"development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" - The World Summit on Sustainable Development: reaffirming the centrality of health

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1156926/

#### Inclusive Market Oriented Development

- Signifies that the poor farmers are included in any initiative to improve their lives
- Farmers or their associations are themselves the ones marketing their produce so that they enjoy the values added from local production to local sales or export as the case may be
- Growth and improvement in the lives of all sectors concerned.

# The DOST is responsive to four of the 10-point National Socio-Economic Agenda

- Optimize research and development (R&D) investment outcomes by prioritizing pressing concerns as well as potentials in the areas of health, agriculture, and process industries with particular consideration to the needs of the potentials of the regions
- Continue to address the reduction of risks brought about by unpredictable, changing climate, natural disasters and environmental degradation
- Contribute to hastened countryside development by maximising the utilization of R&D results and S&T innovations by communities and productive sectors nationwide
- Stimulate technology-based economic activities through the availability of the highly trained S&T professionals, state-of-the-art facilities and worldclass institutional infrastructure.

•Continue to address the reduction of risks brought about by unpredictable, changing climate, natural disasters and **environmental degradation** 

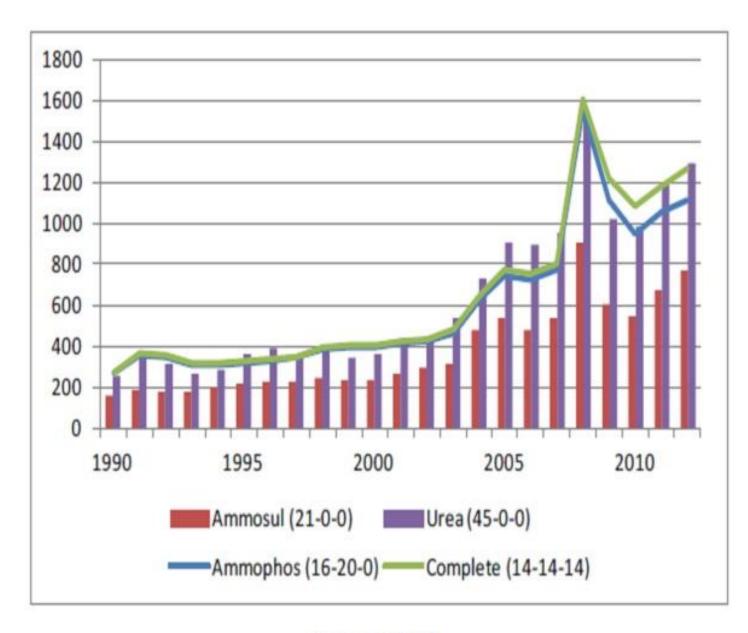


## Environmental Implications of Eco-Labeling for Rice Farming Systems

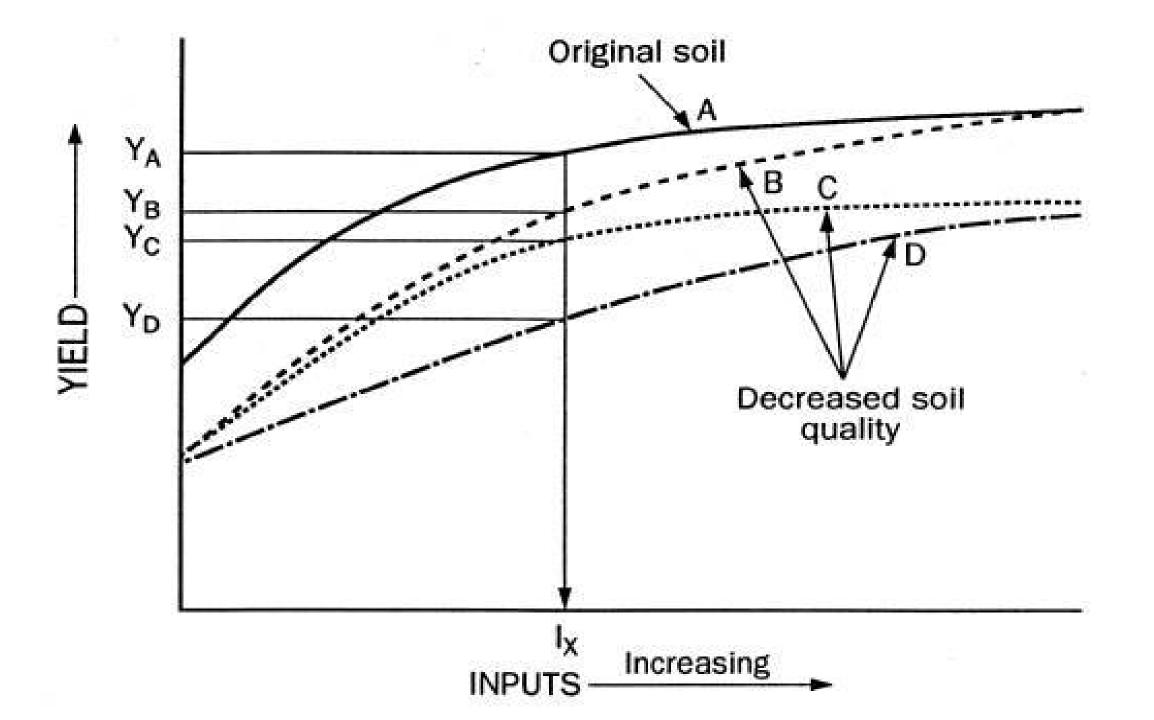
Table 3. Life cycle inventory of inputs for 1 kg of rice cultivation in South Korea.

