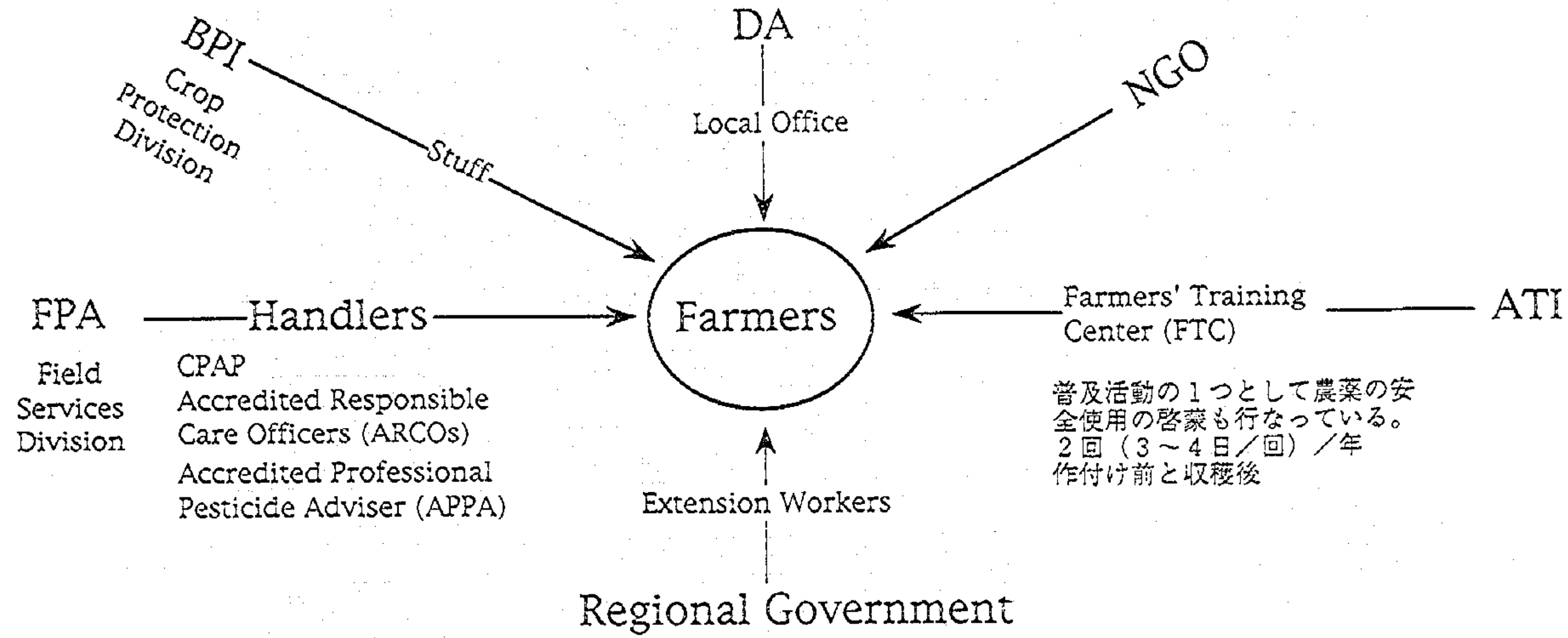
Dissemination



Handlers

Exporters	Distributors	Dealers	Commercial Applicators	製造業者
Importers	Suppliers	Repackers	Retailer	卸売業者
Manufacturers	Wholesalers		Warehouses	保管業者
Formulators				小売商

附屬資料(8)

Data on Toxicology required for application for registration of pesticide

1. Estimate of Acute Oral LD50
2. Estimate of Acute Dermal LD50
3. Skin irritation
4. Dermal sensitization
5. Subchronic Toxicity (21 days)
6. Subchronic Toxicity (90 days)
7. Teratology
8. Reproduction
9. Chronic toxicity
10. Oncogenecity
11. Mutagenicity
12. Pharmacokinetics

source: FPA PESTICIDE REGURATORY POLICIES AND THE IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES Issued by FPA (October 1989)

附属資料⑲

ANNUAL IMPORTS OF MAIN PHILIPPINES' FRUITS IN JAPAN (1993-1995)

1. BANABAS

	1995		1994		1993	
	Quantity(Ton)	%	Quantity(Ton)	%	Quantity(Ton)	%
PHILIPPINES	677,518	78	684,588	74	668,837	73
OTHERS	196,247	22	244,791	26	244,498	27
TOTAL	873,765		929,379		913,335	

