

Status of Implementation and Program/Project Evaluation

Philippine Rice Research Institute

Key Programs/Projects	Description of Program/Project Objectives	Performance Indicators	FY 2011 Actual Accomplishments	FY 2012 Target	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 Accomplishments	Remarks
<u>KRA II. Poverty Reduction and Empowerment of the Poor and Vulnerable</u>							
1. Developing Technologies to Break the Low Rice Yield Barriers in Rainfed, Upland, & Other Adverse Environments (BYB)	To increase production and profitability of rice farming in the rainfed, upland, and abiotic stress-prone environments	Number of Projects Implemented	5	5	29,736,180	5	
		Number of varieties released for commercial production (NSIC approved)	14	4		-	Currently there are 5 varieties in the pipeline for RTWG deliberation and NSIC approval
2. Developing Technologies to Surpass the Dry Season Irrigated Lowland Rice Yield Plateau (SYP)	To increase rice yield to its maximum potential under irrigated conditions particularly during the dry season	Number of Projects Implemented	4	4	26,419,584	4	
		Number of varieties released for commercial production (NSIC approved)	16	3		4	Currently there are 4 hybrid varieties in the pipeline for RTWG deliberation and NSIC approval
3. Natural Products and Value-Adding Systems Development Program (NVP)	To contribute to the reduction of poverty and malnutrition in the rice-based farming households	Number of Projects Implemented	5	5	17,449,064	5	
4. Impact Evaluation, Policy Research and Advocacy Program (IPRP)	To recommend appropriate actions to policymakers so that they can make informed decisions and better policies toward the achievement of rice self-sufficiency, poverty alleviation, and improvement of nutrition status of the population	No. of policy recommendations/evaluation projects conducted	4	4	7,346,837	4	
5. Upland rice program	To promote sustainable farming systems and practices in the upland communities and thereby increase the yield and income of rice farmers in the upland areas producing less than 2 t/ha of rice and improve yields of other crops	Number of Palayamanan sites established in the priority province with most upland rice areas	-	1	40,504,500	52	Started only in 2012 (Balanced budget forwarded from 2011 released)

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6. Plant Breeding and Biotechnology Division (PBBD)	To ensure stable and sustainable rice production through the development of high-yielding, pest and abiotic stress-resistant and good grain quality rice varieties suitable to major rice growing ecosystems	Number of Projects Implemented	1	1	3,226,090	1	
7. Genetic Resources Division (GRD)	Ensures availability of fully characterized germplasm to rice plant breeders and researchers	Number of Projects Implemented	4	4	2,648,287	4	
8. Agronomy, Soils and Plant Physiology Division (ASPPD)	Leads research efforts to evaluate, refine, and facilitate the delivery of improved soil, nutrient, and water management practices to enhance soil quality and profitability	Number of Projects Implemented	4	4	3,726,778	4	
9. Crop Protection Division (CPD)	Generate, develop and promote pest management strategies, which are environment-friendly, economical, sustainable, and compatible with each other to address farmers' needs.	Number of Projects Implemented	4	4	1,880,228	4	
10. Rice Chemistry and Food Science Division (RCFSD)	Determine grain quality characteristics of rice; develop technologies on other uses of rice and its by-products; and promote these high-quality and value-added products to benefit consumers/farmers and food manufacturers	Number of Projects Implemented	5	2	3,846,131	2	

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11. Rice Engineering and Mechanization Division (REMD)	Develop machines and tools to increase the national level of farm mechanization and modernize rice production and postharvest operations to increase farm efficiency and productivity.	Number of Projects Implemented	3	3	12,420,846	3	
12. Socioeconomics Division (SED)	Conducts research and policy studies to help develop an efficient, competitive; and sustainable rice industry, nurtured by sound policy environments.	Number of Projects Implemented	1	1	4,642,500	1	
13. Development Communication Division (DevCom)	Promotes rice science for sustainable development through strategic use of communication media.	Number of Projects Implemented	2	2	10,296,400	2	
		Number of IEC materials produced	11	15		15	
14. Technology Management and Services Division (TMSD)	Promotes/disseminates high-impact rice technologies through area-based technology promotion, and training and education to help increase the productivity and income of rice farmers'.	Number of Projects Implemented	3	3	4,200,020	3	
		No. of Training activities (e.g. FFS, TOT, RST, etc) conducted	47	21		48	
		No. of participants trained	1,478	650		1,086	
15. Information Systems Division (ISD)	To interactively and collaboratively cater to the data information needs of rice stakeholders.	Number of Projects Implemented	2	2	7,188,000	2	
16. Crops Biotechnology Center (CBC)	Implements a rationalized, effective, and efficient agricultural biotechnology R&D program for the Department of Agriculture with the end view of generating improved agricultural technologies, productivity, profitability and enhanced commercial potential, value, and activities for agricultural crops.	Number of Projects Implemented	3	3	7,740,933	3	

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17. PhilRice Batac	Serves as the center for dryland agriculture R&D focusing on the improvement of rice-based cropping systems in semi-arid areas and development of technologies and management options for rice in the rainfed and other stress-prone environments such as water harvesting conservation and management.	Number of Projects Implemented	3	5	2,268,814	5	
18. PhilRice Isabela	Develop, package, and promote hybrid rice-related technologies. The station also pursues activities on nutrient, water, and pest management, and socio-economics and policy.	Number of Projects Implemented	3	5	1,925,444	5	
19. PhilRice Los Baños (including Bicol)	In collaboration with IRRI, UPLB, and members of the rice R&D network and local government units (LGUs), it conducts major activities in plant breeding, crop protection, agronomy and soils, rice chemistry and food science, and technology promotion and development. Its strong k has led to the development of location-specific rice varieties and technologies.	Number of Projects Implemented	2	5	5,586,203	5	
20. PhilRice Negros	Develops specialty and premium rices (organic rice). It also serves as the distribution center for quality seeds of high yielding and disease-resistant modern varieties suited for the varying conditions of the islands in the Visayas.	Number of Projects Implemented	6	8	2,748,000	8	
21. PhilRice Agusan and PhilRice Midsayap (R&D for Mindanao)	Conduct rice R&D for Mindanao to propel the growth of Mindanao as the other Philippine Rice Bowl	Number of Projects Implemented	23	4	13,349,707	4	

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<u>KRA V. Integrity of the Environment and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</u>							
22. PhilRice Climate Change Center (PCCC)	Help bring about clear and judicious understanding of the current and future impacts (i.e biophysical, socioeconomic, etc.) of climate change, including variability and extremes on Philippine rice farming systems.	Number of Projects Implemented	4	4.0	4,307,758	4.0	