



Soil Health Approach in Boosting Rainfed Agriculture in Sariaya, Quezon

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Outline of Presentation




- Background and Rationale
- Objectives of the Study
- Methodology
- Results
- Insights and Recommendations

Background and Rationale



- Phil. has 7.5 M hectares of dryland or rainfed areas
- accounts for three-fourth of the 10 M hectares of total cultivated areas
- over 5M poor households are dependent on dryland farming
- contributes 40% to total domestic food production
- yield in rainfed areas is constrained by low availability of nutrients and water and further aggravated by climate change

Background...

- 
- Quezon is considered the food basket of CALABARZON
 - Sariaya, Quezon is its' vegetable bowl
 - lowland rainfed rice production contributes 20% to total volume of production
 - yield of its' major agricultural crops are
 - rainfed rice 3.15 MT/ha
 - tomato 18 t/ha
 - string beans 15 t/ha
 - bottle gourd 25 t/ha
 - bitter gourd 15 t/ha

Objectives of the Study



The main objective of the study is to optimize the productivity of upland and lowland rainfed areas in Sariaya, Quezon. Specifically, it aims

1. to increase the average productivity and profitability of selected crops by 20%;
2. to evaluate and popularize best-bet soil, water, nutrient, and crop management options;

Objectives...



3. to develop and pilot test farmer-friendly Information and Communication Technolog (ICT) - enabled innovative extension and delivery system;
4. to build the capacity of different stakeholders in increasing agricultural productivity.

Methodology

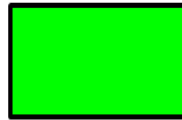


Project Site

Area Coverage per Year



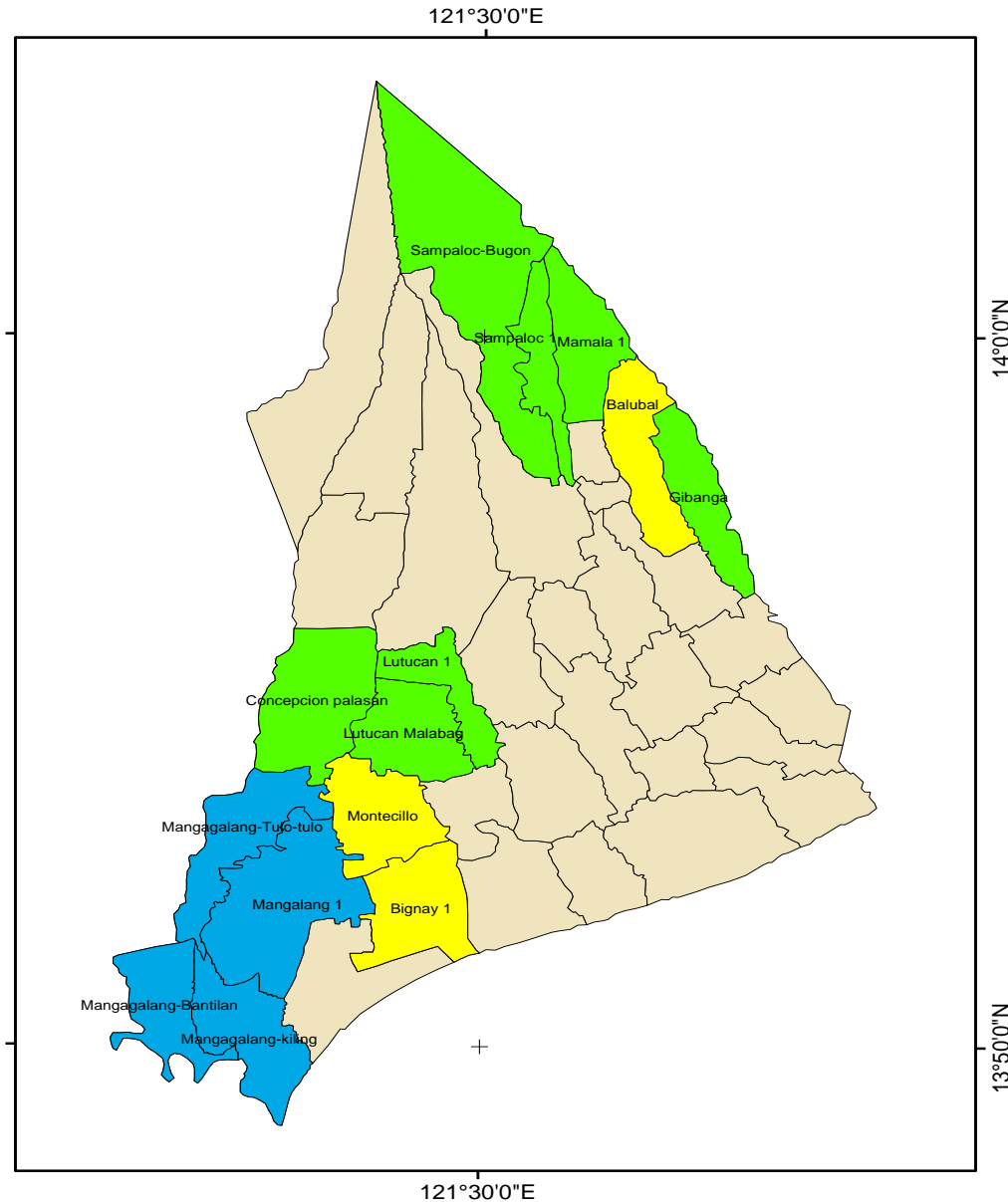
Year 1
(2,723.3 ha)



Year 2
(5,158 ha)



Year 3
(2,120 ha)



SOIL SAMPLING, ANALYSIS AND MAPPING



Farmers Orientation and Registration





Soil Health Card Distribution



Yamang Lupa Program Region IV-A

Soil Health Card



Magsasaka : P1

Pangkalahatang Impormasyon

1. Pangalan : Angelito Mendoza
2. Barangay : Manggaling Kiling
3. Bayan : Sariaya
4. Lalawigan : Quezon
5. Lalim ng pagkuha ng soil sample : 0-15 cm
6. Buwan at taon ng sampling : Marso 2014

Resulta ng Soil Analysis

Impormasyon sa Kalusugan ng Lupa	Kritikal na Hangganan	Obserbasyon	Resulta
1. pH ng lupa	-	6.9	Normal
2. Electrical conductivity	-0.8	0.52	Normal
Pangunahing Elemento			
3. Organic Matter (%)	2.0	1.08	Hindi Sapat
4. Available Phosphorous (ppm)	10	159.0	Sapat
5. Available Potassium (ppm)	75	780	Sapat
Sekundaryang Elemento			
6. Available Sulfur (ppm)	10	12.2	Sapat
Micro Nutrients			
7. Available Zinc (ppm)	0.75	2.08	Sapat
8. Available Boron (ppm)	0.58	0.69	Sapat
9. Available Iron (ppm)	2.00	55.08	Sapat
10. Available Copper (ppm)	0.50	7.15	Sapat
11. Available Manganese (ppm)	1.00	148.20	Sapat

*Gumamit ng vermí-compost at maghalo sa lupa ng dahon ng kakawate at katuray upang makatipid sa gastos sa komersyal na pataba.

*Makabubuti din para sa lupa ang paghahalo ng dumí ng hayop sa bukid.

Sustansyang Kailangan ng Halaman (kilo kada ektarya)

Halaman	N	P2O5	K2O	S	Zn	B
Ampalava	50	60	30	30	10	0.5
Bawang at Sibuyas	60	60	120	30	10	0.5
Kalabasa	80	60	40	30	10	0.5
Kamatis	80	90	60	30	10	0.5
Luya	70	40	75	30	10	0.5
Mais	120	60	30	30	10	0.5
Melon	40	75	60	30	10	0.5
Munggo	30	30	40	30	10	0.5
Okra at Talong	80	60	60	30	10	0.5
Pakwan	60	90	45	30	10	0.5
Palay	80	60	60	30	10	0.5
Pechay at Mustasa	140	30	60	30	10	0.5
Sigarilyas at Sitaw	40	40	45	30	10	0.5
Sili at Lara	90	60	120	30	10	0.5
Siling Labuyo	80	60	75	30	10	0.5
Upo at Patola	60	60	45	30	10	0.5

*Pumili ng mga variety na mataas ang ani at naayon sa mga lokal na kondisyon ng lupa, tubig at panahon upang masigurado ang wastong paggamit ng sustansya ng lupa at na-maximize ang kita.

Rekomendasyon sa Pataba (kilo kada ektarya)

Halaman	Urea	14-14-14	0-0-60	Gypsum	Zinc sulfate	Borax
Ampalava	44	214	0	82	25	2.5
Bawang at Sibuyas	65	214	50	82	25	2.5
Kalabasa	109	214	0	82	25	2.5
Kamatis	76	321	0	82	25	2.5
Luya	109	143	29	82	25	2.5
Mais	196	214	0	82	25	2.5
Melon	5	268	0	82	25	2.5
Munggo	33	107	8	82	25	2.5
Okra at Talong	109	214	0	82	25	2.5
Pakwan	33	321	0	82	25	2.5
Palay	109	214	0	82	25	2.5
Pechay at Mustasa	272	107	25	82	25	2.5
Sigarilyas at Sitaw	43	143	4	82	25	2.5
Sili at Lara	131	214	50	82	25	2.5
Siling Labuyo	109	214	13	82	25	2.5
Upo at Patola	65	214	0	82	25	2.5

*Hatid ang nitrohenong pataba para maibon ng 2 o 3 na beses sa taniman.