Input	Life Cycle Inventory	Unit	CRF	LRF	NRF	ORF	Sources
	Urea	kg	$1.25 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.26 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.13 imes10^{-4}$	_	RDA
	Ammonium sulfate	kg	$6.48  imes 10^{-4}$	$3.24  imes 10^{-4}$	$2.14 imes10^{-4}$	-	RDA
	Fused phosphate	kg	$2.03 imes10^{-4}$	$1.02 imes10^{-4}$	$6.72  imes 10^{-5}$	-	RDA
Fertilizer	Fused superphosphate	kg	$9.94 imes10^{-6}$	$4.97 imes10^{-6}$	$3.28 imes10^{-6}$	-	RDA
rennizei	Potassium chloride	kg	$1.83 imes10^{-4}$	$9.13  imes 10^{-5}$	$6.02 imes10^{-5}$	-	RDA
	Potassium sulfate	kg	$1.42  imes 10^{-5}$	$7.11  imes 10^{-6}$	$4.70  imes 10^{-6}$	-	RDA
	Calcium carbonate	kg	$1.82  imes 10^{-3}$	$9.08 imes10^{-4}$	$5.99 imes10^{-4}$	-	RDA
	Calcium silicate	kg	$2.76 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.38 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.12 imes10^{-4}$	-	RDA
	Nitrogen fertilizer	kg	$3.17 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.58 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.05  imes 10^{-3}$	-	RDA
Compound fertilizer	Phosphorous fertilizer	kg	$2.64  imes 10^{-3}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.72 imes10^{-4}$	-	RDA
	Potassium fertilizer	kg	$2.60 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.58  imes 10^{-4}$	-	RDA

