

R&D Program Description in accordance with E.O. 43 S. 2011

KRA III. Rapid, inclusive and sustained economic growth – to achieve rapid economic expansion that generates jobs and livelihood for and increase the income of the poor while moving away from the boom-and-bust cycle of the economic performance of the past.

I. Community-based participatory action research (CPAR) program

The Community-based Participatory Action Research (CPAR) program is a location-specific research cum extension that deals with improved farming systems technologies for specific micro-agro-climatic environment within province/ municipality. It is a downstream research focused on technology verification and adaptation/ demonstration in the community.

II. National technology commercialization program (NTCP)

The National Technology Commercialization Program (NTCP) was established by the DA-BAR in coordination with the DA- Agricultural Training Institute (DA-ATI) in 2005. It highlights research and development (R&D) breakthroughs and mature technologies generated and developed by R&D institutions. The NTCP envisions that technologies will be strategically placed and transferred to areas and communities that most need them. Likewise, it ensures the transformation of agriculture and fisheries from resource-based to technology-based industries and serves as a vital tool for the development of enterprises and the improvement of agriculture and fisheries-related industries anchored on appropriate activities emphasizing technology transfer, promotion, adoption, utilization, and commercialization.

III. Support to Basic and Applied Researches

BAR focuses on supporting basic and applied research, which is envisioned to enhance the quality of science and generation of appropriate technologies, which remain critical to the advancement of technology and scientific information. Technologies generated from on-station and on-farm trials in midstream and downstream researches are further verified and validated by the community through CPAR given its direct impact on the lives of the farmers and fisherfolk.

IV. Institutional development

To enhance the capabilities of the NARDSAF member institutions to efficiently and effectively implement and manage R&D programs/activities in agriculture and fisheries, BAR

has its Institutional Development Grants Program which is divided into two: Human Resource Development (HRD) and R&D Facilities Development.

BAR supports the national, regional, and provincial RDE centers to strengthen institutional R&D capacity through the:

- continuous training of and development of a critical mass of research staff in the Department of Agriculture and partner institutions; and
- acquisition of scientific equipment, renovation and construction of research facilities, preparation of the master station development plan and other critical needs of the R&D centers.

A. Human Resource Development (HRD) Program

The three components of the Human Resource Development Program are: 1) DA-BAR NaRDSAF Degree Scholarship and Thesis/Dissertation Assistance Program, 2) Non-Degree Assistance Program, and 3) Productivity Enhancement Program. The HRDP Program is aimed to support the training and development of a critical mass of research staff in the Department of Agriculture and partner institutions under the National Research and Development Systems for Agriculture and Fishery (NaRDSAF).

The **DA-BAR NaRDSAF Degree Scholarship Program** is a facility that may be tapped by Research and Development staff to pursue higher studies. The program provides financial support for the pursuit of M.S. or Ph.D degrees in accredited universities. The Thesis/Dissertation Assistance Program (TDAP) awards support for the conduct of thesis or dissertation studies that address major problems and concerns in agriculture and fisheries. The program aims to support students without the financial resources needed for their research or has minimal support from their mother institutions/agencies.

The **DA-BAR Non-Degree Assistance Program** provides financial assistance to NaRDSAF researchers and scientists to participate in specialized training (locally or abroad) and represent the country in collaborative R&D undertakings or present research papers in international scientific fora (conferences, seminars, or symposia). Financial assistance is also granted to scientists or research personnel who wish to engage in short-term basic research through post-doctoral or fellowship awards. The program aims to enhance the skills and update the knowledge of R&D personnel in specific professional, technical, and scientific areas in agriculture and fisheries, locally and abroad.

These scholarship programs aim to enhance the capability of researchers and support staff to develop highly competitive technologies and approaches in agriculture and fisheries.

B. R&D Facilities Development Program

With a highly capable and developed pool of R&D personnel, it is but only just that they be provided the latest or state-of-art facilities that are comparable to their foreign counterparts if the agriculture and fisheries industry is to stay at par with other countries with the event of world trade and competition. The program supports the acquisition of scientific and information technology equipment; construction and renovation of R&D facilities (office buildings, laboratories, and experimental farms); and basic R&D support facilities of NaRDSAF member institutions.