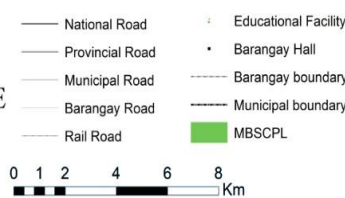
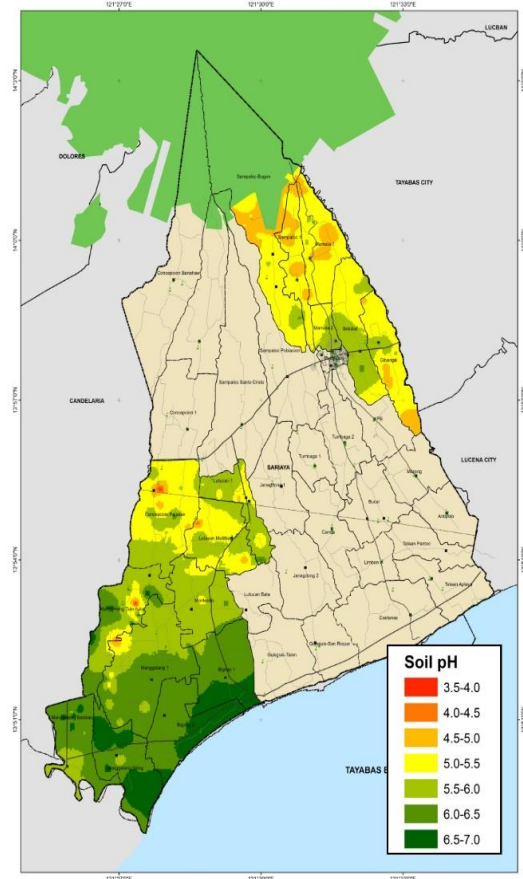
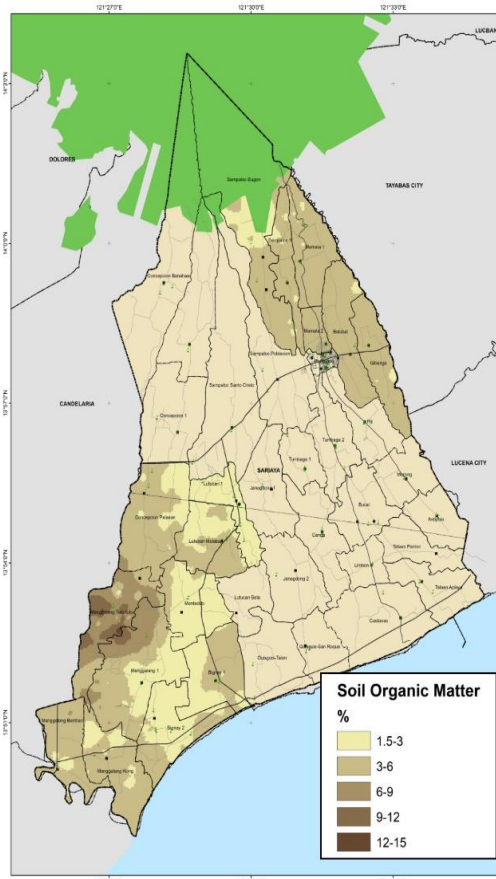
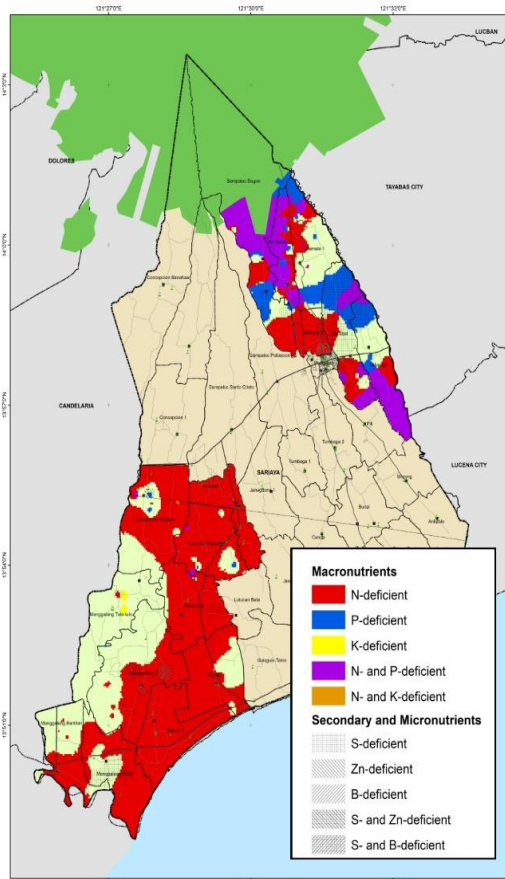
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Sample Soil Health Card

SOIL HEALTH MAPS OF SELECTED BARANGAYS IN SARIAYA, QUEZON



YAMANG LUPA PROGRAM IV-A
Soil Sampling, Analysis and Mapping

Map and Data Sources:
SLSU-YLP, LGU Sariaya-MPDO, PSA



Author: Emmanuel S. Querubin
Date: 30 January 2018

PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT

ACTIVITIES				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	TOTAL
Farmers Registration	520 farmers (2,723.3 ha)	969 farmers (5,158 ha)	231 farmers (2,120 ha)	1,720 farmers (10,001.3 ha)
Identification of Farmer Cooperators	26 FCs	22 FCs	27 FCs	75 FCs
Establishment of Techno-Demo Farms	26 farms	22 farms	27 farms	75 Techno Demo Farms



Interventions Identified

Rice

- Soil health card recommendations
- Decreased seeding rate
- Use of drum seeder
- Application of Bio N
- Organic matter incorporation into the soil
- Alternate wetting and drying

Vegetables

- Soil health card recommendations
- Mycorrhiza (VAM) inoculation
- Organic matter incorporation into soil
- Crop rotation



Evaluation of BBMOs through Undergraduate Thesis


1. Zinc Sulfate and Organic Fertilizer on Growth and Yield of Selected Rainfed Rice Varieties
2. Growth and Yield Performance of Selected Rice Varieties at Different Planting Methods in Sariaya, Quezon
3. Growth and Yield of NSIC Rc288 Rice Variety Fertilized with Different Amounts of Sulfur
4. Growth and Yield of NSIC Rc288 at Different Concentrations of Zinc Sulfate
5. Growth and Yield of NSIC Rc288 Applied with Two Organic Fertilizers Under Sariaya, Quezon Condition



Evaluation of BBMOs through Undergraduate Thesis

6. Performance of NSIC Rc274 Rice Variety Under Direct Seeding and Transplanting Methods Fertilized by Inorganic and Organic Fertilizers
7. Growth and Yield of Direct-Seeded NSIC Rc274 Fertilized with Sugarcane Bagasse Compost at Different Nitrogen Levels
8. Growth and Yield of NSIC Rc342 at Different Fertilizer Application Practices and Bio-N Seedling Inoculation
9. Efficiency of Fertilizer Nitrogen for Growth and Yield of NSIC Rc342 at Different Fertilizer Rates and Bio-N Inoculation
10. Timing of Sulfur Fertilizer Application on NSIC Rc342

Evaluation of BBMOs through Undergraduate Thesis

- 
- 11.** Growth and Yield Performance of NSIC Rc240 Using Broadcast and Drum Seeding Methods in Sariaya, Quezon
 - 12.** Growth and Yield Performance of Tomato Grown on Two Planting Schemes in Sariaya, Quezon
 - 13.** Growth and Yield of Tomato Grown on Delayed Planting Schemes in Sariaya, Quezon
 - 14.** Different Bagging Materials for the Control of Fruit Fly on Ampalaya
 - 15.** Growth and Yield of Ampalaya on Different Trichoderma Application
 - 16.** Utilization of Resistant Varieties as Pest and Disease Management Options for Ampalaya in Brgy. Manggalang Tulo-tulo, Sariaya, Quezon



Evaluation of BBMOs through Student Researches



ICT-BASED INNOVATIVE EXTENSION AND DELIVERY SYSTEM



Yamang Lupa Program Region IV-A
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Yamang Lupa Program Region IV-A added 42 new photos to the album LUPA: Pundasyon ng Masaganang Pagsasaka. Published by Emmanuel Saniano Querubin [?] · 26 February at 15:44 ·

Lecture slides on Introduction to Soil Fertility Management by Mr. Emmanuel S. Querubin during the first day of the Integrated Soil Fertility Management Workshop.



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Yamang Lupa Program Region IV-A added 23 new photos to the album Common Organic Fertilizer Sources, Benefits and Application. Published by Emmanuel Saniano Querubin [?] · 5 March at 12:21 ·

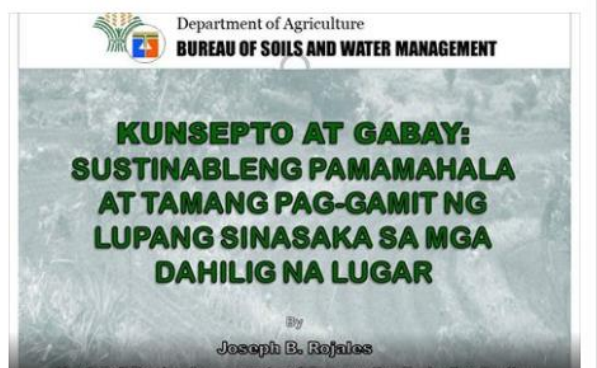
Lecture slides on Common Organic Fertilizer Sources, Benefits and Application by Prof. Juanita T. San Jose during the second day of the Integrated Soil Fertility Management Workshop.



