

The logo for SRIP Philippines is set within a yellow oval. The letters 'SRIP' are large, green, and have a white outline. Below them, the word 'Philippines' is written in a smaller, green, sans-serif font. Several golden-brown rice stalks are draped across the text, adding a natural, agricultural feel to the design.

SRIP

System of Rice Intensification

Philippines

**Usapang
Kaunlaran**

DZEC 1062 khz, Saturdays, 4 AM to 6 AM

**Meeting the challenges
of Climate Change:**

**Producing more rice -
less water, no chemicals**



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Situationer:

- We eat rice for our staple food
- We need at least 12 million MT yearly
- We do not produce enough
- We are the world's largest rice importer
- We are not globally competitive
- We are not prepared for market liberalization
- We are not ready for climate change

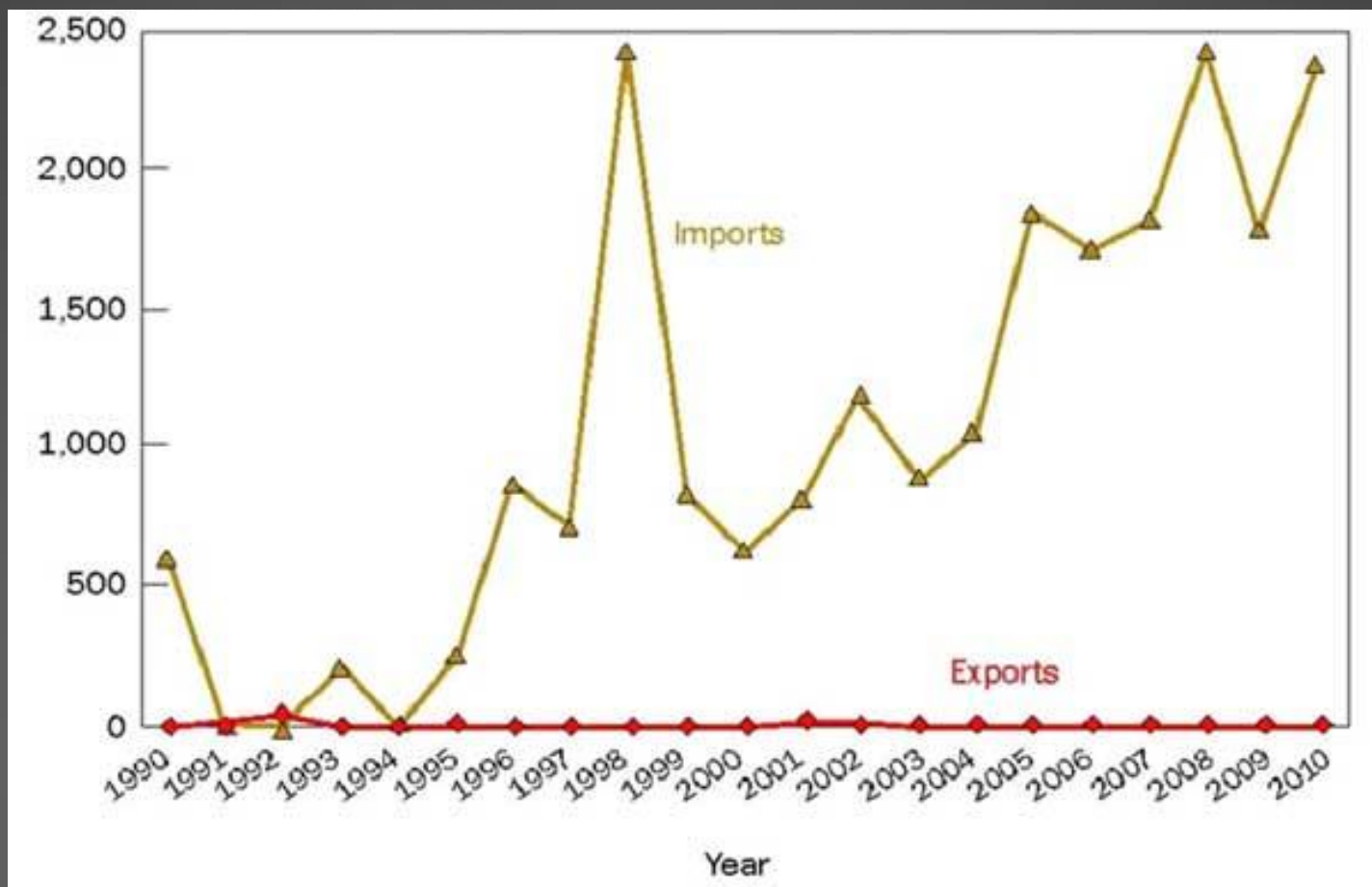
Are we rice secure?