2. MANGOES

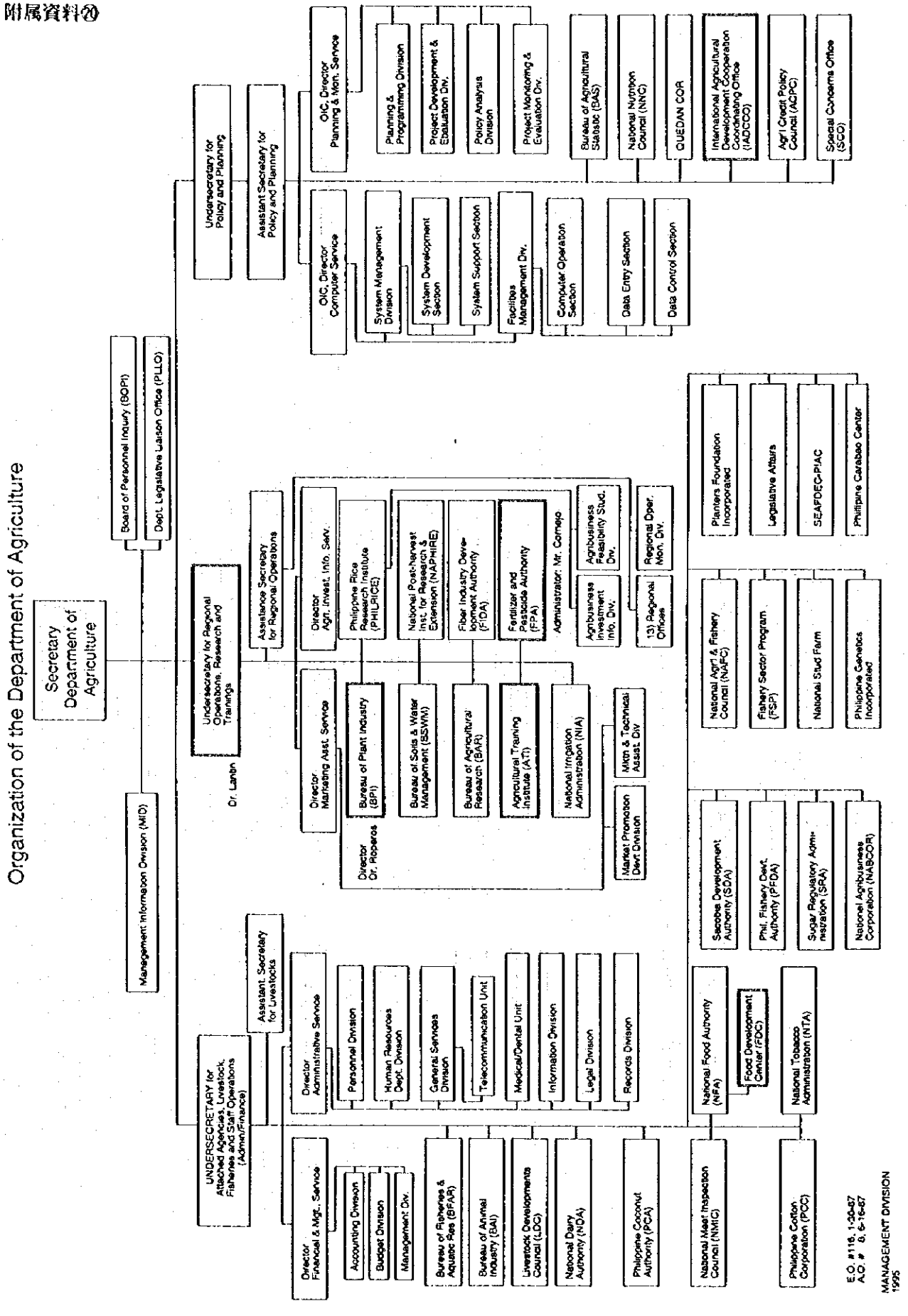
	1995		1994		1993	
	Quantity(Ton)	%	Quantity(Ton)	%	Quantity(Ton)	%
PHILIPPINES	7,122	71	5,463	72	8,031	87
OTHERS	2,924	29	2,143	28	1,232	13
TOTAL	10,046		7,606		9,263	