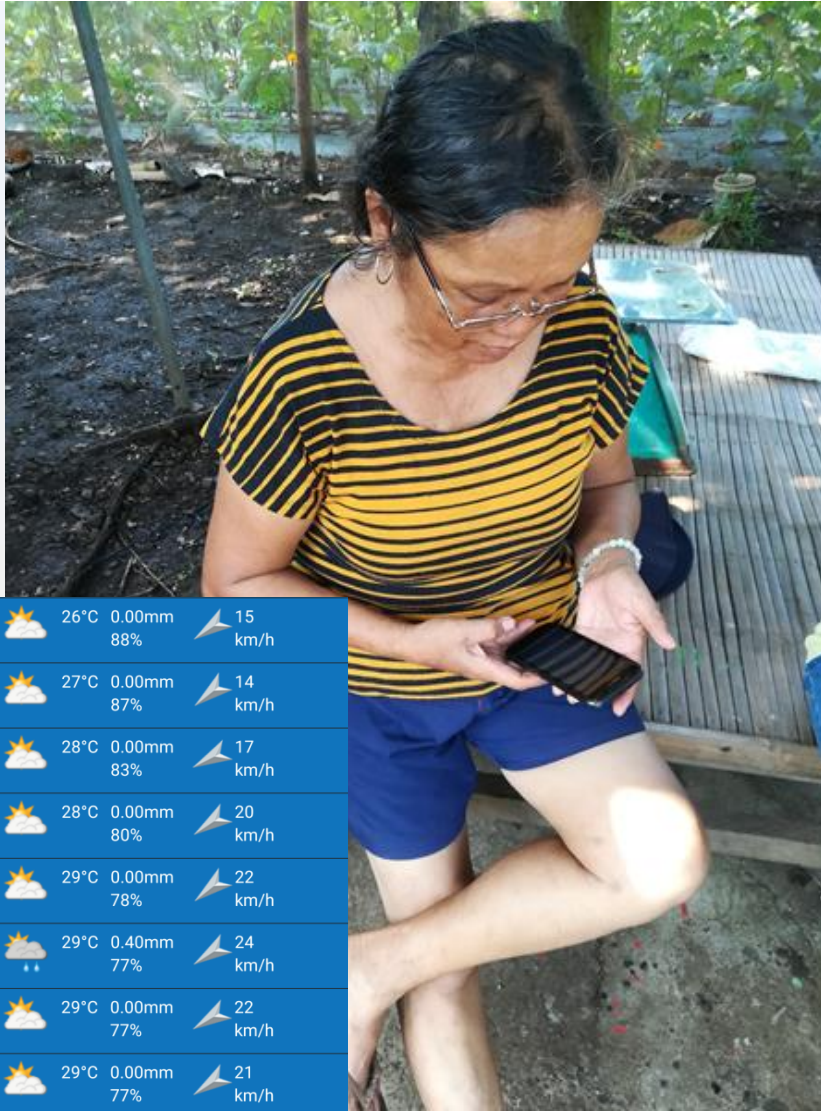
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Yamang Lupa Program Region IV-A added 45 new photos to the album SUSTINABLENG PAMAMAHALA AT TAMANG PAG-GAMIT NG LUPANG SINASAKA. Published by Emmanuel Saniano Querubin [?] · 5 March at 12:28 ·

Lecture slides on On-Farm Soil and Water Conservation Techniques by Mr. Joseph B. Rojas during the second day of the Integrated Soil Fertility Management Workshop.



Climate Smart Farmers through ICT



Sun 11/05/17		26°C 27°C	0.00mm 86%		13 km/h
Mon 11/06/17		26°C 29°C	0.00mm 85%		17 km/h
Tue 11/07/17		26°C 29°C	0.00mm 83%		17 km/h
Wed 11/08/17		25°C 28°C	1.10mm 86%		23 km/h
Thu 11/09/17		25°C 27°C	0.80mm 87%		23 km/h
Fri 11/10/17		25°C 27°C	2.90mm 90%		17 km/h
Sat 11/11/17		26°C 27°C	1.70mm 87%		14 km/h

06:00 AM		26°C	0.00mm		15 km/h
07:00 AM		27°C	0.00mm		14 km/h
08:00 AM		28°C	0.00mm		17 km/h
09:00 AM		28°C	0.00mm		20 km/h
10:00 AM		29°C	0.00mm		22 km/h
11:00 AM		29°C	0.40mm		24 km/h
12:00 PM		29°C	0.00mm		22 km/h
01:00 PM		29°C	0.00mm		21 km/h

Narito po ang weather forecast natin para sa linggong ito.

LUNES: Maulap hanggang maaraw po maghapon. Maaari pong magkaroon ng kalat-kalat na pag-ulan (50%).

MARTES: Maaari pong maging maaraw maghapon. Maliit lamang po ang tyansang umulan (30%).

MIYERYULES: May 60% tyansang umulan maghapon ngunit maaraw hanggang maulap.

HUWEBES: Maulap hanggan maaraw po maghapon. May 80% tyansang umulan mula tanghali hanggang gabi lalo na bandang 3pm at 6pm.

BIYERNES: Maulap po sa umaga ngunit asahan ang may kalakasang pag-ulan bandang hapon hanggang gabi.

Ang hangin po ay may lakas na [15-27](#) kph.

Ang temperatura po ay mula 22 hanggang 28 degree celsius.



Development of Decision Support System Platform – Online Soil Analysis-based Fertilizer Recommendations

http://slsu.tk/decision_support_system/dss-platform/

Input the soil analysis results here

pH (Potential of Hydrogen) ng lupa:

Electrical conductivity:

Organic Carbon (%):

Available Phosphorus (ppm):

Available Potassium (ppm):

Available Sulfur (ppm):

Available Zinc (ppm):

Available Iron (ppm):

Available Copper (ppm):

Available Manganese (ppm):

Result of Soil Analysis

Halaman	N	P2O5	K2O	S	Zn	B
Kamatis	80	90	60	30	10	0.5
Pakwan	60	90	45	30	10	0.5
Palay	90	60	60	30	10	0.5

Rekomendasyon sa Pataba (kilo kada ektarya)

Halaman	Urea	16-20-0	0-0-60	21-0-0-24S	Zinc sulfate	Borax
Kamatis	72	225	50	51	25	5
Pakwan	29	225	38	51	25	5
Palay	120	150	50	51	25	5

Additional Tips:

- Hatiin ang nitrohenong pataba para maiabono ng 2 o 3 na beses sa taniman.
- * Maglagay ng 10 sako kada ektarya na organikong pataba sa lupang hindi sapat ang organic carbon.
 - * Gumamit ng compost at maghalo sa lupa ng dahon ng kakawate, katuray at azolla.
 - * Makabubuti para sa lupa ang paghahalo ng dumi ng hayop, dayami, at carbonized rice hull. 3
 - * Gumamit ng mycorrhiza (MykoVAM), trichoderma at Bio-N upang mapatibay ang ugat ng halaman laban sa kakulangan sa tubig, makatulong sa pagsipsip ng sustansya sa lupa, at makalaban sa mga sakit na dala ng mga mikrobyo sa lupa.

SEEDS SYSTEM DELIVERY



CAPACITY BUILDING AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN



ACTIVITIES			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Capacity Building of Project Team Members	4 seminars, workshops, trainings attended	3 seminars, workshops, trainings attended	3 seminars, workshops, trainings attended
Capacity Building of Farmers	6 seminars, workshops, trainings conducted	8 seminars, workshops, trainings conducted	4 seminars, workshops, trainings attended

Refresher Course on Rice Production (June 23-24, 2014)



Refresher Course on Vegetable Production (July 1-2, 2014)



Computer Skills Training (March 2015)



Tomato Processing (June 27, 2015)



RTWG Exposure Trip (July 18, 2016)



Farmers Field School (August 2015 to February 2016)



Farmers Educational Trip (October 14-16, 2015)



Phil. Carabao Center



PhilMech



PhilRice Wet Season 2016 Lakbay Palay



Market Linkaging Activity (Sept. 22, 2016)



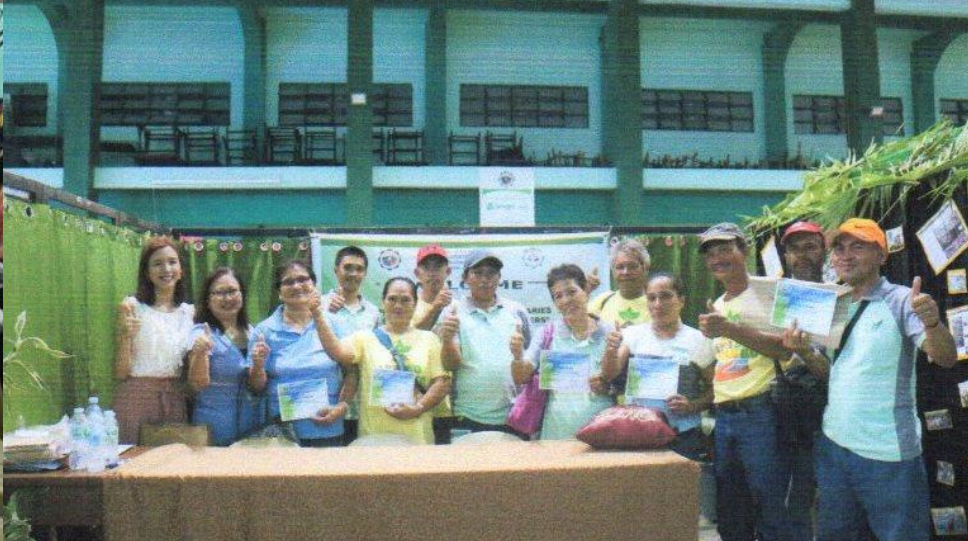
Tomato Wine Processing (March 2017)