In the 70s and the 80s and as late as 1992, we were self-sufficient in rice. From 1993 to 2011, we depended on rice importation to secure our food needs. Rice is very important to our poor kababayan, who spent 32% of their total food expenditure in 2006 on rice.



Rice imports vs. exports



- Ricepedia, CGIAR

Constraints to rice production

- ❖ **Climate change** – drought and heavy rainfall;
- ❖ **Growing population** – increased demand;
- ❖ **Declining land area** - unabated conversion;
- ❖ **High cost of inputs** – fertilizers, pest control, labor;
- ❖ **Poor drainage and irrigation** – lack of funds

- Ricepedia, CGIAR



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Wet Realities

- To produce 1 kg of grain, farmers have to supply 2-3 times more water in rice fields than other cereals.
- Baker et al., 1998
- 98.5% of the world's liquid freshwater supply is found underground.
- WWDR, 2006
- 80% of the freshwater resources are used for irrigation purpose half of which is used for rice production.
- Dawe et al., 1998
- “Despite the constraints of water scarcity, rice production must rise dramatically over the next generation to meet the food needs “
- Serageldin, 2011

How to cope with the shortage?

- ❖ promote self-sufficiency through hybrid rice production;
- ❖ change diet by shifting from rice to other food stuffs; and
- ❖ consume less rice, eat more fruits and vegetables.

- Normalyn Yap TIBAO
National Chung Hsing University



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How to attain self-sufficiency?

Rice Sufficiency Master Plan – 2009 to 2013

- ❖ improved and efficient irrigation;
- ❖ use of high-quality hybrid and inbred seeds;
- ❖ integrated and sustainable management;
- ❖ soft loans for STW and surface water pumps;
- ❖ delivery of extension support services;
- ❖ rice seed subsidy; and
- ❖ financing for farm and postharvest machinery.

- Ricepedia, CGIAR



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Farmers wonder why:

- ❖ they pay so much for irrigation?
- ❖ hybrid seeds are so dependent on chemical inputs?
- ❖ they keep on buying expensive seeds for planting?
- ❖ is it so hard to get loans?
- ❖ extension personnel rarely come around?
- ❖ rice seed subsidy has to be mostly hybrid?
- ❖ fertilizer subsidy is mostly chemical?
- ❖ farm machinery are lying idle in the regional depots?



Constraints to organic rice production

Cultural

- ❖ Slow to adapt to organic technology
- ❖ Strong bias for chemicals and hybrids

Economic

- ❖ Dismantling of QRs in 2017
- ❖ Government preferred policy to import

Environmental

- ❖ Degradation of the environment
- ❖ Climate change

DA's detailed El Nino Action Plan

DA - El Niño Action Plan: National Budget Requirement (in million pesos)

PAPs	TOTAL	FUNDED	UNFUNDED
		2016	
GRAND TOTAL	3,092.36	979.90	2,112.46
<i>Production Support</i>	1773.4	883.40	890.00
Rice	607.51	305.90	301.61
Corn	380.67	27.10	353.57
High-value Crops	118.81	28.10	90.71
Livestock	90.63	44.20	46.43
Fisheries	478.1	478.10	-
Crop Pest Management	97.68	-	97.68
<i>Irrigation Augmentation</i>	1154.41	96.50	1,057.91
Small-scale irrigation projects	798.18	96.50	701.68
Rehabilitation of SWIP & DD	210.23		210.23
Cloud seeding operation	146	-	146.00
<i>Cash for Work</i>	164.6	-	164.60

*PhP 1.89B attribution for the 4Q



ENGR. CHRISTOPHER V. MORALES
OIC-Director, Field Operations Service
February 1, 2016



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The ideal organic rice production technology

- Easy to follow;
- Costs less to apply;
- Eliminates the use of chemicals;
- Makes the rice plant more prolific;
- Rice plant is more resistant to pests and diseases;
- Stronger to withstand calamities



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Question: What are we looking for?

SRI is a climate-smart, agro-ecological methodology for increasing the productivity of rice by changing the management of plants, soil, water and nutrients.