3. PINEAPPLES

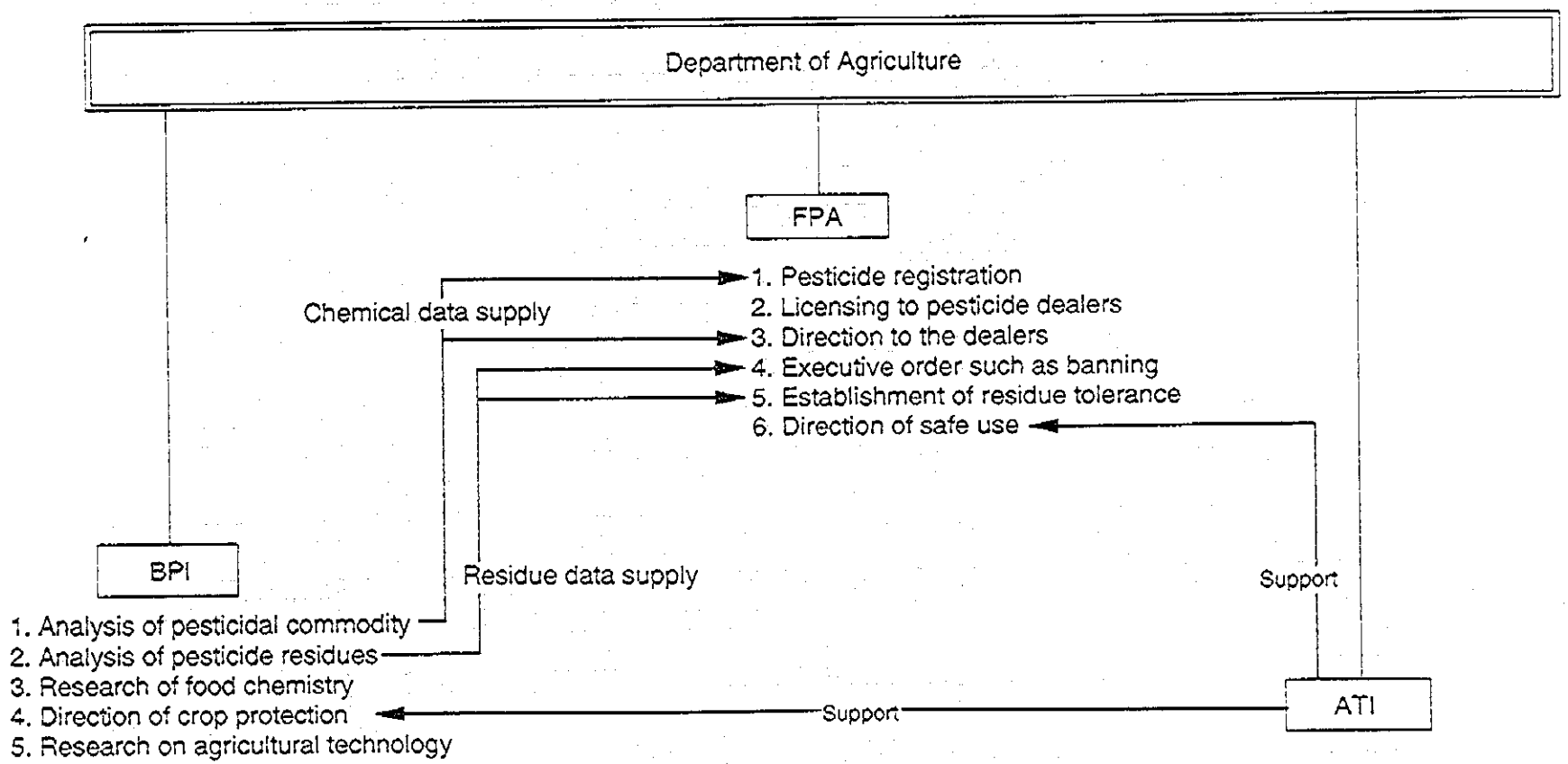
	1995		1994		1993	
	Quantity(Ton)	%	Quantity(Ton)	%	Quantity(Ton)	%
PHILIPPINES	107,285	99	112,537	99	119,595	99
OTHERS	655	1	989	1	1,367	1
TOTAL	107,940		113,526		120,962	

