

**SEARCH FOR OUTSTANDING RICE FARMER:
RICE FARMER ADOPTING INTEGRATED RICE-BASED FARMING SYSTEMS
AND
HYBRID RICE FARMER**

I. RATIONALE

Rice is the most important commodity in Philippine's agriculture, being the staple food of the Filipinos and major source of income of the rural populace. Rice farming has not been easy, given the many problems and constraints in the environment and the economic, social and political system. There are, however, farmers who have emerged as victors in their field. They have improved their farm productivity and income through hard work, acquisition of new knowledge and skills, and adoption of improved technologies. Along this end, the Department of Agriculture would like to honor them and showcase their success stories for others to emulate.

The Rice Program is vigorously promoting the adoption of hybrid to raise average yields through the clustering approach in program areas involving farmer's and Irrigator's associations. The hybrid rice technology has demonstrated to increase yields by an average of 15-30% over the best inbred varieties. In 2004, no less than the President herself declared the implementation of the Hybrid Rice Commercialization Program (HRCP) to further promote the widespread use of hybrid rice seeds, enhance farmer's productivity and income, and generate employment in rural areas. At present, hybrid rice is the only available genetic tool for increasing the potential yield of rice over that of the current high yielding inbred varieties (HYVs). As a means to further expand hybrid rice commercialization in the irrigated rice areas, the DA through the GMA rice program would like to honor as well hybrid rice farmers who have consistently shown success in hybrid cultivation.

II. OBJECTIVES

General:

- To conduct an annual search for:
 - A. Outstanding Rice Farmer Adopting Integrated Rice-Based Farming Systems;
and
 - B. Outstanding Hybrid Rice Farmer and,
- To come up with awardees who are beyond reproach.

Specific:

- To give due recognition to achievers in the field of rice production for their exemplary performance and accomplishments;
- To provide an incentive to rice farmers to enhance their technologies, improve their production and income-generating activities, and empower themselves to contribute to the welfare and socio-economic upliftment of their communities;
- To document success stories in the field of rice production and present role models that other rice farmers can emulate; and,
- To strengthen the research and development efforts of the Department of Agriculture by providing a venue wherein innovations made and proven efficient and effective by experienced rice farmers can be gathered and made available for further studies and can be promoted for adoption by other farmers.

