[NAFC MEMORANDUM ORDER NO. 1, s. 1994, April 18, 1994]

GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KASAKALIKASAN PROGRAM

In order to effectively implement the KASAKALIKASAN, the National Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program of the government, the following guidelines are hereby established:

A. Program Concept

KASAKALIKASAN or the Kasaganaan ng Sakahan at Kalikasan is a program of the government which aims to make Integrated Pest Management or IPM the standard approach to crop husbandry in the major rice, corn and vegetable growing areas in the Philippines. The Program builds on biological control as its foundation. Through season-long training, farmers become experts in their own fields by way of discovery, comparison and analysis.

By the year 1997, the program envisions to:

- 1. Provide 200,000 farmers with the knowledge and skills required to apply IPM principles in crop production;
- 2. Test and incorporate into the program's training activities IPM methods for other crops of rice and corn-based farming systems; and
- 3. Establish the management and funding mechanisms for the continued education of farmers within local government units, non-government organizations at the provincial and municipal levels.
- 4. Establish the policy and legislative framework that will facilitate the long-term success of the program.

B. Program Components

1. Promotion and Dissemination of IPM

a. Training of Field Workers as IPM Trainers (TOT)

The Training of IPM Trainers Course or TOT involves the training of extension workers from local government units and non-government organizations, including farmer-leaders, in targeted provinces. These trainings, which cover a whole cropping season (16 weeks), make use of the non-formal education approaches. Training participants are also required to facilitate the conduct of Farmer Field Schools (FFSs) at the same time they are undergoing the TOT.

For this program component, funding support will be provided for the operating expenses, travelling allowances, training service fee and other incidental expenses.

b. Farmer Field Schools

To ensure the continuity of the IPM method, a critical mass of 200,000 farmers will be trained through the season-long Farmer Field Schools or FFS. Each FFS has its own learning field containing a farmer-run comparative study of the IPM. Through experiential learning approaches, farmers become experts in their own fields. Provisions will be made to meet the costs incurred in the conduct of the FFS. These cover the travel and allowances of training facilitators, training service fees, food and accommodations, and supplies and materials for the FFS.

c. Training of IPM Trainers as IPM Specialists

This involves the training of 300 IPM field trainers selected to undergo intensive Specialists' Training who will be deployed as IPM Fields Officers. These IPM Field Officers shall be responsible in conducting TOTs.

d. Farmer-to Farmer Training

Farmer volunteers who have undergone an IPM training will conduct as FFS among fellow farmers during the program period.

e. Training in Management and Agro-Ecosystem Analysis for IPM

This component involves the training of about 300 IPM field workers at the regional, provincial and municipal levels in agro-ecosystem analysis and management.

f. IPM Promotion Support Activities

The program will provide funds for the promotion of IPM among government agencies, local government units, public interest organizations, international organizations and the media. These activities will aim at generating political support and commitment in the development and implementation of local policy promoting IPM and other sustainable agricultural practices.

For all of the training activities mentioned, provisions will be made to cover all operating expenses to be incurred during their conduct, including travel, training service fees, land rentals, printing of reference materials and others.

2. IPM Investigations and Technology Development

a. Contract Research and Studies

This component involves the conduct of researches and studies by research institutions and universities to investigate specific IPM-related topics. The criteria for the awarding of contracts and approval of such studies will be drawn up by the IPM Research Commission. Provisions will be made by the program to finance this type of activity.

b. Participatory Action Research Activities

These are farmer-initiated research activities on such topics as local institutionalization, and technical experimentation in rat control, water management

and cultural practices. Funds will be provided for the conduct of such research activities.

3. Program Implementation and Institutional Development

Under this component, provisions will be made to finance activities which aim at strengthening the capability of DA-Regional Field Offices, local government units (LGUs) and non-government organizations (NGOs) in carrying out effective local IPM plans and programs. Likewise, assistance will be provided to these implementors to augment their program administration funds.

C. Qualified Project Implementors

- 1. Department of Agriculture Regional Field Offices
- 2. Local government units (LGUs) at the provincial and municipal levels
- 3. Non-government organizations (NGOs)
- 4. Other government agencies
- 5. Research institutions, state colleges and universities
- 6. Consulting firms
- 7. Farmers cooperatives and federations and other rural-based organizations
- 8. International organizations

D. Type of Funding Assistance

Owing to the nature of the projects to be implemented under KASAKALIKASAN, the funds to be released to the proponent implementors will be in the form of subsidies. This can either be a full subsidy, i.e., the financial assistance will cover all the expenses to be incurred during the conduct of the activity, or co-sharing scheme, wherein the implementor will put in its own equity in the form of cash or its non-cash equivalent.

E. Fund Management

Pursuant to Memorandum Order No. 126 dated May 3, 1993, the Department of Agriculture has been tasked to implement the KASAKALIKASAN Program. Under Section 4 of the same Memorandum Order, the National Agricultural and Fishery Council has been assigned to act as the central coordinating body of the program. As such, it will be tasked with administering the fund, providing support services to the other participating bodies and implementing the nationwide information dissemination system.

F. Procedures for Fund Availment

1. Requirements