Input	Life Cycle Inventory	Unit	CRF	LRF	NRF	ORF	Sources
Germicide	Thiocarbamate compound	kg	$6.64  imes 10^{-6}$	$3.32  imes 10^{-6}$	-	-	КСРА
	Acetamide-anilide compound	kġ	$2.32 imes10^{-7}$	$1.16 imes10^{-7}$	-	-	KCPA
	Benzimidazole compound	kg	$1.17  imes 10^{-6}$	$5.85 imes10^{-7}$	-	-	KCPA
	Cyclic N compound	kg	$8.86  imes 10^{-6}$	$4.43  imes 10^{-6}$	-	-	KCPA
	Organophosphorus compound	kg	$1.46 imes10^{-4}$	$7.29 imes10^{-5}$	-	-	KCPA
	Pesticide unspecified	kg	$1.52  imes 10^{-4}$	$7.59 \times 10^{-5}$	-	-	KCPA
Insecticide	Thiocarbamate compound	kg	$2.19 imes10^{-4}$	$1.10 imes10^{-4}$	-	-	КСРА
	Organophosphorus compound	kg	$6.50  imes 10^{-5}$	$3.25  imes 10^{-5}$	-	-	KCPA
	Pesticide unspecified	kg	$1.31  imes 10^{-4}$	$6.53  imes 10^{-5}$	-	-	KCPA
	Pyretroid compound	kg	$1.21  imes 10^{-6}$	$6.07  imes 10^{-7}$	-	-	KCPA
	Sulfonyl urea compound	kg	$7.57 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.79 \times 10^{-6}$	-	-	КСРА
	Thiocarbamate compound	kg	$6.75  imes 10^{-5}$	$3.38  imes 10^{-5}$	-	-	KCPA
	Benzothiadiazole compound	kg	$2.47 imes10^{-5}$	$1.23  imes 10^{-5}$	-	-	KCPA
	Dinitroaniline compound	kg	$2.44 imes10^{-6}$	$1.22  imes 10^{-6}$	-	-	KCPA
Herbicide	Diphenylether compound	kg	$3.60  imes 10^{-6}$	$1.80 imes10^{-6}$	-	-	KCPA
	Organophosphorus compound	kg	$5.16 imes10^{-7}$	$2.58 imes10^{-7}$	-	-	KCPA
	Pesticide unspecified	kg	$2.09 imes10^{-4}$	$1.05  imes 10^{-4}$	-	-	KCPA
	Phenoxy compound	kg	$5.89  imes 10^{-6}$	$2.95  imes 10^{-6}$	-	-	KCPA
	Triazine compound	kg	$6.32 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.16  imes 10^{-7}$	-	-	KCPA
Deposition	Sulfonyl urea compound	kg	$6.73\times10^{-11}$	$3.37  imes 10^{-11}$	-	-	NAQS
	Thiocarbamate compound	kg	$9.39 imes10^{-8}$	$4.69  imes 10^{-8}$	-	-	NAQS
	Bipyridylium compound	kg	$3.26 imes10^{-7}$	$1.63 imes10^{-7}$	-	-	NAQS
	Cyclic N compound	kg	$8.07 imes10^{-7}$	$4.03 imes10^{-7}$	-	-	NAQS
	Pesticide unspecified	kg	$3.32  imes 10^{-4}$	$1.66  imes 10^{-4}$	-	-	NAQS
Energy	Electricity	kW	$4.11 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.61  imes 10^{-3}$	$2.30  imes 10^{-3}$	$2.05 \times 10^{-3}$	RDA
	Diesel	m <sup>3</sup>	$5.18 imes10^{-3}$	$4.55  imes 10^{-3}$	$2.90  imes 10^{-3}$	$2.59 \times 10^{-3}$	RDA
	Kerosene	m <sup>3</sup>	$7.61 imes10^{-4}$	$7.61  imes 10^{-4}$	$7.61  imes 10^{-4}$	$7.61 imes10^{-4}$	RDA
	Gasoline	$m^3$	$2.03  imes 10^{-3}$	$1.79 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.02 \times 10^{-3}$	RDA



Source: BAS.



Year	Farm Gate	Wholesale	Retail	
	Price	Price	Price	
1990	16.24	19.53	21.02	
1991	13.69	16.94	18.60	
1992	12.74	16.29	17.87	
1993	13.38	17.36	19.08	
1994	13.23	17.68	19.37	
1995	15.22	20.55	22.30	
1996	15.89	22.10	24.14	
1997	14.66	20.31	22.32	
1998	14.06	19.16	20.96	
1999	12.59	18.15	19.92	
2000	12.95	17.77	19.45	
2001	11.77	16.49	18.19	
2002	12.34	16.55	18.16	
2003	11.95	16.08	17.75	
2004	12.06	15.85	17.45	
2005	12.36	16.12	17.63	
2006	11.67	15.51	17.08	
2007	12.17	15.93	17.43	
2008	14.08	19.23	21.10	

#### Relative financial position of VCA players in Visayas: fresh paddy-milled rice

		Cost (P/kg)		Profit (P/kg)		Margin	
Player	Product	Total unit cost	Added unit cost	Selling price	Unit profit	Unit margin	
Farmer	Fresh Paddy	11.64	11.64	17.01	5.37	41.43	
Paddy	Dry	18.18	1.17	18.53	0.34	3.69	
Rice miller	WMR	32.75	14.22	34.93	2.18	39.95	
Wholesale		36.14	1.21	36.91	0.77	4.83	
	WMR	38.28	1.35	41.06	2.78	10.10	
Retailer			29.60		11.45	41.06	

"The oppression of llonggo farmers must end now. I will not allow it to continue anymore because it is an outright injustice and oppression" – Agriculture Secretary **Manny Pinol** 





### ZIDOFA envisions itself as a reputable producer of quality and globally competitive organic agriculture and aquaculture products. It envisions a resilient and productive community where families are healthy, happy and living harmoniously in a sustainable environment.