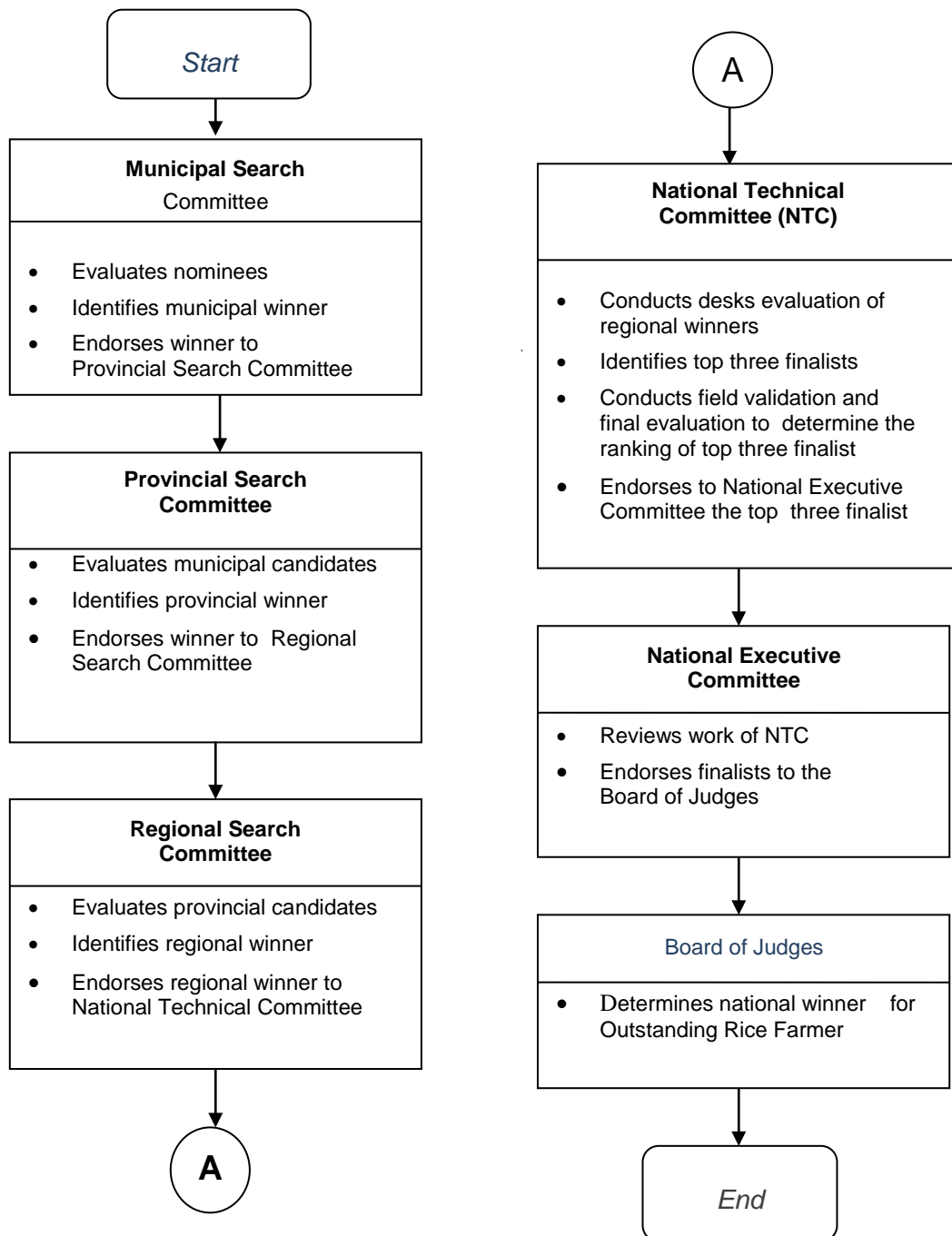
III. SCOPE

- The Search provides award for
 - A. Farmers Adopting Integrated Rice Based Farming System.
 - B. Farmers Adopting Hybrid Production (Rice-Rice)
- Seed Producers are not included by the Search.

IV. SEARCH AND EVALUATION PROCESS

The search shall be conducted at the Barangay level with local communities or local residents identifying prospective outstanding rice farmer/nominee. The nominating individual or organization then collects information about the farmer, assists him in preparing a scrap book containing the Documentary Requirements outlined in Section VII of these search guidelines, and submits the nomination form and scrap book to the Municipal Search Committee.

The evaluation process begins at the Municipal level and ends at the National Level. The following is the evaluation procedure:



V. SEARCH RULES AND REGULATIONS

- A. Nomination shall be made on the prescribed form by any individual who is a non-Department of Agriculture employee, a civic organization or a farmers association;
- B. Only qualified nominees as defined in Sections III Scope and VI Qualifications of Nominee and with complete scrap book and records of operations will be considered for evaluation;
- C. A national winner shall not be eligible for nomination in the same category in the DA Annual Search within five (5) years after winning the award;
- D. The immediate two (2) years preceding the start of the search is the performance period covered for evaluation;
- E. Only one regional winner per category shall be considered for national evaluation;
- F. The decision of the Board of Judges shall be final.
- G. The national winner's scrap book, video tape and other documents submitted for evaluation shall become the property of the Department of Agriculture.

V1. QUALIFICATIONS OF NOMINEE

Nominees for the Outstanding Rice Farmer adopting Integrated Rice-based Farming Systems and Outstanding Hybrid Rice Farmer must possess all of the following qualifications:

- a. A Filipino citizen of good moral character as duly certified by the Barangay Chairman;
- b. Must be a non-Department of Agriculture Employee;
- c. At least 21 years of age;
- d. For Rice Farmer Adopting Integrated Rice-based Farming Systems – must be farmer by principal occupation, practicing rice integrated farming system in a contiguous area of not less than one (1.0) hectare. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the effective area must be devoted to rice production.

Example:

Wet Season	- 3 has.
Dry Season	- 2 has.
Effective Area	- 5 has
75% of effective areas is 3.75 has.	

- e. For Hybrid Rice Farmer – must be a farmer by principal occupation, practicing hybrid rice farming system within an identified hybrid cluster of at least fifty (50) hectares in a contiguous area of not less

than one (1.0) hectare. Must adhere to the guidelines/criteria/practices set under the hybrid component of the Rice Program (Annex A)

- f. Must have a complete record or document of his/her farm operations, expenses and income for at least two (2) years, immediately preceding evaluation period.
- g. Have good credit standing, if a loan borrower.
- h. Must be a member of any farmer association/organization.