(注) 日本青果物輸入安全推進協会、１９９５年度輸入青果物統計試料

附属資料⑳


Organization of the Department of Agriculture
Secretary
Department of
Agriculture
Board of Personnel Inquiry (BQPI)
Dept. Legislative Liaison Office (PLLO)
Undersecretary for
Policy and Planning
Assistant Secretary for
Policy and Planning
OIC, Director
Planning & Mon. Service
Planning &
Programming Division
Project Development &
Evaluation Div.
Policy Analysis
Division
Project Monitoring &
Evaluation Div.
OIC, Director
Computer Service
System Management
Division
System Development
Section
System Support Section
Facilities
Management Div.
Computer Operation
Section
Data Entry Section
Data Control Section
Bureau of Agricultural
Statistic (BAS)
National Nutrition
Council (NNC)
QUEDAN COR
International Agricultural
Development Cooperation
Coordinating Office
(IADCCO)
Agri Credit Policy
Council (ACPC)
Special Concerns Office
(SCO)
Management Information Division (MID)
Undersecretary for Regional
Operations, Research and
Trainings
Dr. Lanbin
Assistant Secretary
for Regional Operations
Director
Agri. Invest. Info. Serv.
Philippine Rice
Research Institute
(PHILRICE)
National Post-Harvest
Inst. for Research &
Extension (NAPHIRE)
Fiber Industry Deve-
lopment Authority
(FIDA)
Fertilizer and
Pesticide Authority
(FPA)
Administrator: Mr. Comejo
Agribusiness
Investment
Info. Div.
Agribusiness
Feasibility Stud.
Div.
13) Regional
Offices
Regional Oper.
Mon. Div.
Director
Marketing Asst. Service
Director
Dr. Roperos
Bureau of Plant Industry
(BPI)
Bureau of Soils & Water
Management (BSWM)
Bureau of Agricultural
Research (BAR)
Agricultural Training
Institute (ATI)
National Irrigation
Administration (NIA)
Mktn & Technical
Assist. Div
Market Promotion
Devt Division
Planters Foundation
Incorporated
Legislative Affairs
SEAFDEC-PIAC
Philippine Carabao Center
National Agri & Fishery
Council (NAFC)
Fishery Sector Program
(FSP)
National Stud Farm
Philippine Genetics
Incorporated
Assistant Secretary
for Livestocks
UNDERSECRETARY for
Attached Agencies, Livestock,
Fisheries and Staff Operations
(Admin/Finance)
Director
Administrative Service
Personnel Division
Human Resources
Dept. Division
General Services
Division
Telecommunication Unit
Medical/Dental Unit
Information Division
Legal Division
Records Division
Director
Financial & Mgt. Service
Accounting Division
Budget Division
Management Div.
Bureau of Fisheries &
Aquatic Res (BFAR)
Bureau of Animal
Industry (BAI)
Livestock Developments
Council (LDC)
National Dairy
Authority (NDA)
Philippine Coconut
Authority (PCA)
National Meat Inspection
Council (NMIC)
Philippine Cotton
Corporation (PCC)
National Food Authority
(NFA)
Food Development
Center (FDC)
National Tobacco
Administration (NTA)
Sacobia Development
Authority (SDA)
Phil. Fishery Dev't.
Authority (PFDA)
Sugar Regulatory Admi-
nistration (SRA)
National Agribusiness
Corporation (NABCOR)
E.O. #116, 1-30-87
A.O. # 8, 6-16-87
MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1995

