



## MONTHLY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### JUNE | 2021

Center/Division: **RTC-CAR**

PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	HIGHLIGHTS <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i>
Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (Learn)	Training	<p><b>ADOPT-A-FARM-YOUTH</b></p> <p>The Adopt-a-Farm Youth is designed from the Young Filipino Farmer-Leaders Training Program in Japan (YFFL.TPJ). It is a learning methodology that employs the 4-H motto "learning by doing". In the previous years, regional applicants of the YFFL.TPJ are not fully aware of the program scheme. Since this program is designed from the YFFL.TPJ, the participants through this Adopt-a-Farm Youth have undergone a first-hand experience and overview of the program. It also served as benchmarking and appreciation stage to help them decide whether to continue with the YFFL.TPJ program. Moreover, this one-month homestay in particular further boosted the knowledge, skills, and attitude of the participants in good agriculture practices in accordance with the industry standards. Further, it covered core competencies in the production and management of livestock, vegetables, fertilizers, and concoctions. Being the future farmers, the needs were also taught of various agriculture technologies in saving the community and humanity as a whole. Aside from the skills and practices, the young farmer-participants are expected to adopt and imbibe desirable values reflected by the host farmer. Catalytic finance to assist sustainability project may be extended to the graduates upon submission of comprehensive and sound project proposal subject to availability of funds.</p> <p>Actively completed by 10 young farmers (7 from <i>Apayao</i> and 3 from <i>Tabuk City, Kalinga</i>) the "Launching Activity" and "Orientation and Overview of Training Proposal Preparation" was conducted online via Zoom application on May 24. The 4-H'ers were hosted by the Learning Site for Agriculture (LSA) and School for Practical Agriculture (SPA) certified by ATI (<i>Revelyn Duldulao Farm in Luna, Apayao (May 24- June 7) and Riselene Crisologo Farm (June 8-24) in Pudtol, Apayao</i>). The activity officially started on May 24 until June 24. Topics discussed by the host farmers were raising organic small ruminant production, organic vegetable production and management, composting, mushroom production, pest management and more on hands-on practicum activities in the farm. Some of their outputs were planted beds with lowland vegetables, nursery on lowland vegetables, mushroom production, and 5-S implementation. Each participant was required to prepare a comprehensive project proposal subject for evaluation.</p> <p><b>Impression:</b></p> <p>"I am grateful to our host farmers. I have learned a lot from them. In <i>Riselene Crisologo Farm</i>, I have learned to grow seeds on seedling trays as to how many days seedlings are good to be transplanted. <i>Sir Rey</i> taught us also how to gather the right forage for the stocks. There is a proper timing in feeding the sheep. Aside from small ruminant production and management, I have also learned how to prepare a composting pit, its process and its market. It can be an enterprise." <b>Dion Joshua Aguilar, Young Farmer</b></p> <p>"Good morning to everyone. Thank you for learning a lot through this activity. I have minimal knowledge on farming before joining this training. I learned how to gather forages for the sheep, and perform 5-S in the vegetable production area. For <i>Riselene Crisologo</i>, I learned how to plant properly. In our tribe (<i>Aeta</i>), we use to plant seeds and let it grow without care and management. However, I have learned from this training that we can use seedling trays to establish the growth of the seedlings before transplanting. I have learned also how to make Carbonized Rice Hull and apply as fertilizer for legumes. We were also taught of growing mushroom using banana leaves." <b>Daniel Alliam, Young Farmer</b></p>





PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HIGHLIGHTS</b> <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i></p> <p><b>RCM BRIEFING (2 BATCHES) AND KSL/TECHNICAL BRIEFING ON RCM/RCEF (6 BATCHES)</b></p> <p>The municipality of Villaviciosa in the province of Abra, has an estimated 690 hectares agricultural land devoted to rice production with yield of 80 cavans per hectare. Low productivity is usually associated to limited extension services due to lack of manpower and financial resources in the LGU. The Rice Crop Manager (RCM) developed by experts from the International Rice Research Institute has been partially implemented nationwide particularly in the locality with low farmer appreciation. To date, there are 722 rice farmers with 299 registered farmers and farm lots to the RCM. More than 400 rice farmers are still to be registered under the FFR with majority of the farm lots to be measured through the GPS due to limited areas geotagged.</p> <p>These 8 batches of LGU conducted briefing aimed that the participants will be able to appreciate and understand the RCM Advisory Service. Specifically, it sought to understand the benefits and importance of the technology and geotag all rice areas in the municipality.</p> <p>Details of the briefing conducted were:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="258 679 804 1726"> <thead> <tr> <th>DATE</th> <th>VENUE</th> <th>NO. OF PAX</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>March 2, 2021</td> <td>Tamac, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 3, 2021</td> <td>Cal-lao, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 8, 2021</td> <td>Bol-lising, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 11, 2021</td> <td>Tuquib, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 16, 2021</td> <td>Lumaba, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 18, 2021</td> <td>Ap apaya, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 5, 2021</td> <td>Lap-lapog, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 7, 2021</td> <td>Poblacion, Villaviciosa, Abra</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>171</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DATE	VENUE	NO. OF PAX	March 2, 2021	Tamac, Villaviciosa, Abra	25	March 3, 2021	Cal-lao, Villaviciosa, Abra	23	March 8, 2021	Bol-lising, Villaviciosa, Abra	19	March 11, 2021	Tuquib, Villaviciosa, Abra	22	March 16, 2021	Lumaba, Villaviciosa, Abra	19	March 18, 2021	Ap apaya, Villaviciosa, Abra	20	April 5, 2021	Lap-lapog, Villaviciosa, Abra	22	April 7, 2021	Poblacion, Villaviciosa, Abra	21	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>171</b>
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<p>Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (<b>Learn</b>)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p><b>RBO ORIENTATION AND UPDATES FOR THE LGU- AEWS/RBO COORDINATORS AND THEIR ALTERNATES BATCH 2</b></p> <p>Rural Based Organizations (RBOs) are recognized as functional avenues for development. Through Administrative Order No. 09 series 2002 of the Department of Agriculture, it was encouraged that these RBOs be revitalized and strengthened in order that they can become productive. The organization and management of these organizations are mainly lodged to the Local Government Units (LGUs). These organizations are organized at the barangay level and federated at the Municipal and Provincial level by the LGU Coordinators and at the regional level by the Regional RBO Coordinators of DA-RFO-CAR and DA-ATI-CAR. The task is to ensure a continuous development and maintenance of vibrant RBOs in the region. This can be achieved if the coordinators continuously perform their function of organizing and maintaining these RBOs. Thus, an orientation for coordinators and their alternates, and updates on the program was undertaken on June 3 at the DA-ATI-CAR, BSU Compound, La Trinidad, Benguet (via Zoom) with 24 participants.</p> <p>Ms. Veronica B. Siloy, RBO Focal Person, DA-ATI-CAR, provided an introduction on the Legal Basis of RBO, RBO Milestone and Development, Importance of RBO in Agricultural Development, and Roles and Tasks of RBO Coordinators. She also gave some updates on various RBOs. Additionally, TCD Arlene L. Flores discussed the ATI-CAR CY 2021 ESETS Interventions for Farmers.</p> <p><b>Learnings and Agreements:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For AEWS/RBO Coordinators to update and submit to ATI-RTC CAR the existing organizations in their areas of responsibility using the ATI-ISO Form;</li> <li>2. For AEWS to encourage these organizations to register to either DOLE, SEC, DTI and have their organization be accredited by the DA-RFO;</li> <li>3. To conduct refresher course on the Proposed Training Programs for RBO Coordinators;</li> <li>4. For LGU AEWS/RBO Coordinators to conduct capability building trainings for their clients, the farmers and fisher folks thru their organizations, with ATI to fund the basics like the supplies, materials, meals and venue</li> </ol>





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<p>Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (<b>Learn</b>)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p><b>FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING, PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING WITH GMP FOR RBO LEADERS AND MEMBERS</b></p> <p>Processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables will help provide sufficient supply of food. If skillfully done, these practices can help address the issue of oversupply or lack of supply of fruits and vegetables. Also, these can be an added income or livelihood to RBOs, their family and community as a whole. With the limited movement of people in compliance with health protocols and guidelines set by the IATF due to the COVID-19 pandemic, movement of agricultural products was affected resulting to oversupply of food, specifically fruits and vegetables in some areas here in CAR while resulted to lack of food supply in other areas. Having this situation, innovation and cooperation amongst members in a community is vital.</p> <p>For food safety and quality of processed and preserved food products, the principles of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) must be observed. GMP is a quality assurance system aimed at ensuring that products are consistently manufactured, packed, repacked or held to quality standards appropriate for the intended use. As one of the training needs identified by the RBO participants this training was conducted virtually on June 23-25 attended by 29 participants. As part of their training, participants conducted a return demonstration on fruit and vegetable processing and preservation and videoed it using their gadgets, applying any of the methods presented. All the 29 participants were able to upload their videos online and were viewed by everybody.</p> <p><b>Impressions:</b></p> <p><i>“Thank you for giving us this opportunity to listen and to learn. Thanks for the knowledge shared on Fruit &amp; Vegetable Processing &amp; Preservation and also on how to take videos and upload it online. We hope that we will be invited to future training.” Ms. Michelle Gunawa</i></p> <p><i>“Hello, good afternoon. First of all, we would like to thank you for sharing this training. This is one way of showing you and promoting our products. We learned a lot from the Resource Persons and also we learned a lot from our co-participants. We hope we can attend again in the next training session.” Ms. Bragnette Malsi</i></p> <p><i>“We are very thankful that we were able to share our talents and show our products through this training. Thank you for the opportunity. We hope that you will continue supporting us and our organizations. Thank you.” Ms. Thelma Bermudez</i></p>