- Norman Uphoff, Cornell U

Answer: A crop production technology that is climate tolerant



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Principles of System of Rice Intensification

The interrelated main SRI principles:

1. Early, quick and healthy plant establishment
2. Reduced plant density
3. Improved soil conditions through enrichment with organic matter
4. Reduced and controlled water application
5. Preference for heirloom rice varieties ; no GMO, no hybrid



Thorough land preparation



India

6.5 Kilos of seeds per hectare



Myanmar

Square planting (25cm x 25cm)



India

No more stressful uprooting



Indonesia

Transplanting them young



Sri Lanka

Maximized use of organic nutrients



Sri Lanka

Manual weeding



India

Controlled irrigation



Thailand

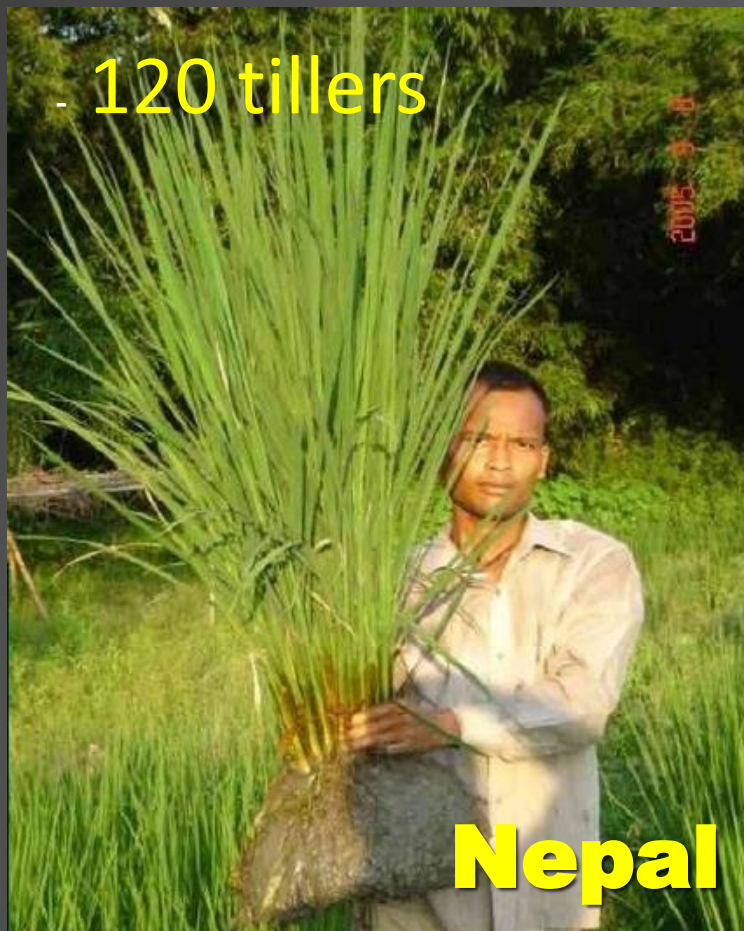


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More tillers, deeper root system



Healthy Prolific Plants



Typhoon Resistant

After a tropical storm



Vietnam

Traditional vs. SRI

Aktibidad	Traditional	SRI
Paghahanda	Dayami sinusunog	Ikinakalat, pinabubulok
Binhi	Hybrid	Sinauna
Binhi/ektarya	1- 3 sako	6.5 kilo
Herbicide	Kemikal	Weeder
Molluscicide	Kemikal	Gawing Pataba
Dami ng tubig	Binabaha	1/3 lamang
Pataba	Chemical	Compost
Edad ng palay	18 – 30 araw	8 – 12 araw

Traditional vs. SRI

Aktibidad	Traditional	SRI
Dami ng punla	3 - 5	1 lang
Paraan ng pagtusok	Waray	Diretso, nakalinya
Distansya ng punla	Tantyanan	10 - 12 pulagda
Bilang ng suhi	5-25	50 -120
Ani bawat ektarya	80 – 120	150 - 300
Gastos bawat ektarya	P45,000	P15,000
World record/ hectare	382 cavans Dr. Yuan Long Ping	448 cavans Sumant Kumar

Pilipinas – 338 bags per hectare, Dr. Joey Tolentino, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija

SRI Pilipinas



Obet Verzola
Nat'l Coordinator

- **Provide trainers' training and support personnel**
- **Provide season-long training and instructional materials**
- **Assist SRI farmers in documentation**

Additional data - Water retaining adjuvants

Soil Adjuvant	Water Absorptive Capacity
Carbonize rice hull	0.9 times of its volume
Peat moss	2 times its volume
Coir dust	3 times its volume
Agar-agar	25 times of its weight
Super Absorptive Polymer (SAP)	343 times of its weight

**Thank
you!**



Manong Jess