VII. DOCUMENTATARY REQUIREMENTS

VIII.

1. Duly filled-out Personal Data Form (ORF Form 2), with 2 latest pictures (2 x 2), verified and certified correct by the Agricultural Technologist/ Municipal Agriculturist/MAFC Chairman.
2. Duly filled-out Nomination Form (ORF Form 1).
3. Farm layout or sketch
4. Record/summary of operations, expenses, yield and income for the cropping periods during the two (2) years immediately preceding evaluation period (presentation of data for rice production must be by cropping season).
5. Photocopies of all documents and materials indicating specific meritorious contributions and accomplishments in the field of endeavors,
6. Farm documentation (relevant photos of the farmer and his/her farm with captions).
7. Income Tax Return (ITR) for at least two (2) years immediately preceding evaluation period, duly certified by the BIR.
8. Certification from the Barangay Chairman that the nominee, a Filipino citizen, a non-DA employee and of good moral character.
9. Five-minute (maximum) videotape of the farmer's activities and related information.

IX. THE EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Six (6) areas are considered in evaluating an outstanding rice farmer. These are: a) the farmer; b) the farm; c) farm productivity and profitability - i) the yield ii), the income; d) the farming system; and, e) the contribution to the community.

FOR OUTSTANDING RICE FARMER ADOPTING INTEGRATED RICE-BASED FARMING SYSTEMS:

The following are the criteria under each area of evaluation. The weight of each criterion is presented in **ORF Form 3 - Evaluation Score Sheet (Rice Farmer Adopting Integrated Rice-Based Farming Systems)**

I. The Farmer

1. Management Skill. This is the ability of the farmer to allocate his resources (land, labor, capital) to the different enterprises in his/her farm to optimize efficiency and effectiveness of farm resources, increase resource complementation and subsequently increase farm productivity. Also, it is the ability of the farmer to overcome resource constraints and how he/she manages farm opportunities/potentials to transform these into socio-economic benefits.

2. Technical Knowledge. This is the level of the farmer's knowledge on new technologies that will increase his/her production and income and how he/she overcomes technical opportunities/potentials for the improvement of the farming system.
3. Pattern of decision-making. This refers to the farmer's decision-making abilities in making improvements, innovations, and changes on the technical, social, and economic aspect of the farm.
4. Farm Record Keeping – This refers to the farmer's practice to document amount and sources of farm income and expenditures.

II. The Farm

- a. Farm Resource Management. This is a measure of how available farm resources are utilized to optimize efficiency and effectiveness.
 - i. *Land resources utilization.* An important measure of land utilization is cropping intensity. This is computed as crops harvested during the year. The higher the index, the more intensified is the farm. Likewise, it is also important to know how farm opportunities and potentials are converted into farm benefits.
 - ii. *Farm labor optimization.* Good labor management must be able to overcome labor constraints and must be able to exploit labor opportunities/potentials into productive benefits.
 - iii. *Capital allocation.* This refers to how the farmer manages his capital and how he/she overcomes capital constraints.
 - iv. *Use of indigenous or local resources.* This pertains to whether resources from the farm and community are being utilized, such that the use of external inputs is minimized.
- b. Farm condition. This is an assessment on the general conditions of the farm as affected by the farmer's farming practices.
 - i. *Land use allocation.* This is an assessment of how the farmer utilizes his farm in conformity with natural feature and how he/she overcomes constraints.
 - ii. *Maintenance of farm facilities.* This is an assessment of the condition of farm facilities (irrigation, machinery, post-harvest, etc) being used by the farmer.
 - iii. *Plant health condition.* This is an assessment of how effective the farmer's pest control practices are.
 - iv. *Animal health condition.* This is an assessment on the capability of the farmer to control animal diseases.
 - v. *Health and environmental safety.* This is an assessment on the soundness of the farming system in relation to human and animal health (e.g. application of too much pesticide may endanger the lives of the farmer and the animals). This also refers to the effort of the farmer to keep his farm free from pollution, pest build up etc. (e.g. clearing of alternate hosts of pests, disposal of hazardous pesticides in safe places).