Micro-Entrepreneurship Seminar (March 2017)



Community Empowerment through Entrepreneurship (September 19, 2017)



Soil Health Card Application Seminar (November 7, 2017)



Integrated Soil Fertility Management Workshop (February 23, March 2 & 9, 2018)



IEC Materials: Barangay Soil Health Status

Taon ng pagkuha ng sampol ng lupa: 2016
 Bilang ng sampol sa barangay: 15
 Lalim ng pagkuha ng sampol: 0-15 sentimetro

KALAGAYAN NG SUSTANSYA NG LUPA SA BARANGAY Brgy. Gibanga, Sariaya, Quezon

RESULTA NG PAGSUSURI NG LUPA

Impormasyon sa Kalusugan ng Lupa	Kritikal na Hangganan	Obserbasyon	Resulta
1. pH ng Lupa	-	5.17	Maasim
2. Electrical conductivity	<0.8	0.13	Normal
Pangunahing Elemento			
3. Organic Carbon (%)	2.0	2.00	Hindi Sapat
4. Available Phosphorus (ppm)	10	12.87	Sapat
5. Available Potassium (ppm)	75	403.47	Sapat
Sekundaryang Elemento			
6. Available Sulfur (ppm)	10	30.93	Sapat
Micronutrients			
7. Available Zinc (ppm)	0.75	4.37	Sapat
8. Available Iron (ppm)	2.00	117.00	Sapat
9. Available Copper (ppm)	0.50	7.38	Sapat
10. Available Manganese (ppm)	1.00	135.88	Sapat

SUSTANSYANG KAILANGAN NG HALAMAN (kilo kada ektarya)

Halaman	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	S	Zn	B
Ampalaya	50	60	30	30	10	0.5
Kalabasa	80	60	40	30	10	0.5
Kamatis	80	90	60	30	10	0.5
Labanos	80	50	80	30	10	0.5
Luya	70	40	75	30	10	0.5
Mais	120	60	30	30	10	0.5
Mustasa at Pechay	140	30	60	30	10	0.5
Okra at Talong	80	60	60	30	10	0.5
Pakwan	60	90	45	30	10	0.5
Palay	90	60	60	30	10	0.5
Patola at Upo	60	60	45	30	10	0.5
Pipino	60	100	45	30	10	0.5
Sibuyas at Bawang	60	60	120	30	10	0.5
Sigarilyas at Sitaw	40	40	45	30	10	0.5
Siling Panigang	90	60	120	30	10	0.5
Siling Tingala	80	60	75	30	10	0.5

REKOMENDASYON SA PATABA (kilo kada ektarya)

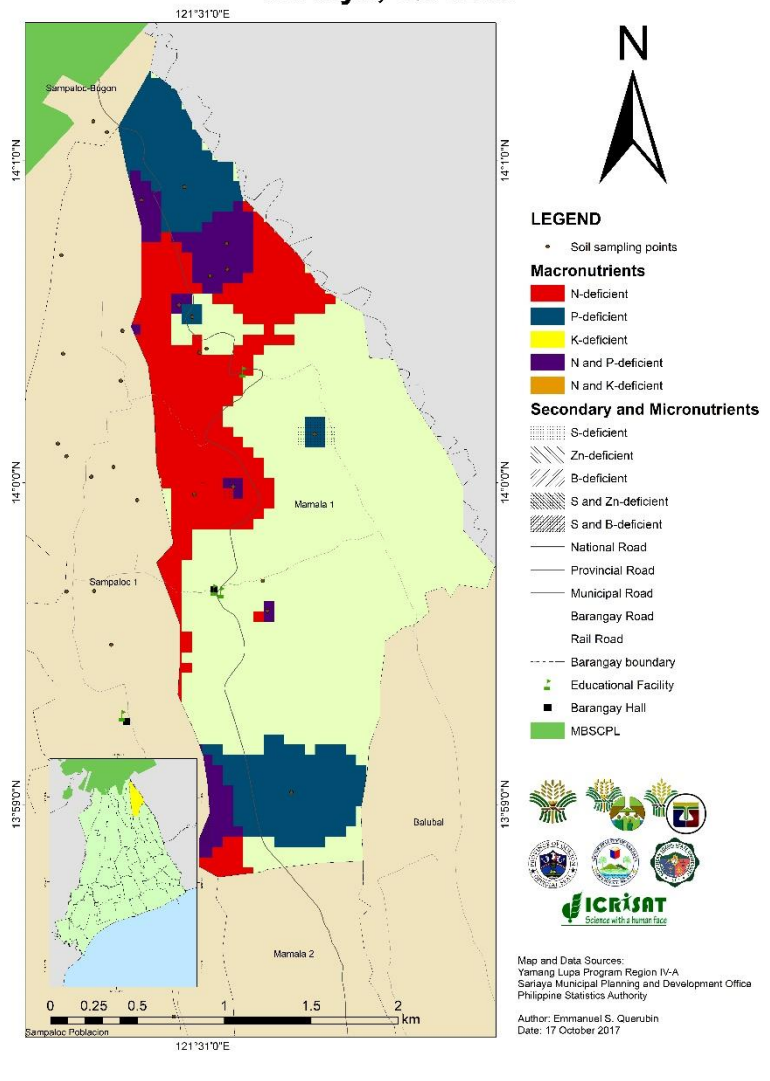
Halaman	Urea	16-20-0	0-0-60	21-0-0-24S	Zinc sulfate	Borax
Ampalaya	33	150	25	51	25	5
Kalabasa	98	150	33	51	25	5
Kamatis	72	225	50	51	25	5
Labanos	94	225	100	51	25	5
Luya	94	100	63	51	25	5
Mais	185	150	25	51	25	5
Mustasa at Pechay	255	75	50	51	25	5
Okra at Talong	98	150	50	51	25	5
Pakwan	29	225	38	51	25	5
Palay	120	150	50	51	25	5
Patola at Upo	55	150	38	51	25	5
Pipino	20	250	38	51	25	5
Sibuyas	55	150	100	51	25	5
Sigarilyas at Sitaw	29	100	38	51	25	5
Siling Panigang	120	150	100	51	25	5
Siling Tingala	98	150	63	51	25	5

Hatid sa inyo ng **YAMANG LUPA PROGRAM CALABARZON**

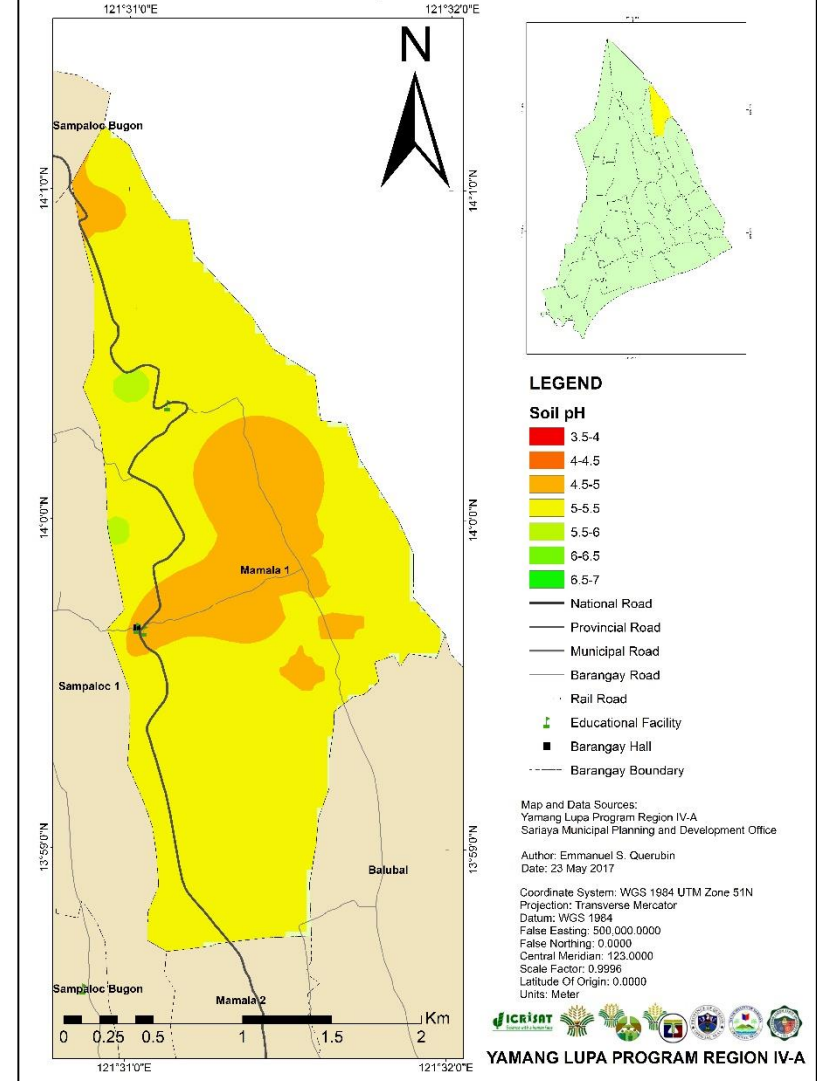


IEC Materials: Barangay Soil Health Maps

Soil Health Map of Brgy. Mamala 1, Sariaya, Quezon



Soil pH Map of Brgy. Mamala 1, Sariaya, Quezon



IEC Materials: Fertilization and Liming Guides

Dami ng apog o *agricultural lime* (t/ha) na dapat ilagay para mapataas hanggang 6.0 ang pH ng maasim (*acidic*) na lupa

pH	Sandy	Sandy Loam	Loam	Silt & Clay Loam	Clay
4.0	2.0	3.5	4.5	6.0	7.5
4.5	1.5	2.5	3.2	4.2	5.2
5.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
5.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3

Source: *The Philippines Recommends for Soil Fertility Management*. DOST-PCARRD, 2006.