#### **Mission**

To advance holistic, farmer-managed and environment-friendly programs utilizing leading edge processes promoting quality agricultural and aquaculture products

### **Project Objectives**

- promote the climate/environment-friendly organic-based System of Rice Intensification (SRI) as an alternative to inputintensive, conventional chemical-based rice cultivation
- produce sufficient high quality, safe, affordable and healthy rice choices to consumers;
- lower production costs, increase yields and consolidate paddy rice at fair trade farmgate prices thereby increasing farmers' incomes and;
- restore, conserve and protect biodiversity in the farm and coastal and marine ecosystems

### The Organic-Based System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

SRI creates a triple-win situation for agriculture, food security and climate security because it:

- Sustainably Increases Production and Farmers Income (Greater Crop Productivity)
- Strenghtens crops' resilience to climate change and variability (Facilitates Adaptation)
- Reduces Rice Production's Contribution to Climate Change (Helps Promote Mitigation)

## Higher water productivity gives 'more crop per drop'

- Reductions in irrigation water requirements by 30-50% per hectare; and
- Higher water productivity more output of grain per unit of water input – by 30-100% [1]

 Jagannath P et al. (2013). Meta-analysis evaluating water use, water saving, and water productivity in irrigated production of rice with SRI vs. standard management methods; Taiwan Water Conservancy, 61: 14-49.

#### Reduced GHG Emissions

- Methane is reduced by between 22-64 percent as soils are maintained under mostly aerobic conditions
- Nitrous Oxide emissions are reduced from non-use of synthetic fertilizers and due to the presence of a more diverse community of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (aMF) in their roots which can induce a reduction of N20 (nitrous oxide)
- Total Global Warming Potential (GWP) from flooded rice paddies is reduced from 20-30%, and even up to 70%





#### healthy soil has amazing water-retention capacity.

#### increase in organic matter results in as much as 25,000 gal of available soil water per acre.

Source: Aanates Shite Extension Agronemy e Lindstee, Nonther 257, 349 6, 2012



Want more soil secrets? Check out www.nrcs.usda.gov

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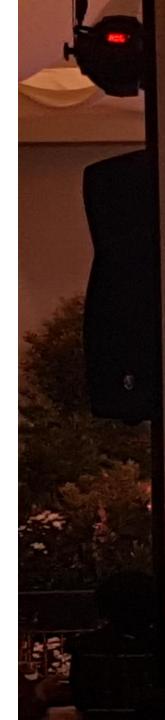






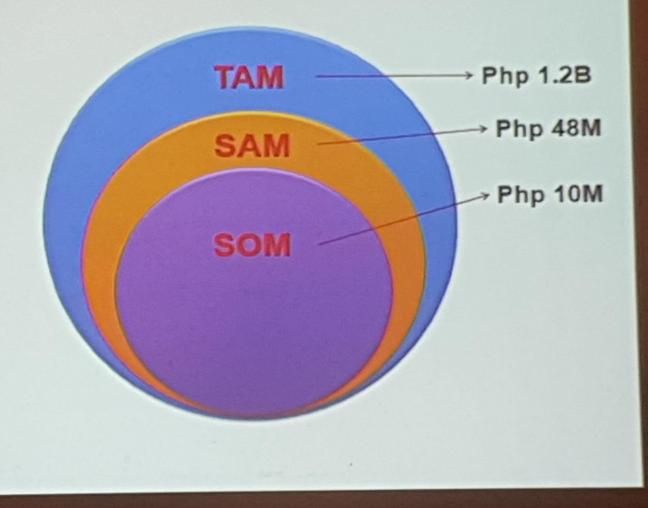
## Beneficiaries

- Farmer-members of ZIDOFA and their immediate families and farm-workers (community)
- Non-participating small-farmers
- Consumers
- Farm Ecosystem