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<p>Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (Learn)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TRAINING ON FALL ARMYWORM (FAW) MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Fall ArmyWorm (FAW), <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>, is a highly destructive pest in cereals and other important cultivated plants. Native to the tropical regions of North and South Africa, this invasive pest was detected in Africa in early 2016. Since then, FAW has been reported in almost all sub-Saharan African countries, and now in the Philippines. Left unmanaged, or in the absence of Biological Control, FAW can cause significant yield loss in maize and other crops. There are many variables to consider in determining the potential yield loss due to FAW infestation. In general, how the crop responds to FAW infestation is highly dependent on the population of natural enemies and pathogen levels that can help naturally regulate the populations, health, and vigor of the maize plant.</p> <p>This five-day activity completed by 27 farmers, was conducted on June 28-July 2, 2021 in Sta. Maria, Alfonso Lista, Ifugao. The first part of the training summarized basic technical information on FAW; the second part described in more detail how to integrate FAW management and specific recommendations to control the pest. The activity also put emphasis on management of FAW for maize as the preferred host plant of FAW.</p> <p><b>Impressions:</b></p> <p><i>"On behalf of the Unified Farmers Association, we are glad for joining in this training on Fall ArmyWorm for we are enlightened on the significant damages and losses of fall armyworm infestation. Through this training we are enhanced on how to control or prevent this pest infestation through biological, botanical, and chemical that could suppress the pest. I hope with my co participants to apply or practice the learnings to minimize and prevent fall army infestation."</i> <b>Ms. Jonalyn D. Bantyan, Unified Farmers Association, San Quintin, Alfonso Lista, Ifugao</b></p> <p><i>"I am glad to join this training because it is a need for a farmer to know the facts about fall armyworm on how devastating its damage greatly reduces the corn yield production, losses of income and profit. In this training, the proven technologies on how to control or prevent FAW infestation was clearly discussed and elaborated on the field monitoring and identification. It was a significant training for us farmers for the early dissemination of information regarding on fall army worm in order to prevent its widespread infestation."</i> <b>Mr. Ysytven Sam S. Daguio, MACEFARMO, Busilac, Alfonso Lista, Ifugao</b></p> <p><i>"It is a privilege for me to join in this training for the information, knowledge and learning shared by the resource speakers. I was aware that fall armyworm was very destructive to corn plants and even to rice plants causing significant loss in yield production. I was taught by this training on how to prevent the pest infestation at least at minimum losses. We hope for more updates and training production technologies for us to be guided in our farming production."</i> <b>Ms. Evelyn A. Bayogna, ROSENDIA Irrigators Association, Sta. Maria, Alfonso Lista, Ifugao</b></p>





