DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### V. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### A. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

#### MANDATE

The Department of Agriculture is a government agency responsible for the promotion of agricultural development by providing the policy framework, public investments, and support services needed for domestic and export-oriented business enterprises.

In the fulfillment of this mandate, it shall be the primary concern of the Department to improve farm income and generate work opportunities for farmers, fishermen, and other rural workers. It shall encourage people's participation in agricultural development through sectoral representation in agricultural policy making bodies so that the policies, plans, and programs of the Department are formulated and executed to satisfy their needs.

It shall also use a bottom-up self-reliant farm system approach that will emphasize social justice, equity, productivity, and sustainability in the use of agricultural resources.

#### VISION

The Department's vision is a competitive, sustainable, and technology-based agriculture and fishery sector, driven by productive and progressive farmers and fisherfolk, supported by efficient value chains and well integrated in the domestic and international markets contributing to inclusive growth and poverty reduction.

#### MISSION

To help and empower the farming and fishing communities and the private sector to produce enough, accessible, and affordable food for every Filipino and a decent income for all.

## KEY RESULT AREAS

The key result areas addressed by the different PAPs of the Department are:

- 1. Transparent, accountable, and participatory governance;
- $2. \ \, \text{Poverty reduction}$  and empowerment of the poor and vulnerable;
- 3. Rapid, inclusive, and sustained economic growth;
- 4. Just and lasting peace and the rule of the law; and
- $5. \ \,$  Integrity of the environment and climate change adaptation and mitigation

## SECTOR OUTCOME

Competitive and sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries (A & F) sector achieved, and contributes to the following sector outcomes:

- stable national security achieved;
- effective and efficient governance achieved; and
- infrastructure development accelerated (competitiveness enhanced and productivity increased in the industry, services and agriculture sectors)

## ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

- 1. Productivity in the Agriculture and Fisheries sector increased;
- 2. Forward linkage to the Industry and Services sectors increased; and
- 3. Sector resilience to climate change risks increased

## PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

## KEY STRATEGIES

1. Facilitate and promote diversification of production and livelihood options;

## GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, FY 2016

- 2. Improve rural infrastructure and facilities;
- 3. Develop markets and sharpen regulatory competence;
- 4. Strengthen research, development and extension (R, D & E);
- 5. Improve the sector's credit access;
- 6. Secure food availability and affordability;
- 7. Create job opportunities by expanding existing markets, aggressively exploring new markets and promoting private investments on agro-industries, agri-services, agro-forestry and fisheries, in both public-private partnership and private sector-led modes;
- 8. Localize agricultural promotion and development in accord with the subsidiarity principle. Regional strategies must take precedence in championing local commodities and promoting sector competitiveness;
- 9. Promote more value-adding into products and develop the capacities of stakeholders for value-chain management;
- 10. Promote vertical and horizontal integration of input, production and marketing (e.g., agro-industry clustering);
- 11. Strengthen the country's agricultural exports by focusing resources on high-value crops (fruits and vegetables, ornamentals, rubber, oil palm, coffee, coconut, etc.) and fishery products (e.g., grouper, seabass, seaweeds, etc.), where comparative advantage is high: and
- 12. Expand investments in aquaculture and other food production areas.

ORGANIZATIONAL	OUTCOMES	(00s)	/	PERFORMANCE	INDICATORS	(PIs)

BASELINE

2016 TARGETS

Productivity in the Agriculture and Fisheries sector increased;

 $\label{eq:commodities} \mbox{Yield / production of major commodities for food security increased}$ 

Yield

Palay (mt / ha)		
White Corn (mt / ha)	4. 00	4. 08
Cassava (mt / ha)	1. 75	2. 26
Production	11.72	15. 76
Bangus ('000 mt)	401. 97	459.00
Tilapia ('000 mt)	313. 38	353.00

Yield / production of major commodities of economic importance increased

Yield

Yellow Corn (mt / ha)		
Coffee (mt / ha)	4. 17	5. 16
Cacao (mt / ha)	0. 64	0.72
Rubber (mt / ha)	0. 45	0. 62
Production	2. 08	2. 51
Hog (M mt)	2. 03	2. 10
Chicken (M mt)	1. 57	1.82
Bangus ('000 mt)	401. 97	459, 00

Yield / production of major commodities with export potential / importance increased

Yield (mt / ha)

Banana 20. 7 21. 12 Pineapple 40.67 44.09 Mango Abaca 4.71 4.73 Production (M mt / ha) 0.64 0.50 Seaweeds 1.55 1.71

Forward linkage to the Industry and Services sectors increased; and

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	income of households in the agriculture and fishery increased (in pesos at constant 2000 prices)	17, 582	2% - 4% increase
		(2009 data, based on PDP baseline)	
Sector resi	lience to climate change risks increased		
	average agriculture and fishery production loss due to and climate-related disasters reduced (in Php billion)	39. 81	
Crops		34. 17	
Livest		0. 16	
Fisher	ies	5. 48	Decreasing per year
	average agriculture and fishery infrastructure loss due her and climate-related disasters reduced (in Php )	0. 60	
Irriga	tion	0. 16	
Other	Infrastructure	0. 44	Decreasing per year
MAJOR FINAL	OUTPUTS (MFOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)		2016 Targets
MFO 1:	AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY POLICY SERVICES		
	Policies developed and issued or updated and disseminat	ed (number)	1
MFO 2:	TECHNICAL AND SUPPORT SERVICES		
	Beneficiaries of specific goods and services delivered - Beneficiaries of specific goods and services delivered - Beneficiaries rating the goods and services delivered to	Groups (number)	1, 083, 222 10, 572 be
	obtained through feedback instruments after delivery Deliveries of goods and services validated by beneficiar appropriate time (referring to definite stages of th	of goods and services) (percent) ies to have been delivered at the	80%
	(percent)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100%
MFO 3:	IRRIGATION NETWORK SERVICES		
	Service area generated from establishment and installati (hectares)	on of small-scale irrigation project	s 10, 476
	% of project completion within 6 months: Small-Scale Irr	igation Systems	50%
MFO 4:	FARM-TO-MARKET ROAD (FMR) NETWORK SERVICES		
	FMRs validated for construction/rehabilitation/repair (		737
	Requests for construction/rehabilitation/repair responde DPWH-constructed FMRs validated and monitored (percent)	d to within seven (7) days (percent)	100% 100%
MFO 5:	AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES SUPPORT SERVICES		
	Farmers assisted with agricultural equipment and facilit	ies - Groups (number)	7, 018
	PLANT AND ANIMAL REGULATION SERVICES mit Issuance		
	Permits, licenses and accreditations on agriculture enti		1, 747, 069
	Compliance to the provision of regulatory documents (per		95%
	Applications for quarantine and sanitary and phytosanita (1) day (percent)	ry (5r5) permits processed within on	e 100%

# GENERAL ATTROTRIATIONS ACT, FT 2010

# Monitoring

Agriculture facilities monitored and/or inspected with reports issued (number) 5,055 Agriculture products monitored and/or inspected with reports issued (number) 4,797 Submitted reports that resulted in the issuance of notice of violations (percent) 0-3% Permit/license holders or accredited agencies with two (2) or more violations over the last three (3) years (%) 0-2% Agriculture sites and products that have been inspected at least once a year (percent) 60% Enforcement Enforcement actions undertaken (number) 20 Submitted reports that resulted in the issuance of notice of violations and penalties imposed (percent) 0-3% Detected violations that are resolved or referred for prosecution as prescribed by law (percent) 100%