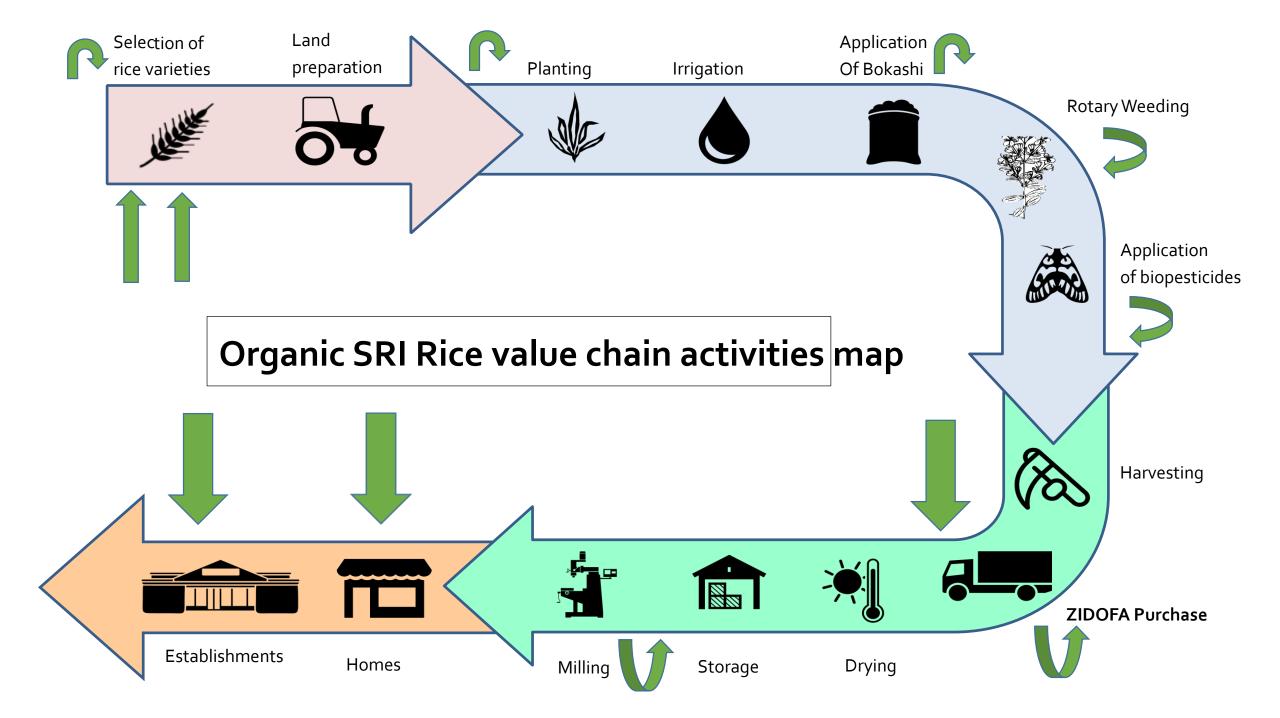




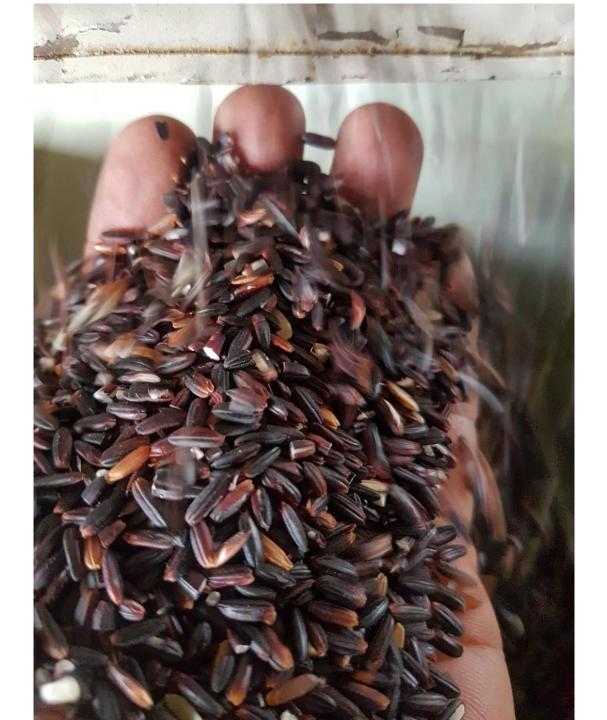
#### **MARKET POTENTIAL**



THE .







- Produce Safe, Affordable and Healthy Rice Options for Consumers
- Increase milling recovery rate from 65-65% to up to 74.6 %
- Decrease use of fossil fuel by 15%



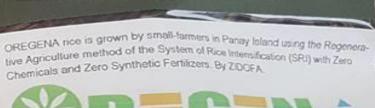
OREGENA rice is grown by small-farmers in Panay Island using the Regenerative Agriculture method of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) with Zero Chemicals and Zero Synthetic Fertilizers. By ZIDOFA.