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Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building ( <b>Learn</b> )	Training	<p><b>BARANGAY-BASED TRAINING ON CORN-LIVESTOCK INTEGRATION WITH STARTER KITS (2 BATCHES)</b></p> <p>The integration of livestock production into a cropping system offers additional opportunities to recover establishment and termination costs associated with cover crop management. Additional benefits associated with integrating livestock into cropping systems include: Reduced risk of raising a single product, promotes agro-industry, increased input efficiency, fodder security for livestock, and recycling of by-products among others.</p> <p>By combining livestock and corn production, the whole farm nutrient balance of external and internal inputs becomes more even. Along with nutrients, manure and compost applications tend to improve soil organic matter, biological activity and potential disease suppression. Crops and livestock have historically been integrated in farming systems. However, in the past decades there has been a trend towards specialization of single commodity, diversified crops or livestock. In many cases, this specialization has also developed into consolidation of commodity production.</p> <p>Throughout the month, 2 batches were conducted. Details were:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="710 668 821 1802"> <thead> <tr> <th>BATCH</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>NO. OF PAX</th> <th>VENUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Batch 1</td> <td>June 16-18</td> <td>26</td> <td>CNRI Cafe &amp; Restaurant, Ubad, Aginaldo, Ilogao</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Batch 2</td> <td>June 23-25</td> <td>18</td> <td>St. Williams MPC, Butigue, Paracelis, Mt. Province</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Generally, the activity aimed to let the participant practice the prescribed management technologies of the corn-livestock integrated farming system in their respective localities. Specifically, it sought to discuss corn-livestock integrated farming system and its key concepts and principles; share experiences on corn-livestock farming system in their municipalities; enumerate the practices in undertaking corn-livestock integrated farming system; discuss the concepts and principles of corn-based farm enterprise; demonstrate skills in the preliminary activities of establishing a corn-livestock integrated farm The output of the activity was an action plan on corn-livestock integrated farming system.</p> <p><b>Impressions:</b></p> <p><i>"We appreciate the conduct of the corn-livestock training because we learned how to integrate animals in our mono-cropping system of planting. Truly, the waste by-products of animals should be utilized as organic fertilizer for our corn and other crops." Lino P. Horca, Proper Posnaan, Aginaldo, Ilogao, Farmer</i></p> <p><i>"This training gave me a better understanding on the principles and concepts of farming, especially on the integration of livestock in our farms. Specifically, I learned the utilization of animal manure as a component to compost fertilizer which helps minimize buying of high-cost inputs. Through the inputs, we learned how to maximize our farms through planting of different crops rather than mono-cropping. This will in return provide us with more produce and income." Mr. Wilbert P. Churana, Farmer, Butigue, Paracelis, Mt. Province</i></p>	BATCH	DATE	NO. OF PAX	VENUE	Batch 1	June 16-18	26	CNRI Cafe & Restaurant, Ubad, Aginaldo, Ilogao	Batch 2	June 23-25	18	St. Williams MPC, Butigue, Paracelis, Mt. Province
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<p>Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (<b>Learn</b>)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p>“Go Organic” has become the battle-cry of many people. Organic farming follows the essential principles of organic agriculture in soil building and conservation, pest management, and heirloom variety preservation. It is based on holistic, ecologically balanced agricultural principles involving soil fertility, crop rotation, and natural pest control.</p> <p>With the implementation of the Organic Agriculture Act of (RA 10068) which aims to promote, propagate, develop and implement the practice of organic agriculture in the Philippines, continuous education and awareness plays an important factor towards organic agriculture enhancement. Thus, this three-day LGU conducted activity on May 29 to 31 was participated by 22 organic practitioners of Abra. This training was conducted in Arquitola’s Integrated Farm, Calumbaya, Dolores, Abra.</p> <p>The participants became aware of the Organic Act of 2010/R.A. 10068 and the Philippine National Standard for crops and livestock as the topics discussed were “<i>Organic Agriculture Production</i>”, “<i>Agricultural Crop Production</i>”, “<i>Animal Production on Swine and Poultry</i>”, and “<i>PNS on Organic Production</i>.”</p> <p><b>Impressions:</b></p> <p>“<i>Learning the principles of Organic Farming makes me aware about my health and the farm as my work place. Promotion of a safer environment through embracing the practice of natural farming with the integration of new production technologies for the efficient production of healthy commodities.</i>” <b>Mr. Eduardson Bose, Ba-ug, San Juan, Abra Farmer</b></p> <p>“<i>I am thankful to the approachable resource speakers and the management staff for their patience and kindness in sharing their expertise. I was encouraged to continue practicing organic farming most especially that new production technologies I learned were very useful and adoptable in our place. It creates a safer environment and promotes healthy well-being.</i>” <b>Mr. Elpidio Artienda Sr. Laguiden, Laganglang, Abra Farmer</b></p> <p>“<i>This is my first time to attend training like this, I learned a lot of knowledge that will help me start my simple gardening and raising of swine as well. Making Fermented Fruit Juice (FFJ) and other Natural Farming inputs are essential to plants and animals.</i>” <b>Ms. Levie Beloy, Tagodtod, Laganglang, Abra Farmer</b></p>