III. Farm Enterprise Productivity and Profitability

i) The Yield

This is a measure of the production level of the farmer's rice enterprise, whether planted to inbred or hybrid varieties. The higher the yield, the better is the production performance of the enterprise.

ii) The Income

This is an assessment based on the return for every monetary unit invested in the rice enterprise including other farm enterprises. The higher the return of investment (ROI), the better is the economic performance of the enterprise. The ROI is calculated as:

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Expenses}}$$

IV. The Farming System

- a. Degree of integration. This is a measure of the extent of integration in the farm, i.e. the number of enterprises integrated and the scale of integration.
- b. Use of technology. This is an assessment of the suitability or effectiveness of the technology used in the farm.
- c. Sustainability and Relevance to Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. This is an assessment of the ability of the farming system to produce high production through generations. Also included is the integration of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures within the farming system. Although difficult to measure due to limited data, information can be extracted based on the past experiences of the farmer. This includes the following:
 - a) *Ecological Conservation*. This refers to farming practices/measures that help in maintaining ecological balance.(e.g. soil and water conservation).
 - b) *Production Stability*. This is the ability of the farming system to maintain high production level through the years.
 - c) *Income Stability*. This is the ability of the farming system to maintain a sound financial level through the years.
- d. Replicability. This is the feasibility of a farming system to be undertaken by other farmers in the community.

V. The Social Impact (Contribution to the Community)

- a. Farmer's involvement with the community
 - i. Memberships to farmer's organization/civic organizations
 - ii. Active participation in community affairs
- b. Impact of farming system to the community. This refers to the effect of the farming system in the improvement of the welfare of the people in the community (e.g. wide adoption of the farmer's technologies by his/her peers, etc.).

FOR OUTSTANDING HYBRID RICE FARMER:

The following are the criteria under each area of evaluation. The weight of each criterion is presented in **ORF Form 4 - Evaluation Score Sheet (Hybrid Rice Farmer)**

I. The Farmer

- a. Management Skill. This is the ability of the farmer to allocate his resources (land, labor, capital) to the different enterprises in his/her farm to optimize efficiency and effectiveness of farm resources, increase resource complementation and subsequently increase farm productivity. Also, it is the ability of the farmer to overcome resource constraints and how he/she manages farm opportunities/potentials to transform these into socio-economic benefits.
- b. Technical Knowledge. This is the level of the farmer's knowledge on new technologies that will increase his/her production and income and how he/she overcomes difficulties to attain/realize technical opportunities/potentials for the improvement of the farming system.
- c. Pattern of decision-making. This refers to the farmer's decision-making abilities in making improvements, innovations, and changes on the technical, social, and economic aspect of the farm.
- d. Farm Record Keeping – This refers to the farmer's practice to document amount and sources of farm income and expenditures.

II. The Farm

- a. Farm Condition. This is an assessment on the general conditions of the farm and farm facilities i.e. irrigation, post-harvest, farm machineries as affected by the farmer's farming practices
- b. Farm Resource Management. This is a measure of how available farm resources are utilized to optimize efficiency and effectiveness.
 - i. Farm labor and capital optimization. Good labor and capital management must be able to overcome labor and capital constraints and must be able to exploit labor opportunities/potentials into productive benefits.
 - ii. Use of indigenous or local resources. This pertains to whether resources from the farm and community are being utilized, such that the use of external inputs is minimized.
- c. Health and environmental safety. This is an assessment on the soundness of the farming system in relation to human and animal health (e.g. application of too much pesticide may endanger the lives of the farmer and the animals). This also refers to the effort of the farmer to keep his farm free from pollution, pest build up etc. (e.g. clearing of alternate hosts of pests, disposal of hazardous pesticides in safe places).

III. Farm Productivity and Profitability

i) The Yield

This is a measure of the production level of the farmer's hybrid rice cultivation. The higher the yield, the better is the production performance.

ii) The Income.

This is an assessment based on the return for every monetary unit invested in the hybrid rice cultivation. The higher the return of investment (ROI), the better is the economic performance of the enterprise.

The ROI is calculated as:

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Total Expenses}}$$

IV. The Farming System

- a. Use of technology. This is an assessment of the suitability or effectiveness of the technology used in the farm.
- b. Sustainability/Relevance to Climate Change Adaptation/Mitigation. This is an assessment of the ability of the farming system to produce high production through generations. Also included is the integration of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures within the farming system. Although difficult to measure due to limited data, information can be extracted based on the past experiences of the farmer. This includes the following:
 - i. Ecological Conservation. This refers to farming practices/measures that help in maintaining ecological balance/adaptation/mitigation to climate change (e.g. soil and water conservation, use of indigenous materials).
 - ii. Production Stability. This is the ability of the farming system to maintain high production level through the years.
 - iii. Income Stability. This is the ability of the farming system to maintain a sound financial level through the years.
- c. Replicability. This is the feasibility of a farming system to be undertaken by other farmers in the community.