>20 TRADING POST 14



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RGANIC

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AGA



your rice to perfection

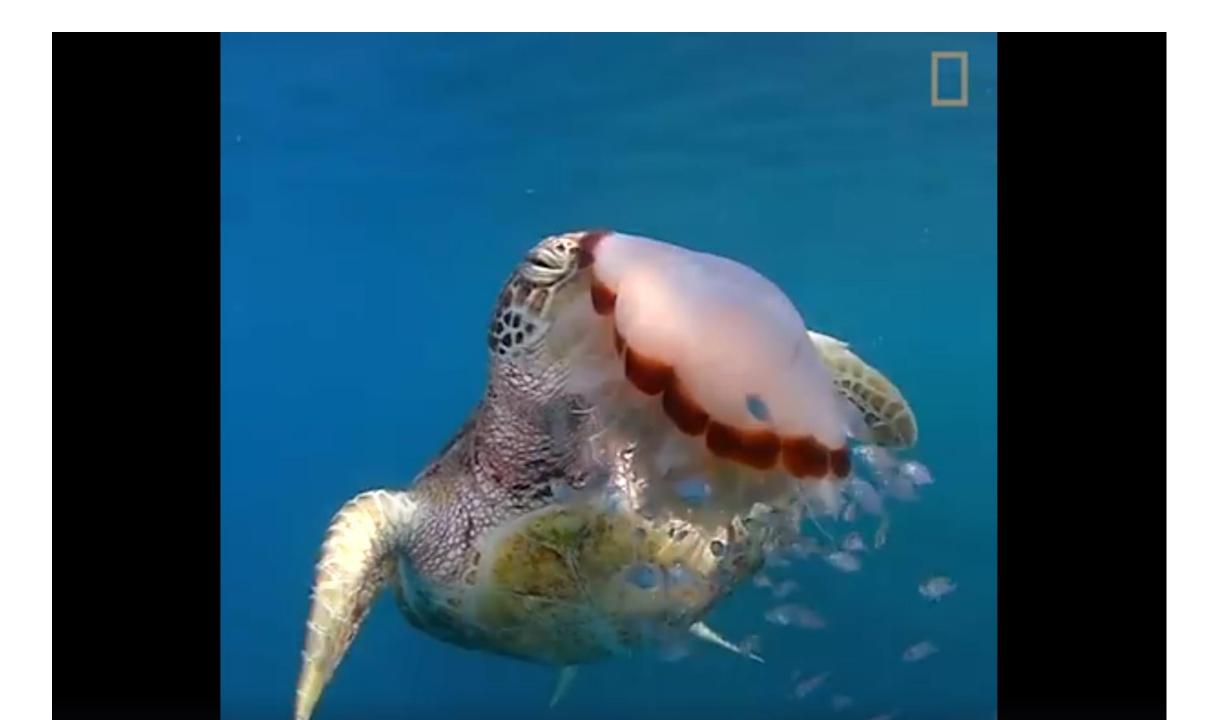
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## The OREGE

Produced by ZID<sup>®</sup> Philippines using of Rice Intensifica FINALIST

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#### Featuring your solution during PANORAMA theme launch at COP23

November 1, 2017 12:41 AM

Ann-Kathrin Neureuther

DETAILS

53

Dear Joby,

I am writing to you as we found your solution around Sustainable Rice Intensification highly interesting and our Farming for Biodiversity Solution Search jury has selected it among the top 10% of solutions received.

#### Dear Joby Arandela and team,

Congratulations to a very interesting solution about "Establishment of A Closed-Loop Organic System of Rice Intensification (SRI) Rice Value Chain to Empower Farmers, Produce Safe, Affordable and Healthy Rice to Filipino Consumers and Protect and Restore Biodiversity in the Farm and Coastal Ecosystems", which has been reviewed right now and is ready for publication. The solution will go online with the launch of our new "Portal on Agriculture&Biodiversity" on November 16<sup>th</sup> in the frame

of the COP22 pero in Ronn

## Paddy Rice Consolidation at Fair Trade Farmgate Prices

• Php 24.00 / Kilo up to Php 30.00 / kilo



### Convergence of Additional Support from Stakeholders





## Next Steps

- E-commerce
- Value-adding
- Biodegradable packaging
- Installation of Solar powered pumps and solar powered lighting
- Installation of small-farm reservoirs with lining
- Precision agriculture using machine learning AI Agribots
- Advocacy



The Zarraga Integrated Diversified Organic Farmers Association (ZIDOFA)



your rice to perfection

# o·reg·e·na /əˈrijənə/ *Acronym and abbreviation for* "Organic REGENerative Agriculture"



### Scaling New Heights in Regenerative Agriculture and Thought Leaders in Organic SRI

Producers of



your rice to perfection

### Your Rice to Health and Environmental Perfection

That Farmers, Soils and Oceans May Live

## /\* eo presentation \*/