GABAY SA PAG-AABONO

TANIM	DAMI AT PARAAN	PANAHOON
PALAY	Kalahati ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron, at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium at Zinc bilang <i>basal</i>	Pagkatapos ng huling pag-susuyod o hanggang 10 araw pagkatanim
	Kalahati ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron bilang <i>top dress</i>	Sa pagbubuntis ng palay o 40-45 araw pagkatanim
KAMOTE, BALINGHOY, UBE, GABI, URARO, OKRA, MANI, MUNGGO AT SITAW	Lahat ng abono bilang <i>basal</i>	Sa pagtatanim
PECHAY, MUSTASA, REPOLYO, LITSUGAS, CAULIFLOWER AT BROCCOLI	2/3 ng Nitrogen at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium, Sulfur, Zinc at Boron bilang <i>basal</i>	Isang linggo pagkatanim o pagkatapos makabawi sa <i>transplant shock</i>
	1/3 ng Nitrogen sa dalawang <i>side dress</i>	30 at 40 araw pagkatanim
KAMATIS, TALONG AT SILI	2/3 ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium at Zinc bilang <i>basal</i>	Sa pagtatanim
	1/3 ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron bilang <i>side dress</i>	20-30 na araw pagkatanim
BAWANG AT SIBUYAS	2/3 ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium at Zinc bilang <i>basal</i>	Sa pagtatanim
	1/3 ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron bilang <i>side dress</i>	30 na araw pagkatanim
LABANOS AT CARROT	Kalahati ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium at Zinc bilang <i>basal</i>	Sa pagtatanim
	Kalahati ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron bilang <i>side dress</i>	Tatlong linggo pagkatanim
AMPALAYA	2/3 ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium at Zinc bilang <i>basal</i>	Sa pagtatanim
	1/3 ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron bilang <i>side dress</i>	Kapag gumagapang na ang mga baging ng halaman
KALABASA AT PIPINO	Kalahati ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron at lahat ng Phosphorus, Potassium at Zinc bilang <i>basal</i>	Sa pagtatanim
	Kalahati ng Nitrogen, Sulfur at Boron bilang <i>side dress</i>	4 hanggang 6 na linggo pagkatanim