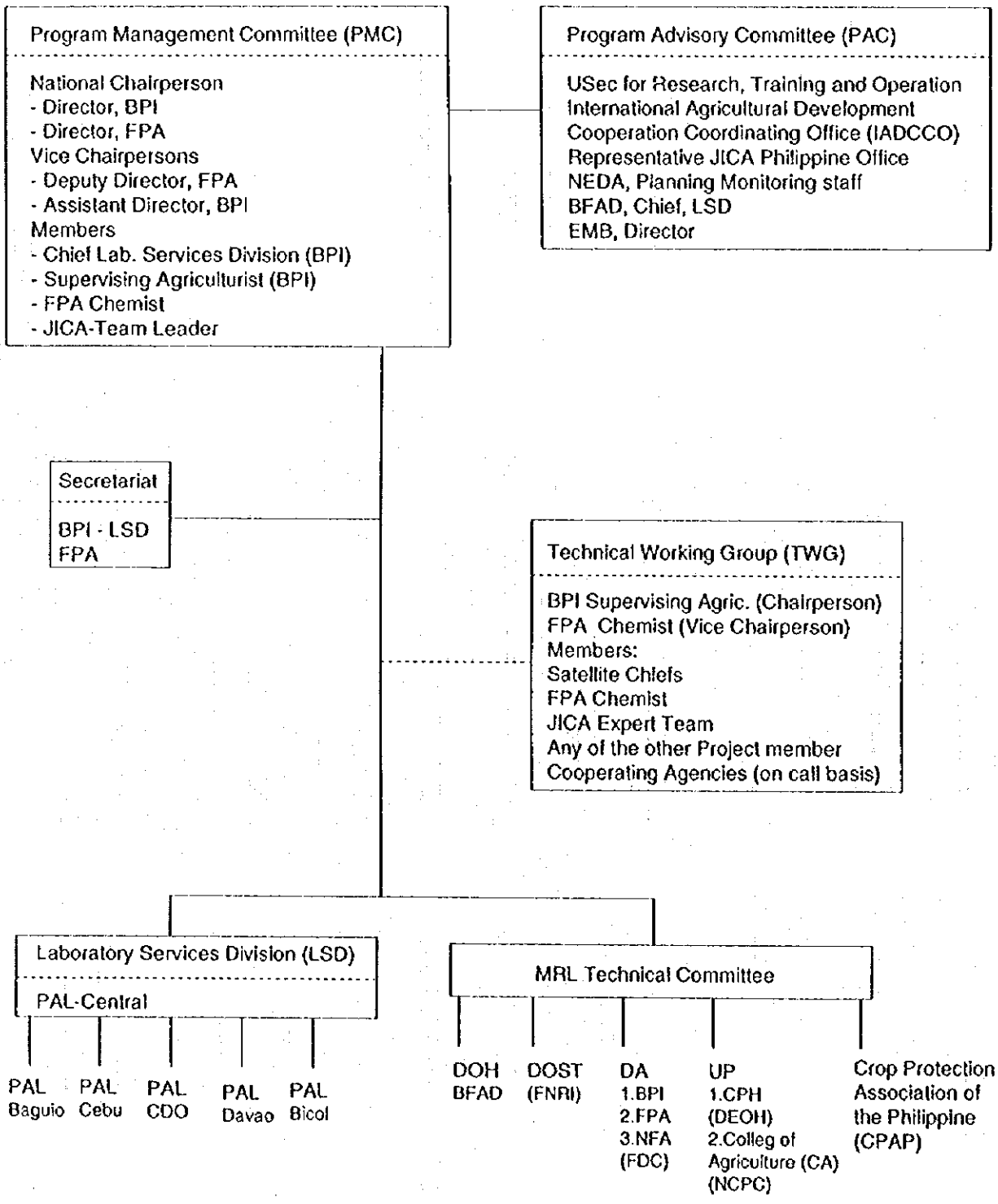
Activity Relationship between the Organizations Involved in the Pesticide Control Administration



Source: from FPA materials

附属資料⑫

Organizations Involved in the Project



from the report of the Preliminary Survey Team

附属資料②

QUESTIONNAIRE

作物残留試験

1．ＭＲＬの設定について

日本及びＣＡＣの設定のやり方を記載した上で、
ＭＲＬの設定について、具体的な考えを持っているか否か、必要性を感じているか確認する

どのようにして←作物残留試験を実施する意思あるいは予定または計画があるか
どのようにして←作物残留試験データかモニタリングデータか
だれが　←実務はＦＰＡか、ＢＰＩか
いつから　←プロ技との時間的関係
何に対して　←優先的に設定したい組み合わせ

2．ＧＡＰ（ＰＨＩ）の設定について

日本のやり方を記載して上で、
現在、どうやって決めているのか把握するとともに、
現在のやり方を変更する意志あるいは予定があるか確認する

現在、ラベルに記載されているＰＨＩなどをどのようにしてきめている
ＢＰＩが作物残留試験を実施した場合、ＧＡＰの設定に利用されるのか
現状のＧＡＰの決め方の問題点はなにか