V. The Social Impact (Contribution to the Community)

- a. Farmer's involvement with the community
 - i. Memberships to farmer's organization/civic organizations
 - ii. Active participation in community affairs
- b. Impact of farming system to the community. This refers to the effect of the farming system in the improvement of the welfare of the people in the community (e.g. wide adoption of the farmer's technologies by his/her peers, etc.).

ORF FORM 2

SEARCH FOR OUTSTANDING RICE FARMER: RICE FARMER ADOPTING INTEGRATED RICE-BASED FARMING SYSTEMS AND HYBRID RICE FARMER

PERSONAL DATA FORM

Personal Data

1. Name: _____
(Surname) (First Name) (Middle Initial)

2. Home Address: _____
(Barangay) (Town) (Provincial)

3. Citizenship: _____ Sex: _____ Civil Status: _____

4. Date of Birth: _____ Place of Birth: _____

5. Educational Attainment: _____

6. Name of Spouse (if married): _____

7. Number of Dependents: _____

Name	Age
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

8. Special Skills/ Hobbies: _____

9. Farm Location: _____ Area (Ha.): _____

10. Tenure: Individually Owned: _____ Family Owned: _____ Lessee: _____

11. Please describe your farming system:

Irrigated Lowland Farming Not applicable Rainfed Low Farming
 Upland Farming Livestock Poultry Farming

12. Do you have a farm plan and budget/records including farm operations, production expenses and income? _____

13. Farm Productivity (write N/A if not applicable)

Farm Proj. Enterprises	Area Covered (ha)/ No. of heads	Period Covered	Yield	Net Income
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19. How do you market your produce? Explain briefly _____

20. Community Involvement:

Membership in Organization/ Association

Position	Organization/ Association	No. of Members
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Community Activities (describe briefly)

21. Personal Assessment of self and farm (describe outstanding achievement)

Submitted by:

Signature of Farmer

Certified Correct:

(Name and Signature)
Agricultural Technologies/ Municipal Agricultural
Officer/ MAFC Chairman

ORF FORM 3

**SEARCH FOR OUTSTANDING RICE FARMER-ADOPTING
INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM**

EVALUATION SCORE SHEET

NAME : _____
ADDRESS : _____ PROVINCE : _____
REGION : _____

CRITERIA/EVALUATION

INDICATORS		POINT DISTRIBUTION	
I. The Farmer			15
<i>1. Management Skills</i>		5	
a. Fair	1		
b. Good	3		
c. Excellent	5		
<i>2. Technical Knowledge</i>		5	
a. Good	1		
b. Very Good	3		
c. Excellent	5		
<i>3. Pattern of Decision</i>		2	
a. Favorable	1		
b. Very Favorable	2		
<i>4. Farm Record Keeping</i>		3	
a. Good	1		
b. Excellent	3		
II. The Farm			25
<i>1. Farm Resources Management</i>		12	
a. Land Resource Utilization	3		
a.1. Low Intensity	1		
a.2. Medium Intensity	2		
a.3. High Intensity	3		
b. Farm Labor Optimization	3		
b.1. Under Utilized	1		
b.2. Medium Utilized	2		
b.3. Fully Utilized	3		
c. Capital Allocation	3		
c.1. Under Utilized	1		
c.2. Fairly Utilized	2		
c.3. Fully Utilized	3		
d. Use of Indigenous or Local Resources	3		
d.1. Under Utilized	1		
d.2. Fairly Utilized	2		
d.3. Fully Utilized	3		