FIELD DEMONSTRATION RESULTS

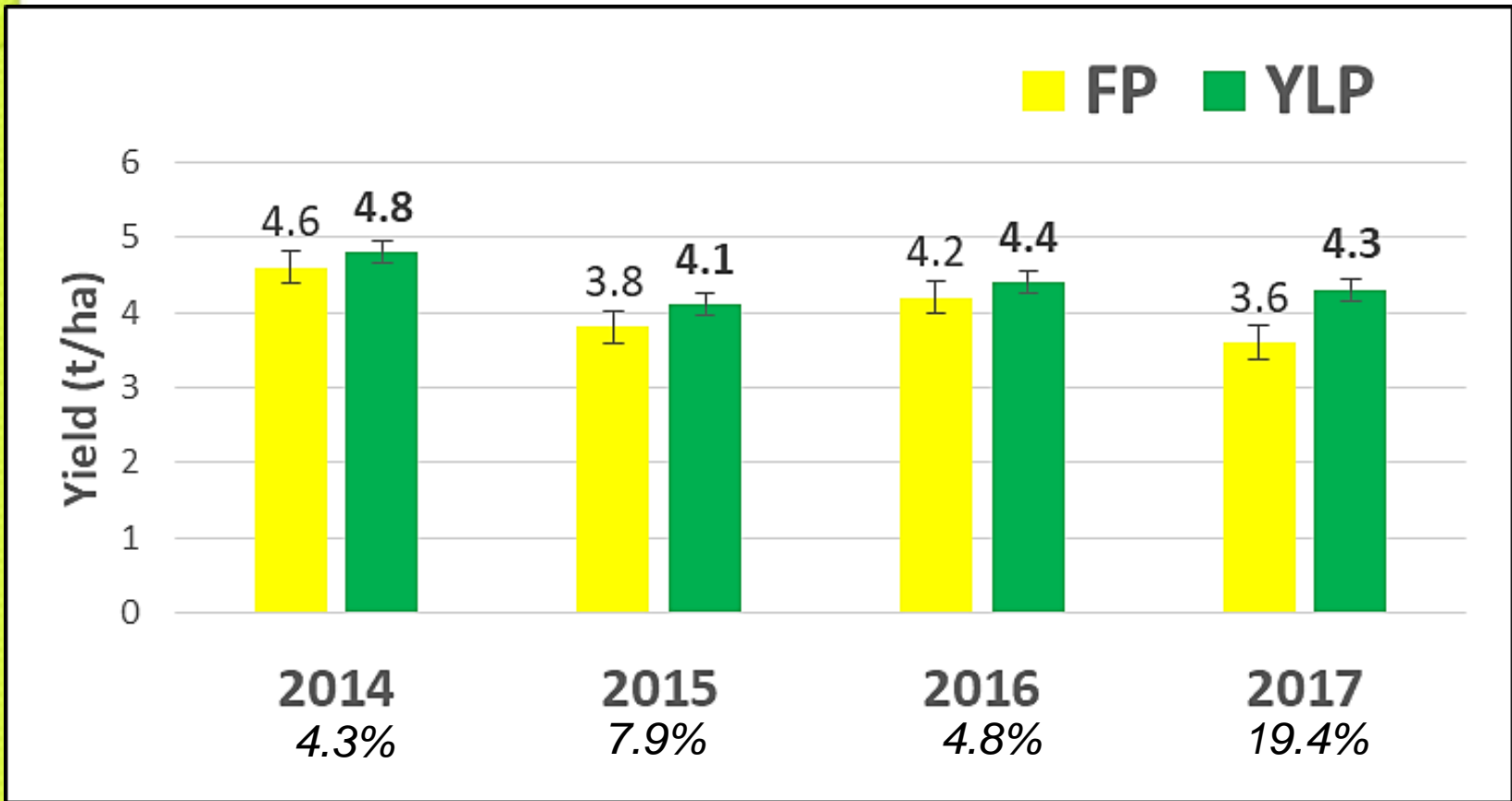


FIELD DEMONSTRATION RESULTS



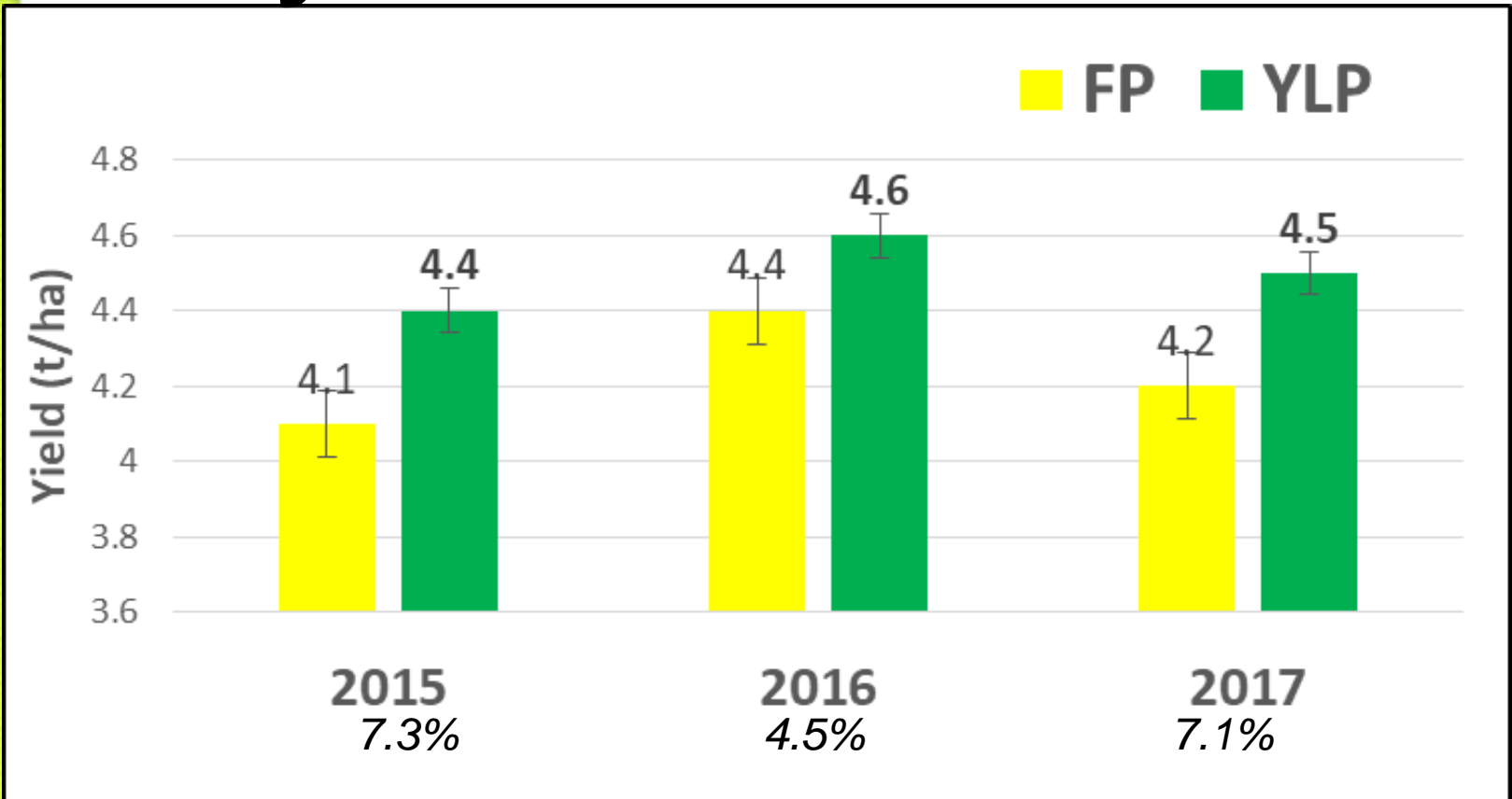


Wet Season Rice Yield



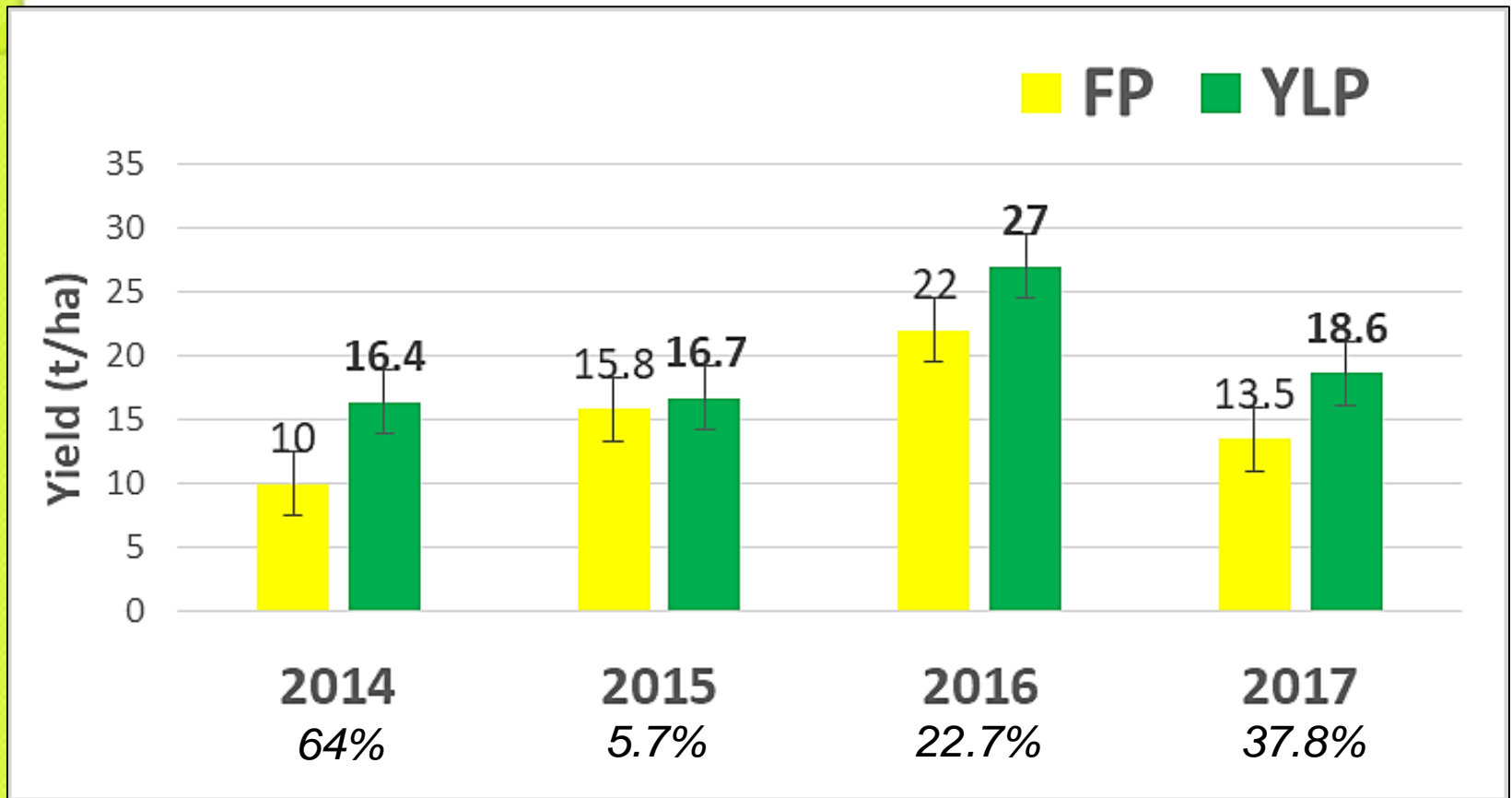


Dry Season Rice Yield



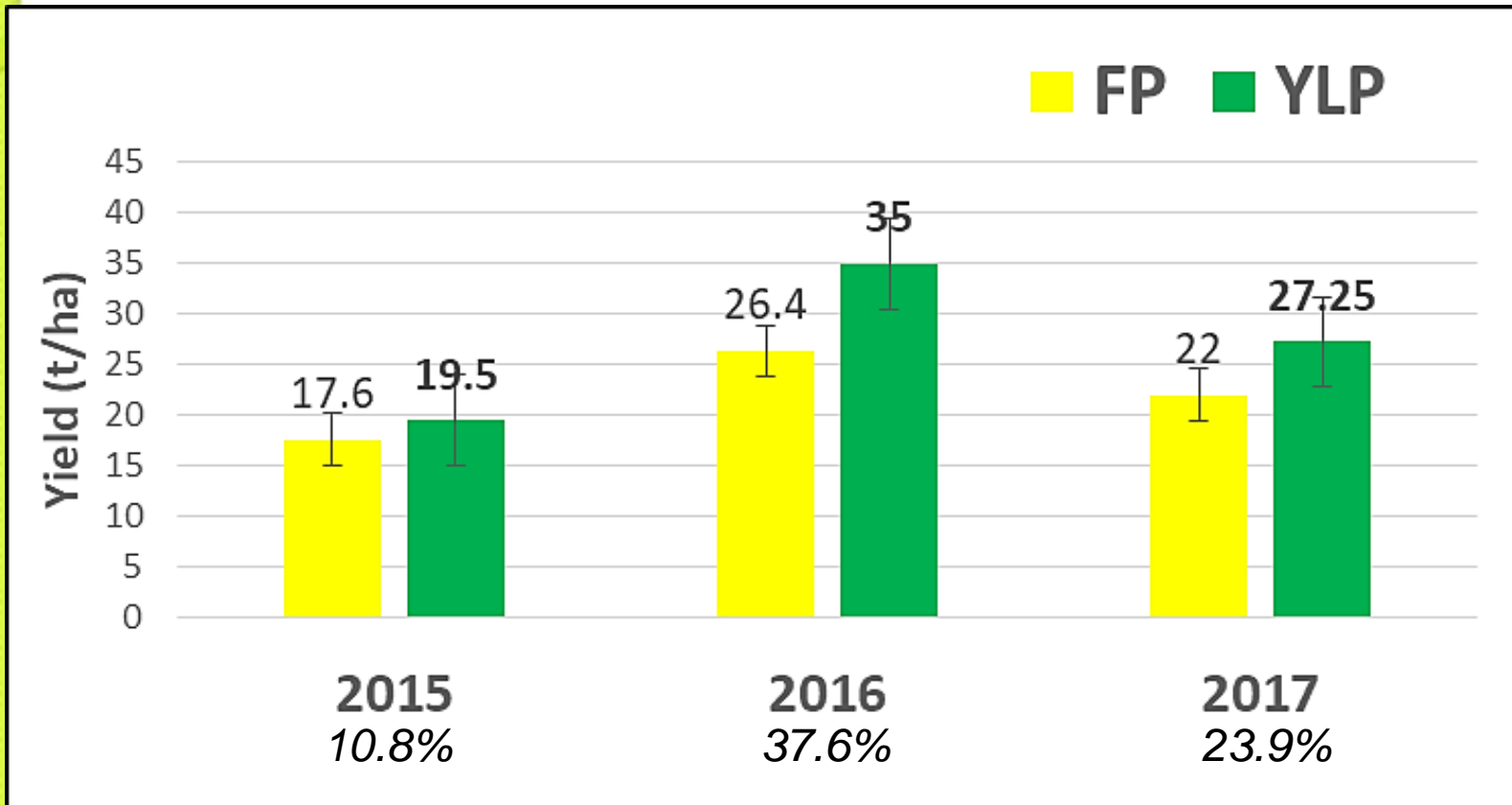


Wet Season Tomato Yield



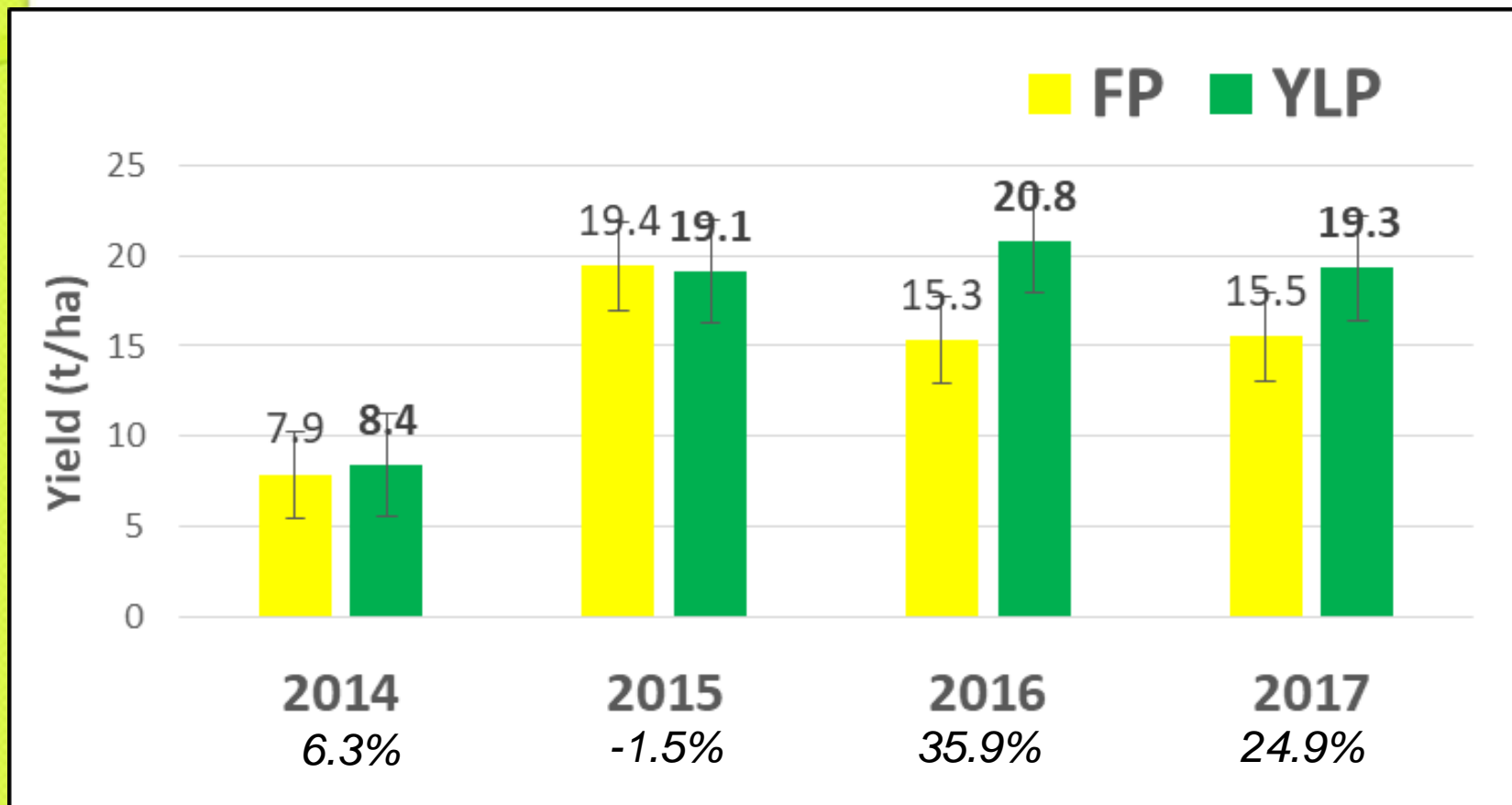


Dry Season Tomato Yield



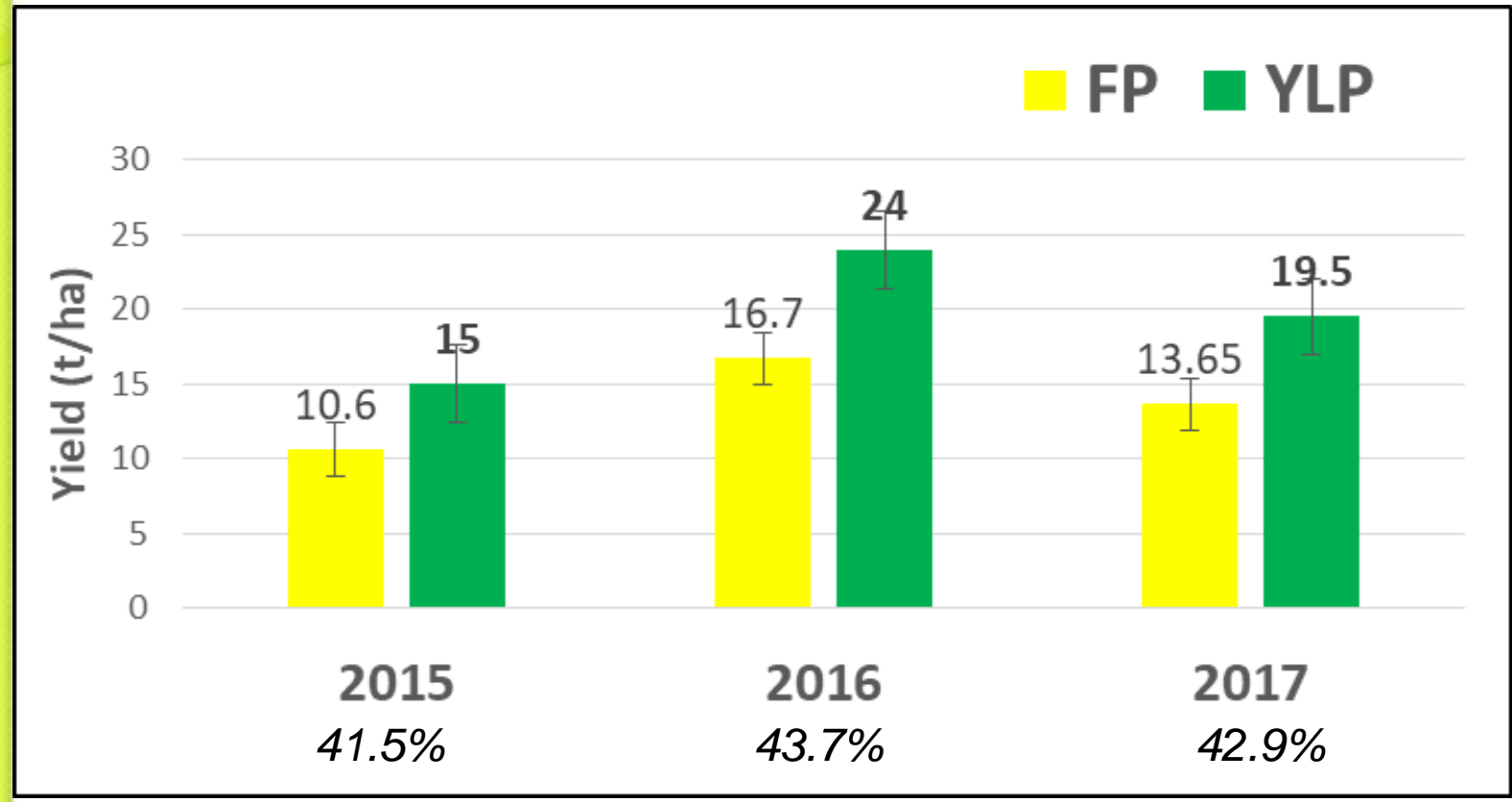


Wet Season String Beans Yield



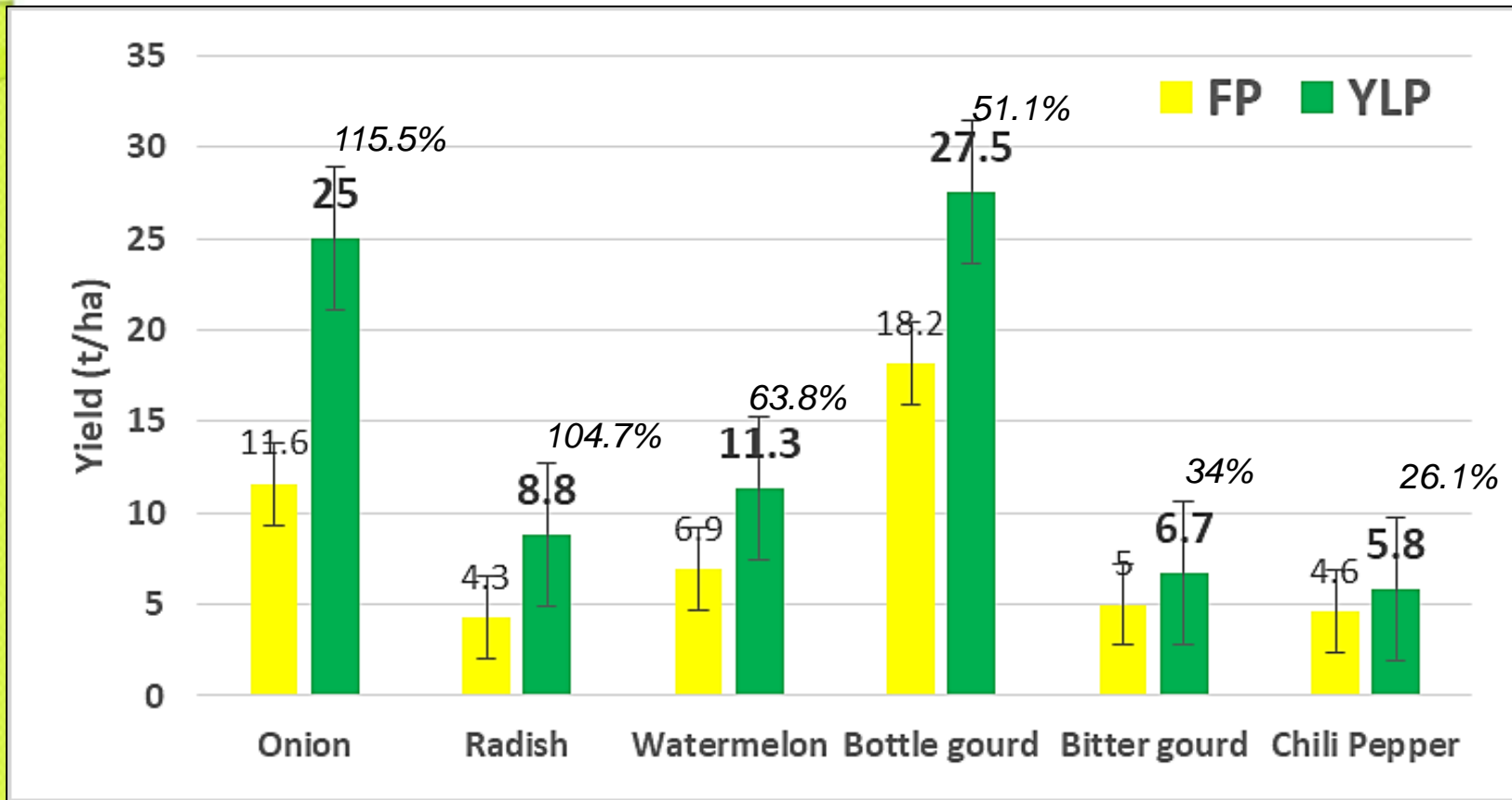


Dry Season String Beans Yield





Yield Comparison of Other Crops



Average Net Income Comparison

CROPS	NET INCOME (PhP/ha)		% Difference
	FP	YLP	
Rice	25,455.75	35,788.04	40.59
Tomato	207,288.51	260,331.67	25.00
String beans	115,869.50	142,505.38	22.99
Bitter gourd	61,966.20	87,786.00	41.67
Bottle gourd	101,850.00	158,890.00	56.00
Watermelon	191,111.11	320,000.00	67.44
Onion	87,500.00	124,000.00	41.71
Radish	25,215.00	42,514.80	68.61
Chili Pepper	165,244.50	243,957.99	47.63

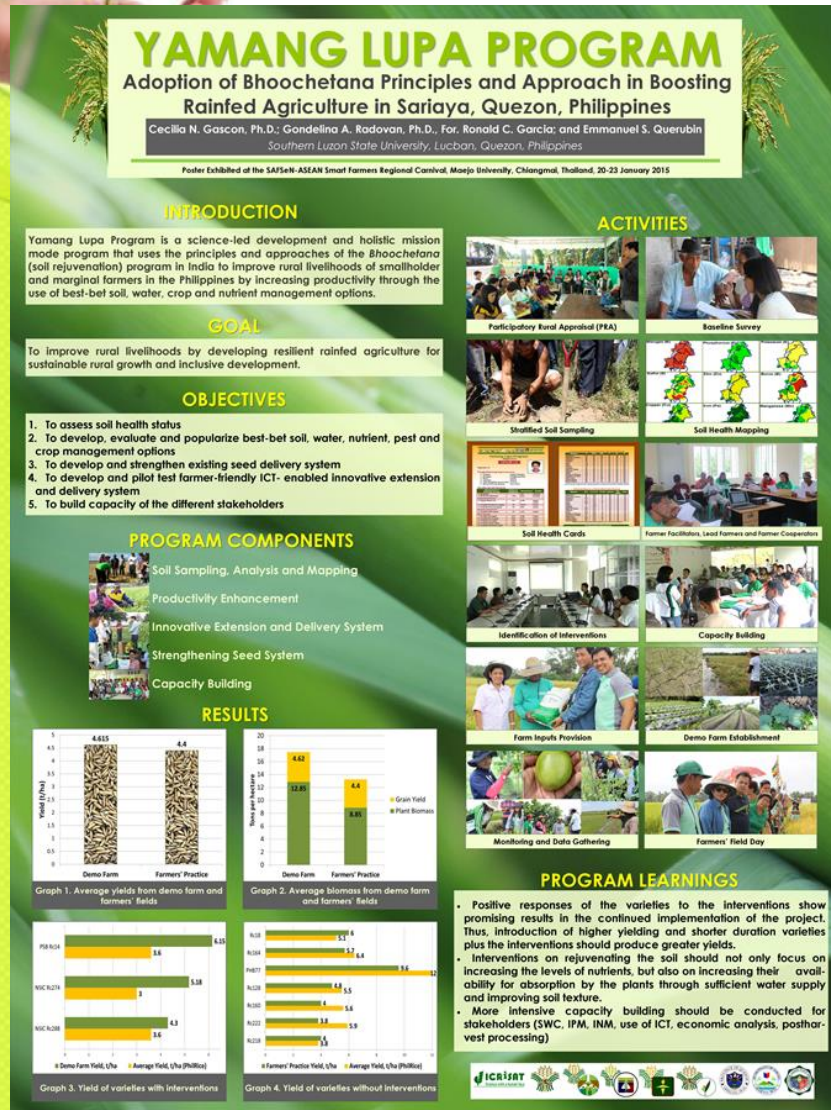
Average ROI and BEP Comparison

CROPS	ROI		BEP (PhP/kg)	
	FP	YLP	FP	YLP
Rice	1.05	1.38	9.54	7.90
Tomato	2.62	4.24	11.24	6.75
String beans	1.43	1.76	8.06	7.18
Bitter gourd	2.36	2.84	5.78	5.20
Bottle gourd	0.39	2.74	4.80	2.11
Watermelon	0.51	1.73	5.81	2.44
Onion	0.33	0.66	13.63	7.30
Radish	1.57	2.52	3.78	1.92