3．作物残留試験について

日本の作物残留試験のやり方を説明した上で、
現在、作物残留試験を実施しているのか、
今後実施する意志あるいは予定または計画があるのか確認する

現在、だれが国内で作物残留試験を実施しているか、またその規模は
→政府か、メーカーか、その他の機関か
→今までに得られたデータのとりまとめはあるか
今までにＰＡＬは作物残留試験を実施しているか
→実施していれば、体制、予算、結果などはどんなものか
現在、作物残留試験を実施していれば問題点はなにか
今後、ＰＡＬあるいは他の機関が作物残留試験を実施する計画はあるか
残留分析はＰＡＬ、資料調整は他機関となるのか
作物残留試験に必要な圃場、要員、予算を確保できるか
確保できる圃場箇所数、規模、栽培できる作物、時期はどうか

4．モニタリングについて（特に残留分析）

モニタリングデータはどのように活用されているのか
→モニタリングデータによってＧＡＰが設定されたり、変更されたことはあるか
　モニタリングデータは安全使用指導（普及活動）に反映されているか
サンプリング体制はどのようになっているのか

→だれがサンプリングしているのか
　サンプリング対象はどのようにして決めているのか
　サンプリングから分析結果を得るまでの時間はどのくらいか
現状の問題点は何か

5．安全使用指導について
現状の問題点は何か
平均的な農家での農薬使用の姿はどのようなものか
→使用する農薬の種類、回数、量、時期
現在、農家に対して農薬の使い方を指導しているのはだれか
今後、体制を整備あるいは変更する予定または計画があるか

6．プロジェクト実施体制
カウンターパートはどこに設置されているのか
→ＢＰＩ／ＬＳＤ／ＰＡＬ／ＦＰＡ／…

運営費等の予算計画の状況はどうなっているか
→１９９７会計年度はどうなるか

要員の採用、配置計画はどうなっているか
→１９９７会計はどうなっているか

必要とする派遣専門家
→活動分野、活動内容、人数、期間についてはどうなっているか、詳細に
　（例えば、分析そのものか、データ評価か、分析法の開発か、データの利用か、など）

受け入れ研修員
→活動分野、活動内容、人数、期間についてはどうなっているか、詳細に
　（例えば、分析そのものか、データ評価か、分析法の開発か、データの利用か、など）

供与要請機材があるか
→機材名、使用目的、数量

QUESTIONNAIRE

(作物残留試験の英文)
Pesticide Administration

1. Establishment of Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)
   1. 1. Do you have a pilot farm for test of pesticide residue in pilot crop?
   1. 2. Have you planned to make a pilot farm for test of pesticide residue in pilot crop unless you have?
   1. 3. Which do you want to chose to establish MRL, from the test data of pesticide residue in pilot crop or of monitoring survey?
   1. 4. Which bureau will establish MRL practically?
   1. 5. What do you think of that the time of the project should be started?

2. Establishment of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)
   2. 1. How is PHI on labels of pesticide established?
   2. 2. Is the data of crop pesticide residue test used to establish GAP if you take data from crop pesticide residue test?
   2. 3. Do you have any problem when you decide GAP?

3. Test of Pesticide Residue in Pilot Crop
   Have you practiced the test of pesticide residue in pilot crop?
   If your answer is YES, please follow to No. 3. 1., 3. 2., 3. 3, and 3. 4.
   If your answer is NO, please follow to No. 3. 5., 3. 6, and 3. 7.
   3. 1. What organization carry out the test of pesticide residue in pilot crop if the test has taken?
   A. How widely the test is done?
   (e.g. Organization of government, pesticide manufacture, or other organization)
   B. Is there any collection of the test data?
   3. 2. Has PAL taken test of pesticide residue in pilot crop?
   If the test has been taken under PAL:
   A. How is the system working?
   B. How much is the budget?
   C. What were the results of the test ?
   D. Does PAL have any difficulties on the running of the test?
   3. 3. Has pesticide residue analysis been tested under PAL?
   3. 4. The analysis procedure has been separated?
   (e.g. pesticide residue has been analyzed at PAL, sample has been prepared under other organization.)
   3. 5. Do you have any plan running the pilot farm for the test of pesticide residue in pilot crop?
   3. 6. Does PAL or other organization have a plan for test of pesticide residue in pilot crop?
   3. 7. Can the government of Philippine give running cost such as staff to the pilot farm if crop pesticide residue test is needed?
   A. How many pilot farms are available?
   B. How about wildness of a pilot farm?
   C. What kind of crop is able to be cultivated?