It is envisioned that by 2016, majority of laboratory and research facilities across the country are updated, cater to the needs of the region/area and are at par with our ASEAN

neighbours. This is essential if the country to develop its human resource base, with the ample and latest technologies, our graduate degree holders will not be able to generate the necessary outputs, worst, they may seek other opportunities outside the country.

V. Knowledge products and services (KPS) Program

Being in the position to prepare, process, package and disseminate relevant R&D results to the public, BAR considers information and knowledge as the most powerful tool in the various processes of change. It is not only about communicating research results wherein “success stories” in the farming and fishing fields are highlighted, more than ever, it now sees itself as a powerful catalyst for change, and an influential agent to spur transformation.

The Knowledge Management Program (KMP) of BAR enhances information flow from stakeholders in R&D system to the policy makers, research administrators, extension specialists, the general public and, most especially, the farmers.

To further broaden the stock of knowledge and information, the program provides Scientific Publication Grants to research institutions, DA staff bureaus and attached agencies, RFUs, SCUs, SEC-registered organizations and non-profit scientific organizations. The grant covers support to the publication of proceedings of scientific meetings, refereed journals, research methodology manuals, book-writing, and co-sponsorship grant for scientific meetings. In the digital age, knowledge and information are the sources of wealth and key to the improvement of the status of farming and fishing communities. The continued promotion and dissemination of the latest breakthroughs and innovations in agriculture and fisheries R&D is the part of BAR’s effort to ensure that funds invested by the national government reach the intended users leading to increased productivity and profitability. The Bureau aims to disseminate and promote technologies through print and other forms of media (such as radio, television, optical disks, web content, etc.).

VI. Information communication technology (ICT) Program

The Bureau’s Information and Communication Technology Programs are meant to support information dissemination needed for the fulfillment of BAR’s goal of making R&D in agriculture useful to farmers and fisherfolk. The advent of information technology, made possible by the convergence of state-of-the-art computer and telecommunication technologies, will promote efficiency and effectiveness in the exchange of R&D outputs among researchers and dissemination to the general public via the information superhighway.

The Information and Communication Technology Program (ICTP) is the Bureau’s response to AFMA’s mandate to develop the R&D national information network (NIN). It aims to strengthen the knowledge management in agriculture and fisheries R&D through information technology. Likewise, the Agriculture and Fisheries R&D Information System (AFRDIS) aims to promote efficient and effective inter-institutional collaboration through coordinated planning and execution; information flow among stakeholders; and end-user involvement by facilitating access to information and knowledge.

BAR through its ICT Program will create a coordinated and favorable environment for cooperation, partnership and information exchange in support of DA’s thrusts. BAR will act as a virtual repository of R&D information and will provide access and serve as a gateway to all DA regional offices and RIARCs, and other partner institutions across a well-coordinated network of R&D and Extension institutes.

VII. Research policy advocacy program

To sustain the momentum and smoothness of the bureaus drive to agricultural growth, BAR continues putting up guiding road signs through drafting adaptive policy and strategy recommendations of BAR management and DA to address changing agricultural trends.

In partnership with leading state universities and colleges (SUCs) and other concerned R&D institutions, support is provided for purposes of policy analysis and advocacy aimed at further improving and fostering a conducive and enabling policy environment for implementing R&D. Primary/secondary data and information will be collected, monitored and evaluated. Agriculture and fisheries situation includes market issues, and gives recommendations on the development of comprehensive strategies addressing present and emerging problems and concerns.

The Agriculture and Fisheries Policy Research Program monitors and evaluates the latest trends and events in relation to agriculture and fisheries research and development and draft policies and pertinent documents addressing emerging issues and concerns in the sector. The latest and relevant empirical data and statistics from the sector will be processed and analyzed to craft policy recommendations for BAR management and the Department of Agriculture.

In addition conduct of impact assessment studies and socio-economic research on agriculture and fisheries are coordinated. The outputs of these studies aid in public expenditure prioritization for agricultural research and in the modification of development program implementation processes in order to achieve targets and objectives. There is a need to ensure that all agricultural research is well coordinated and undertaken for maximum utility to the agriculture and fisheries sector.