



ATTRIBUTION OF INPUTS AND OTHER FACTORS OF PRODUCTION TO RICE PRODUCTION

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ISSUE:

- DA Rice Program- Budget per year increases, while rice production does not increase significantly.

Rice Program Budget vs Rice Production

YEAR	2011	2012	% CHANGE
BUDGET ('000)	90,672	332,183.72	266

PRODUCTION	2011 Actual Production (mt)	2012 Target Production (mt)	% Change
RICE	1,244,148	1,321,117	6.19



Public Investment Per Hectare

YEAR	AREA HARVESTED (has)	BUDGET ('000)	PUBLIC INVESTMENT PER HECTARE (PhP)
2011	329,817	90,672	274.92

YEAR	AREA HARVESTED (has)	BUDGET ('000)	PUBLIC INVESTMENT PER HECTARE (PhP)
2012	340,295	332,182.73	976.16



PROBLEMS:

- > Since during the previous years, we provided SEEDS as our primary intervention. But we were not sure if the intervention did have a big impact to rice production since we were not in control of the utilization of the interventions.
- > This year, there is an increase in budget for our proposed long-term interventions, but we did not foresee how it will affect the production in the early beginnings. Surely, the effect will also be in long term basis.



POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACT:

Proposed interventions such as *On-Farm Machineries, Postharvest Facilities, Quality Seeds, Biologics, Extension Support, Trainings, Research & Development, and Irrigation Support Services like Small Scale Irrigation Projects*, if not be delivered timely, will beat the purpose of contributing intended increment to production for this year's cropping.



POTENTIAL NEGATIVE IMPACT:

If these proposed interventions will not be given to farmers as they should be, we might not achieve our target production, since increase in rice production is not only due to increase in production area.

ATTRIBUTION TO PRODUCTION

FACTORS	PERCENT CONTRIBUTION
1. Research & Development	25
-Quality Seeds	10
- Integrated Crop Management	10
- Mechanization	5
2. Infrastructure	40
- Irrigation	25
- Farm-to-market-roads	5
- Transportation	5
- Postharvest	5
3. Extension	15
4. Environmental Factors	20

Source: The Philippine Rice Masterplan 2009-2013

UNDER NORMAL CONDITION

INTERVENTIONS	% CONTRIBUTION	INCREMENT (kg)
Quality Seeds	10	362
Integrated Crop Management	10	362
Mechanization	5	181
Irrigation	25	905
Farm-to-market-roads	5	181
Transportation	5	181
Postharvest	5	181
Extension	15	543
Environmental Factors	20	724