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<p>Strengthening Competency and through Capability Building (<b>Learn</b>)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p><b>SPECIALIZED TRAINING COURSE IN SUPPORT TO THE AGRO BIODIVERSITY PROJECT: INTEGRATED RICE-DUCK-VEGETABLE FARMING SYSTEM FOR HEIRLOOM FARMERS</b></p> <p>Heirloom rice farming is a non-profitable endeavor in the highlands, owing basically to physical constraints such as low temperature and solar radiation, and very small landholdings (average 0.15 to 0.25 ha). For the Ifugaos, rice farming is not an income generating endeavor, but rather their part of cultural heritage and enrichment of agro-biodiversity. Basically, Ifugaos grow rice only for household consumption. The current problems of farmers such as climate change that affects water supply in the terraces, and the emergence of different pests and diseases in rice, makes rice farmers hard up in rice cultivation and the reason for abandonment of the terraces. The rice yield is readily decreasing and presently is only 2.7 MT per hectare, thus discouraging farmers from tilling their rice terraces. The challenge now is to lift up income of farmers and to encourage them to sustain their richness in agrobiodiversity through traditional farming of rice in the terraces farming that would also provide them with viable income. One strategy is the adoption of the rice-duck-vegetables farming system.</p> <p>The introduction of the rice-duck-vegetables farming system to the heirloom rice farmers coupled with the integration of pest and diseases management systems will not only increase rice productivity but will also provide a source of additional income for our rice farmers. Also, this would help them cope up with the impacts of climate change and the other challenges in agriculture.</p> <p>This activity was conducted in Pearl's Hungduan Homestay and Restaurant Poblacion, Hungduan, Ifugao last March 23, however, the graduation was just undertaken on June 4, 2021. This was due to the lockdown imposed by the province on Ifugao. There were 20 farmers who have completed this activity</p> <p><b>Impression:</b></p> <p><i>"First of all, I'm thankful for this training because I have learned more information and knowledge on the Rice-Duck Farming System and its management. This will enable me to be an effective farmer. I believe that this training taught me how to raise ducks and animals very well. I also learned how to make organic feeds and organic fertilizers which I will apply in raising animals and growing organic vegetables for additional income and for my family's consumption. The practices, methods and management system that the speakers shared will surely be applied for our own benefits."</i> <b>Mary Grace P. Udanna, Farmer</b></p>







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<p>Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (<b>Learn</b>)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON PRODUCTION OF HIGH-QUALITY INBRED RICE AND SEEDS, AND FARM MECHANIZATION</b></p> <p>The R.A. 11203 (Rice Tariffication Law) seeks to replace the quantitative restriction (QR) on rice imports with tariffs and lifts the quantitative exports restrictions on rice. It amends Republic Act 8178 or the Agricultural Tariffication Act that aims to stop damages of the rising inflation, which has been hitting the poor including our farmers. Upon the passage of the law, the Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund (RCEF) with annual appropriation of Php 10 billion will be released to PhilMech, PhilRice, ATI, TESDA, LBP and DBP. Ten percent (10%) of the fund is allocated to four different agencies, including ATI, PhilRice, PhilMech and TESDA to enhance capability of rice farmers using yield-enhancing &amp; cost-reducing rice production technologies through provision of extension services.</p> <p>ATI crafted the RCEF Rice Extension Services Program (RESP) to fully carry out its mandate provided in Section 13 (d) of RA 11203. The RCEF RESP aims to enhance the capability of Rice Fund beneficiaries on modernized inbred rice and seed production and other relevant skills for improved competitiveness and income. The RCEF RESP has three (3) major components such as Project 1: Design and Delivery of Training Programs, Enterprise Development Assistance and Communication Support Services; Project 2: Development of Farm Schools; and Project 3: Implementation of a Training Scholarship Scheme.</p> <p>The activity aimed that the participants shall successfully implement the Modified Season-long Farmer Field School on the Production of High-quality Inbred Rice and Seeds, and Farm Mechanization and heighten the sense of mission to help the farmers become competitive through RCEF.</p> <p><b>Impressions:</b></p> <p><i>"I'm grateful that I was invited to take part in this training. The lectures were very interactive and I really appreciated the hands-on activities done to complement our discussions. Thank you for making this activity possible. We acquired knowledge and skills and we were taught to discipline ourselves as trainers."</i> <b>Jing Kenneth Bangelan, Trainer, Dumagay's Farm</b></p> <p><i>"Our lecture-discussions were very comprehensive. Thank you to our resource speakers who did the extra mile for us to be able to relate and fully understand some difficult topics. Truly, I learned so much about rice production. I'm accepting the responsibility to share all the lessons taught to other farmers through our farm school. Thank you and I am looking forward to more opportunities like this."</i> <b>Mary Angeline Tello, Farm Operator, Baby Angeline Integrated Farm</b></p>





