APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO NATURAL FARMING AND ORGANIC AGRICULTURE SYSTEMS: A Component of Drought Resistant Natural Farming Project

A Discussion
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Visayas Regional Scientific Meeting April 11-12, 2018 L'Fisher Hotel, Bacolod City

Points of Discussion

- Science and Technology, and Sustainable Agriculture (Smart Agriculture)
- Microorganisms
- Breadfruit

Science and Technology, and Sustainable Agriculture

science-based crops and cropping system technologies, protocols and long-term strategies geared towards maximizing crop yield and minimizing adverse environmental and climate impacts

- Spatio-temporal variation of the environment that affects crop production
- Crop-relevant environmental parameters
- Use of networks of sensors and monitoring stations (e.g. soil moisture sensors and weather monitoring stations
- Simulation models

- Climate Prediction and Agriculture (CLIMAG)
 - practical utility of forecasts of regional climate variability at intra-seasonal to seasonal scales in agricultural decisionmaking
 - climate knowledge and prediction capacity at seasonal time scales can contribute to adaptive management and resilience within agricultural systems



CTU's approach to Smart Agriculture

- Smarter Approaches to Reinvigorate Agriculture as an Industry (SARAI) with UPLB (DOST-PCAARRD)
- Corn Germplasm Collection for Abiotic Resistance thru R and D (DA-BAR)

Microorganism and Organic Agriculture

EPNs



VAMRI



Breadfruit: Carbohydrate source



Without access to modern farming techniques or machinery, let alone science-based climate and weather data, farmers' livelihoods hinge precariously on a changing environment that they're struggling to understand.



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