2776/09178429738
pvetisur@gmail.com

LA UNION

Mr. Ramon F. Laudencia
Provincial Agriculturist
San Fernando City, La Union
072-607-4492/09209725711
pmsopag@yahoo.com/opaglaunion@yahoo.com

Dr. Nida N. Gapuz


Provincial Veterinarian
San Fernando City, La Union
072-607-0248/09999962174
pgluopvet@gmail.com

PANGASINAN

Ms. Dalisay A. Moya
Provincial Agriculturist
Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan
075-632-3104/523-2703
opagpang@yahoo.com

Dr. Jovito G. Tabarejos

OIC-Provincial Veterinarian
Lingayen, Pangasinan
075-700-0624/542-6666
opvetpangasinan@yahoo.com



Production Team:
Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Information Section
Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation Division

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