Chili Pepper	1.57	2.52	37.6	25.4



Other Activities

Presentation in RDE Fora



- YLP Poster and Paper Presented in SAFSen-ASEAN Smart Farmers Regional Carnival in Thailand. January 2015

Presentation in RDE Fora




- **28th STARRDEC Regional Symposium on Research, Development and Extension Highlights, Oct.8-9, 2015**
- **Best Extension Poster & 2nd Best Extension Paper**

Presentation in RDE Fora



- **2nd National Multi Sectoral Extension Services Convention, June 22-24, 2016**
- 2nd Best Extension Practice




Lead Farmer and Farmer
Cooperator **Angelito Mendoza**
recognized as **Outstanding High
Value Crops Farmer in 2017**
Regional Gawad Saka Awards



Capacity Building of Future Farmers, Researchers, & Extensionists



Insights



Productivity of rainfed areas could be enhanced through soil health approach. Crop yield increased during wet and dry season by


- 10% and 7% for rice
- 29% and 24% for tomato
- 100% and 43% for string beans
- 119% for Onion
- 105% for Radish
- 64% for Watermelon
- 51% for Bottle gourd
- 34% for Bitter gourd



Insights

- Net income could be increased from 22% to 68% across all crops
- Return on investment (ROI) could be higher
- Break even price (BEP) could be lower

Insights

- 
- Continuous capacity building of farmers is crucial in productivity enhancement
 - ICT plays simple but instrumental role in documentation, monitoring, and awareness building
 - Availability of inputs will ensure adoption of technology/ies
 - Women farmers take more active role in project documentation, monitoring and evaluation

Recommendations



Conduct of region-wide or province-wide diagnostic soil sampling and comprehensive soil analysis which should be repeated every 3 years


Review the current fertilizer recommendations to match the crop requirements and conditions of the soil

Upgrade Regional and Provincial Soils Laboratories

Maintain and update database on soil nutrient status in all soils laboratories

Tap willing farmers and trained them as soil paratechnicians

Recommendations



Strengthen partnership with LGUs which might provide subsidy for the cost of soil analysis and soil micronutrients

Adoption of soil health card recommendations as a decision support tool in all banner programs of the government

Include the cost of soil analysis in Profitability/Cost and Return Analysis of agricultural commodities which should be equally distributed in all cropping seasons for a period of 3 years

Increase the number of women participants as they take more active role in awareness campaign and information dissemination



ANG LUPA AY BUHAY



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

YLP Region 4A