<i>2. Farm Condition</i>		7	
a. Land Use Allocation			
a.1. Conformity with natural feature	3		
a.1.1. Fair	1		
a.1.2. Good	2		
a.1.3. Excellent	3		
a.2. Maintenance of Farm Facilities (Irrigation, Post-harvest, Farm Machinery)	4		
a.2.1. Fair	1		
a.2.2. Good	2		
a.2.3. Very Good	3		
a.2.4. Excellent	4		
<i>3. Plant health Condition</i>		2	
a. Good	1		

b. Excellent	2		
4. Animal Condition/ Equipment Condition		2	
a. Good	1		
b. Excellent	2		
5. Health and Environment Safety		2	
a. Good	1		
b. Excellent	2		
III. Farm Enterprise Productivity and Profitability			35
i) Yield		15	
Yield per Hectare in Metric Ton @ 14% MC			
Mt. per Hectare	Points		
12.01 and above	15.00		
11.51-12.00	14.50		
11.01-11.50	14.00		
10.51-11.00	13.50		
10.01-10.50	13.00		
9.51-10.00	12.50		
9.01-9.50	12.00		
8.51-9.00	11.50		
8.01-8.50	11.00		
7.51-8.00	10.50		
7.01-7.50	10.00		
6.50-7.00	09.50		
ii) Income		20	
A. Rice Enterprise		15	
ROI above 150%	15		
126%-150%	12		
101%-125%	9		
76%-100%	6		
50%-75%	3		
below 50%	0		
B. Other Farm Enterprise		5	
ROI above 150%	5		
126%-150%	4		
101%-125%	3		
76%-100%	2		
50%-75%	1		
below 50%	0		
IV. Farming System			15
1. Degree of Integration		3	
a. Two complementary enterprises	1		
b. Three to four complementary enterprises	2		
c. Five or more complementary enterprises	3		
2. Use of Technology		4	
a. Technologies suitable on 50% less of enterprises	2		
b. Technologies suitable on all enterprises	4		
3. Sustainability/Relevance to Climate Change Adaptation/Mitigation		5	
a. Ecological Conservation	(2-0)		
b. Production Stability	(2-0)		

c. Income Stability (1-0)		
4. Replicability	3	
V. Social Impact		10
1. Farmers Community Involvement	5	
2. Impact of farming systems to the community	5	
TOTAL		100

ORF FORM 4

SEARCH FOR OUTSTANDING HYBRID RICE FARMER

EVALUATION SCORE SHEET

NAME : _____
ADDRESS : _____ PROVINCE : _____
_____ REGION : _____

CRITERIA/EVALUATION

INDICATORS	POINT DISTRIBUTION	
I. The Farmer		15
1. Management Skills	5	
a. Good	1	
b. Very Good	3	
c. Excellent	5	
2. Technical Knowledge	5	
a. Good	1	
b. Very Good	3	
c. Excellent	5	
3. Pattern of Decision	2	
a. Favorable	1	
b. Very Favorable	2	
4. Farm Record Keeping	3	
a. Good	1	
b. Very Good	2	
c. Excellent	3	
II. The Farm		20
1. Farm Condition	7	
a. Maintenance of Farm Facilities (Irrigation, Post-harvest, Farm Machinery)		
a.2.1. Good	3	
a.2.2. Very Good	5	
a.2.3. Excellent	7	
2. Farm Resources Management	10	
a. Farm Labor/ Capital Optimization	5	
a.1. Under Utilized	2	

a.2. Fully Utilized	5		
b. Use of Indigenous or Local Resources			
b.1. Under Utilized	2		
b.2. Fully Utilized	5		
3. Health and Environment Safety		3	
a. Good	1		
b. Excellent	3		
III. Farm Productivity and Profitability			40
i) Yield		20	
Yield per Hectare in Metric Ton @ 14% MC			
Mt. per Hectare	Points		
12.01 and above	20		
11.51-12.00	19		
11.01-11.50	18		
10.51-11.00	17		
10.01-10.50	16		
9.51-10.00	15		
9.01-9.50	14		
8.51-9.00	13		
8.01-8.50	12		
7.51-8.00	11		
7.01-7.50	10		
6.50-7.00	9		
ii) Income		20	
<i>ROI</i>			
above 200%	20		
176%-200%	18-19		
151%-175%	16-17		
126%-150%	14-15		
101%-125%	12-13		
below 100%	11 and below		
IV. Farming System			15
1. Use of Technology		5	
Technologies suitable and effective on the farm enterprise			
2. Sustainability/Relevance to Climate Change Adaptation/Mitigation		5	
a. Ecological Conservation			
b. Production Stability			
c. Income Stability			
3. Replicability		5	
V. Social Impact			10
1. Farmers Community Involvement		5	
2. Impact of farming systems to the community		5	
TOTAL			100