**3,620
kgs**

**Ave. Yield +
Increment
(mt/ha)**

7,240 kgs/ha

or

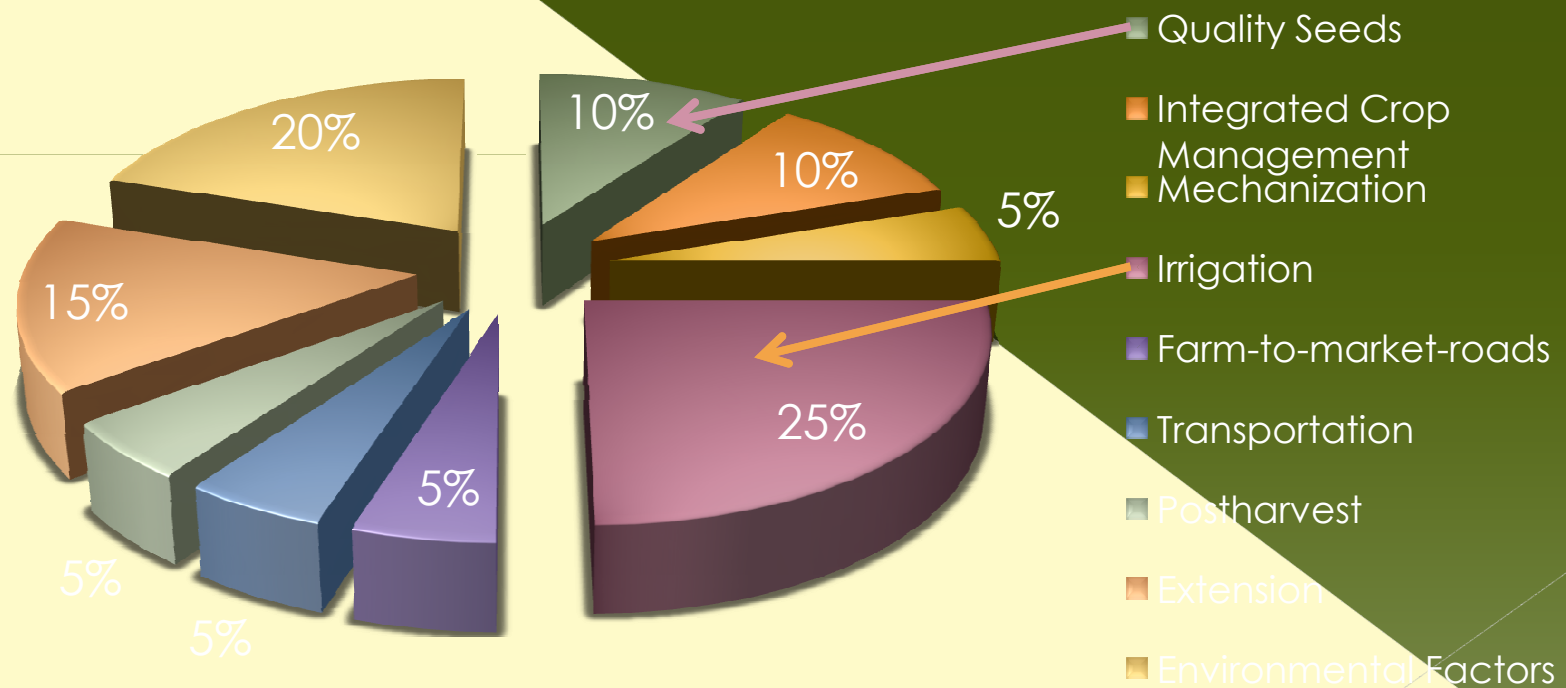
7.24 mt/ha

Current Ave. Yield of 3.62 mt/ha (BAS)

**Additional No.
of Bags: 72**

% Share of Interventions to Incremental Production

PERCENT CONTRIBUTION



Under Normal Condition:

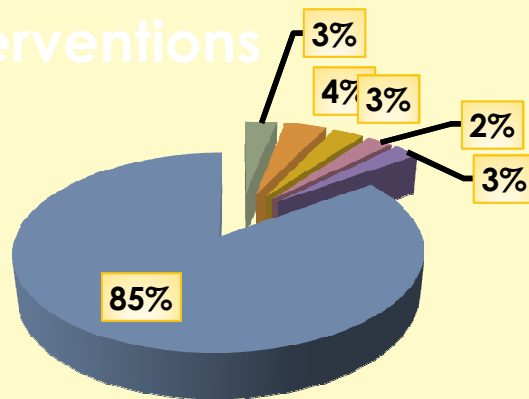
INTERVENTION	ATTRIBUTION (Assumption)	Incremental Production (kg)
1. Farm Machineries	3%	108.9
2. Postharvest Facilities	4%	144.8
3. Quality Seeds	3%	108.6
4. FFS & OT	2.5%	90.5
5. IPM/ Biologics/Chemicals	2.5%	90.5
6. Environmental Factors	85%	3,077

3,620 kgs

Ave. Yield + Increment (mt/ha)
7,240 kgs/ha
 or
7.24 mt/ha

* % Attributed to current ave. yield (3.62 mt/ha)

Interventions



- 1. Farm Machineries
- 2. Postharvest Facilities
- 3. Quality Seeds
- 4. FFS & OT
- 5. IPM/ Biologics/Chemicals
- 6. Environmental Factors



- ◎ A favorable interaction among different factors of production would lead to an optimal increase in production. Research has shown that high-quality seeds can increase yield by 1.0mt/ha if it is complemented by
 - > Appropriate crop management techniques
 - > Efficient irrigation systems
 - > Good extension support services



- It is, therefore, necessary that investments should be appropriated to each contributory factor. Otherwise, the expected target outputs derived from production interventions will not be fully realized.



RECOMMENDATION:

- To clarify and in order for our claim that these interventions will truly contribute to our rice production, we suggest/recommend to have a technical working group to validate and have a research study on this.

THANK YOU.

HAVE A

NICE DAY

EVERYONE!