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<p>Strengthening Competency and Competitiveness through Capability Building (Learn)</p>	<p>Training</p>	<p><b>COACHING ON URBAN AGRICULTURE / HOME GARDENING</b></p> <p>The launching of the Plant Plant Program of the Department of Agriculture in 2020 had benefited both the urban and the rural communities of the Cordillera Region. The Urban Agriculture Program was likewise launched targeting the urban dwellers to produce food even in small areas for food and income and lessen their dependence from the provinces' produce. This was the immediate action of the Department of Agriculture (DA) to make sure that the people can have easy access to food while there are still imposed restrictions on mobility. Last year, the DA-ATI-CAR conducted a total of 66 urban agriculture coaching activities supporting these programs of the DA. Apart from providing immediate food for the family which is the general objective of the program, the implementation also brought out innovation from the participants in designing their home gardens and it also became a part of reconnecting and bonding families. The Center also provided incentives and awards to deserving individuals who have successfully established their home gardens applying the principles and learnings discussed during the coaching.</p> <p>This year continues the implementation of the program to cater to the groups who have expressed their intention to be involved in the program because of the observed outcome and results from the previous year. Starter kits will also be provided to the participants for them to utilize in application of the modules to be delivered to them. Complete starter kits is composed of five (5) sachets seeds, 10 kg of compost/vermicast, 2 pieces of seedling tray, 1 piece of hand trowel, 1 watering can, polyethylene plastic (PEP) pot, 1 eco-bag and print materials.</p> <p><b>FOR PWDs:</b> On June 19, 14 PWDs participated in this coaching activity conducted by LGU in Danglas, Abra.</p> <p><b>FOR SENIOR CITIZENS:</b> 15 Senior citizens were coached on June 26, in Bangued, Abra.</p> <p>Participants are expected to establish their own home gardens which will be monitored by the Center.</p> <p><b>Impressions:</b></p> <p><i>"This training was very good, especially on what the resource person imparted on how to properly tend to our plants and on how to plan within a limited space. We were taught on how to make organic fertilizers that can help our crops, as well as our health. We will share whatever learnings we had from this training, from the clear explanation of the resource person, to our fellow man so that more will benefit from this. Thank you." Mr. Egarido Ayco</i></p> <p><i>"In this training, I've learned a lot of things that are surely very vital in my day-to-day living especially during this pandemic that we have limited movements to make a living. It is in good timing that we have this training to help us have another source of food with all the limitations the pandemic brought. Gardening may be used also as a stress-reliever. This training enlightened me and my co-participants with the scientific basis of gardening and going back to the basics. This training also strengthened my knowledge and skills in gardening and proper way of taking care of the plants." Ms. Michelle Tumbangan</i></p>





PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HIGHLIGHTS</b> <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i></p>
<p>Modelling Technologies, Best Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Practices and Innovations <b>(Exhibit)</b></p>	<p>Learning Site for Agriculture (LSAs)</p>	<p>Agriculture and Fishery (AF) Extension is central to growth and development of the agriculture and fishery sectors, hence, managing its extension services is crucial in empowering the farmers to have the competitive edge.</p> <p>The Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), as the Extension Support, Education, and Training Services (ESETS) arm of the Department of Agriculture (DA), is responsible for conceptualizing training and extension modalities and innovations. Development and utilization of Learning Site for Agriculture (LSA) is one innovative extension modality conceptualized by ATI where farmers and other participants interested to learn agriculture are brought for actual experience/ hands-on training to complement classroom training. Further, the government through the DA-ATI, has funds allocated for interventions through its modality, the LSA, covering its establishment and continuous development support.</p> <p><b>LSA Establishment:</b></p> <p>Under the Rice Program, 2 LSA were established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <i>FPI Farm</i></li> </ul> <p>This farm is owned by Mr. Freddie Pacio located in Kinama, Rizal, Kalinga. He is registered the Registry System for Basic Sector in Agriculture (RSBSA) and he is willing to act as a trainer/ resource person to various groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <i>Healthy Harvest Integrated Farm</i></li> </ul> <p>Owned by Ms. Alma Mae B. Cortez in Anucukan, Junction, Pinukpuk, Kalinga.</p> <p><b>LSA Enhancement</b></p> <p>There were 4 LSA's enhanced under the RCEF Program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DBM Agricultural Farm School</li> <li>2. Lobong Marcela Rice-Based Integrated Farm</li> <li>3. Jacob's Farm</li> <li>4. Bayawon's Farm</li> </ol> <p>Extension supports provided by DA-ATI-CAR are financial assistance for the development and/or enhancement of training facility/ equipment and technical support.</p> <p>LSA's obligations are to implement the approved expansion/improvement plan within 3 months upon issue of materials/cash, submit completion report, and continue with responsibilities as indicated in the establishment MOA.</p> <p>For the DA-ATI-CAR, obligations are to monitor the implementation of the improvement/ expansion plan and ensure fulfillment of the responsibilities of LSA indicated in the establishment MOA.</p>





PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	HIGHLIGHTS <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i>
Expanding Partnerships Along the Value Chain Through Advisory Services <b>(Advise)</b>	Farm Business Advisory Services	This month, there were 16 queries responded. Queries asked were on urban gardening (3), LSA (3), agri-tourism (1), how to join zoom on NEAP activity (4), LFT (1), SOA-SRA (2), Rabbit Processing (1) and AgriDoc (1).
Enhancing Agriculture Fisheries Extension Knowledge Products and Services <b>(Disseminate)</b>	Information dissemination through online media platforms  Development and distribution of quality Knowledge Products (KPs)	<p>10 webpages were uploaded throughout the month that reached 17,228 individuals with 1,986 page views. Postings were on AgriTalk Announcement, RBO Training, Success Story, DFP Training, Sabeng-Cordilleran Vinegar, Youth BMC, OHN, FAA, Transparency Seal, and Corporate Web Monthly Highlighted Event</p> <p><b>KP Reproduced and Distributed</b> There were 3085 reproduced and 3,595 distributed print materials.</p> <p><b>KP Popularized</b> KP popularized translated to Iloco version on CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (CalPhos). This is now available online through ATI-CAR's corporate website: (<a href="https://ati.da.gov.ph/ati-car/content/agritech-materials">https://ati.da.gov.ph/ati-car/content/agritech-materials</a>)</p> <p><b>Success Stories Published</b> This month's success story was on "Valerio Ramos and the Vnl Farm: Conserving an Enduring Legacy, the Building Blocks of a Sustainable Farm." (<a href="https://ati.da.gov.ph/ati-car/features/6302021/valerio-ramos-and-vnl-farm-conserving-enduring-legacy-building-blocks-sustainable">https://ati.da.gov.ph/ati-car/features/6302021/valerio-ramos-and-vnl-farm-conserving-enduring-legacy-building-blocks-sustainable</a>)</p>
	Documentation of good agricultural and fishery practices	



PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HIGHLIGHTS</b> <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONSULTATION-WORKSHOP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEAP FY 2022-2028 FOR THE 6 PROVINCES OF CAR</b></p>
<p>Improving Enabling Environment and Governance for AFE (Support)</p>	<p>Planning Workshop</p>	<p>The ATI, as the lead agency for agricultural extension services, spearheaded the development for the National Extension Agenda and Programs (NEAP) for 2017-2022. This document was developed through a series of consultation-workshops and validations. It encompasses subjects, themes, and concerns on extension that provides bases for determining priorities of the government for public investments and address gaps by implementing appropriate extension intervention. It served as a reference material for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of extension interventions by the DA-ATI and other AFE partners.</p> <p>It has been five (5) years since its development, there is a need to review and update the priority agenda for the country's AFE system to ensure the relevance of the current and future context of the AFE sector. It also took into consideration how the country's AFE system will move forward, flourish, and adapt given the changes brought about by the emergence of global trends, technological advancements and innovations as well as the emergence of issues and concerns that affect the agriculture and fisheries sector. Lessons learned from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic was also considered, as well as provide support to the DA's initiatives to institutionalize the Province-led Agriculture and Fisheries Extension System (PAFES).</p> <p>The updated NEAP document for FY 2022-2028 will serve as a guide platform to ensure that the current context of situations of the AFE extension system will be known and effort will be aligned with the identified issues and concerns that need to be addressed. This document will also aid in the AFE Strategic-Planning process, particularly taking off from the extension agenda and programs articulated in the NEAP</p> <p>The participation of Baguio, Benguet, Mountain Province and Itugao was programmed to join for Cluster 1 attended by 37 participants and Cluster 2 was composed of Abra, Apayao, and Kalinga, attended by 34 participants on June 25 via Zoom application. Inputs were also provided:</p> <p><b>INPUT SESSION 1: Review of NEAP 2017-2022 by Ms. Vilma L. Lumbas, Planning Officer Designate</b></p> <p>Ms. Lumbas provided a review on the NEAP 2017-2022 where she remarked that NEAP encompasses all subjects or themes and concerns on extension. It also serves as the basis for determining the priorities of the government for public investments in extension and platform of the administration for extension services</p> <p>She furthered that there is a <b>need to strengthen the country's extension service</b> in order to harness the potentials of the agriculture and fisheries sector towards economic and social development. During the input session, the AFE Strategic Framework (<b>6 Thematic Programs</b>) that aimed towards high-impact extension interventions was presented. The thematic programs are simply a programmatic translation of the four broadly stated extension functions and services under AFMA, such as training, technology demonstration services, farm and business advisory services and information services, with a shift to themes that are of great present significance.</p>





PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	HIGHLIGHTS <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i>
<p>Improving Enabling Environment and Governance for AFE (Support)</p>	<p>Planning Workshop</p>	<p><b>INPUT SESSION 2: Development of the NEAP 2022-2028 by Mr. Charlie C. Sagudan, OIC-TCS-1</b></p> <p>Mr. Sagudan mentioned that five (5) years after the development of NEAP, <b>there is a need to review and update the priority agenda for the country's AFE system.</b> This is to ensure its relevance to the current and future context of the AFE sector, consider how the country's AFE system will move forward, flourish, and adapt given the changes brought about by the emergence of global trends, technological advancements and innovations, and emergence of issues, and concerns that affects the Af sector, and consider lessons and innovations learned from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The NEAP 2022-2028 will serve as a guiding platform for AFE of the new administration by FY 2028 and aid in the AFE strategic planning process as it takes off from the AFE agenda and programs articulated in the NEAP. Thus, <b>the success of strategic planning initiatives will highly depend on the success of its development.</b></p> <p>After the input session, Ms. Vilma also shared on the Workshop Mechanics. To participate in the crafting of plans and programs, break out rooms through Zoom application were used to as participants respective to their extension pillars that included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) and Private Academic Institutions</li> <li>2. Local Government Units (LGUs) : Provincial/City Agriculturists, Provincial/ City Veterinarians, Selected MA/MAOs (by municipal class);</li> <li>3. National Government Agencies (NGA's) : DA Family and Non-DA Agencies (with extension functions); and</li> <li>4. Private Sector: Selected Magsasakang Siyentista (MS); RBOS; SPAs; LSAs; PARCS</li> </ol> <p>During the plenary, outputs were presented and validated by pillars. Clarifications were also raised and addressed.</p> <p><b>Learnings/ Agreements</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Submission of individual workshop output will be on or before June 28, 2021 to be part of the NEAP document to be consolidated at the ATI Central Office.</li> <li>2. Some statements under the "<i>Caps in the Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Delivery System</i>" needs improvement.</li> <li>3. Strengthen the role of Local Government Units (LGUs) in extension delivery by maximizing the utilization of Agricultural Extension Workers, Barangay Nutrition Scholars among others.</li> </ol> <p><b>Message from the Training Center Director:</b></p> <p><i>"5 years ago we were in this kind of activity where we ask you to share with us your thoughts about our agricultural extension. Why are we doing this? The ATI is tasked to do this activity for us to harmonize and eventually collaborate even more. It is a way of checking or seeing to it that we are still in step, with the current times and with what is the need today. When our needs change, everything else needs to change as well. Mandanas' Ruling is coming in, come 2022. That is one of the considerations that you have to look into, what will you do now and what more can you do. What are the needs that we have to put in our extension so that we will still be able to function? We also have some changes in the Department of Agriculture addressing the agricultural sector, in response to the Mandanas' Ruling. The DA will not cut-ties with LGUs, instead, we will have to strengthen the link so the Secretary came up with the Province-led Agriculture and Fisheries Extension System (PAFES). We also have the Farm Cluster where we will not just be focusing on the individual farmer, but we will be focusing on groups, groups of farmers and groups of farms, so that the intervention of the DA will be through this groups, not as individual farmers. As you go along the workshops today, bear these in mind that these are the changes taking place around us. With all the changes, needs, and the wants that we have, necessarily our approaches and strategies in extension will have to change, and keep up with the times. It will also cover our own capability. We are not only looking into what the needs and wants of the extension system are right now, but we will also look into all stakeholders' needs and priorities. We would like to come up with a unified agricultural extension in the Philippines given that we have a pluralistic extension system. DA-ATI-CAR Center Director Arlene L. Flores</i></p>





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PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HIGHLIGHTS</b>  <i>(Specific title of activities, Why, When, Where, Who, How many)</i></p>
<p>Improving Enabling Environment and Governance for AFE (Support)</p>	<p>Performance Assessment</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DA-ATI-CAR 9TH MANAGEMENT REVIEW</b></p> <p>The review was undertaken to review the organization's Quality Management System (QMS) at planned intervals to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy, effectiveness and alignment with the organization's strategic goals. The inputs were the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review on previous Management Review action items;</li> <li>2. Changes in internal and external issues relevant to the QMS;</li> <li>3. Customer Feedback Ratings;</li> <li>4. Results of Internal Quality Audit (IQA) and TUV SUD Audit;</li> <li>5. Adequacy of resources;</li> <li>6. Performance of External Service Providers;</li> <li>7. Effectiveness of actions taken to address risks and opportunities; and</li> <li>8. Other opportunities for improvement</li> </ol> <p>The review was conducted on June 9-11 at the Aspulan Hall, ATI-CAR, BSU Compound, La Trinidad, Benguet participated by 45 DA-ATI-CAR Staff.</p> <p><b>EXPAND PROJECT REVIEW; FARM YOUTH BUSINESS VENTURE PROJECTS</b></p> <p>In 2018, the ATI operationalized the Extension Program for Agri-Fisheries and National Development (EXPAND) intended to provide catalytic financing for agriculture and fisheries. It has funded 17 farm youth business ventures, and proponents were farm you who had undergone a 3-month rigid training on organic agriculture with the aim of igniting the passion of the youth in agriculture. Of the 17 projects, seven (7) ventured on organic swine production, four (4) on vegetable production, three (3) on chicken production, two (2) on goat breeding and one (1) on integrated farming. Most of these projects started in August 2018.</p> <p>To continually be updated on the status of their project, this review was undertaken on June 2, 2021.</p>

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