D. How about the season of the cultivation of the pilot crop?

4. Monitoring survey
   4. 1. How is the data of monitoring used practically?
   4. 2. Has GAP been established or changed from the data of monitoring?
   4. 3. Has the data of monitoring given a guideline of safety pesticide usage?
   4. 4. What kind of sampling system have you had?
   4. 5. Who has taken samples?
   4. 6. How are the samples chosen?
   4. 7. How many days does it take to reach results from the sampling taken?
   4. 8. What kind of difficulty do you have?

5. Guideline of safety pesticide usage
   5. 1. Do you have any difficulty?
   5. 2. Usage of pesticide?
   A. kinds of pesticide?
   B. times per a season?
   C. quantity per season?
   D. usage pattern?
   5. 3. Who has given a guideline of the safety pesticide usage to the farmers?
   5. 4. Do you have any plan to improve or change the system of safety pesticide usage?

6. Project arrangement
   6. 1. Please give a detail of 1997 fiscal year budget?
   A. Running cost
   B. Settlement of staff
   C. Plan of settlement of staff, etc.
   6. 2. Technical Equipment
   What kind of technical equipment do you need?
   A. Name of technical equipment/Description
   B. Purpose
   C. Quantity Experts
   Transfer modern techniques on:
   team leader
   coordinator
   pesticide monitoring on residue and formulation
   establishment of MRL.
   networking
   e.g. analyst, evaluation of data, improvement of analysis way, usage of data?
   2. Activities
   3. How many
   4. Term

QUESTIONNAIRE

(作物残留試験の質問に対する回答)

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONNAIRES

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY/FERTILIZER & PESTICIDE AUTHORITY

1. Establishment of MRL
   1.1 Yes
   1.2 Yes
   1.3 from the test data (supervised residue trial)
   1.4 BPI/FPA (and other cooperating agencies)
   1.5 Immediately as soon as the Grant-Aid Laboratory is operational
2. GAP
   2.1 Based on the supervised trial
   2.2 Yes
   2.3 No
3. Test of Pesticide Residue in Pilot Crop
   3.1 Yes
   3.1.A BPI, NCPC, Chemical companies with the supervision of the researchers accredited by FPA
   3.1 B Yes
   3.2 Commodities used (eggplant, cabbage, pechay)
   A. test/analysis done by PAL-Central
   B. P5,000/site
   C. to follow
   D. at the moment yes, without the new instrument
   3.3 Yes
   3.4 For quality assurance samples, other organization prepares the sample and PAL just analyzed then report
4. Monitoring Survey
   4.1 Monitoring data is used by FPA as basis for policy decisions
   4.2 No, it is always from the supervised trial
   4.3 Yes
   4.4 Market basket sampling and farm level samples
   4.5 Researchers/Training Technicians
   4.6 by representative fresh samples
   4.7 it depends, - sometimes immediately if the location is near but if far - it can be 2 days to 1 week
   4.8 Budgetary constraints
5. Guidelines of Safety Pesticide Usage
   5.1 No
   5.2
   A. Organophosphates (OPs), Carbamates
   B. Rice - (4-8 times/cropping season)
      Vegetables - (7-15 times/cropping season)
   C. Label Specifications
   D. Label Specifications
   5.3 Department of Agriculture, FPA, CPAP, extension workers

5.4 Yes, FPA is doing it through its project ARCO - collaboration/partnership with CPAP

6. Project Arrangement

フィリピン農薬モニタリング体制改善計画の調査に関する質問事項

（１９９６年3月２１日）

１．職員対象の研修に使用されたテキストを入手できないでしょうか

根拠：ＦＰＡ及びＢＰＩ職員へのtrainingは事前調査の質問事項への回答資料中に「PAL-centralにて年２回４０名対象に実施」とあります。

２．１　停電時のバックアップ体制は現状ではどの様なものでしょうか。

２．２　また同時に水道も供給がストップしてしまうのでしょうか。

３．ＧＣ－ＭＳは作物残留分析に必須の機器で将来の供与予定に入っています。このような高度に作動安定性の求められる分析機器が既に他研究機関あるいは大学に設置済みと思われますが、電気供給不安定な状況下でいかに運用されているかがわかれば非常に参考になります。

４．attachment22に記載されている各製剤の分析法はなにに準拠しているのでしょうか。

attachment22：FORMULATION CONTROL UNIT

SUMMARY OF PESTICIDE FORMULATION ANALYSIS

５．attachment 18に記載の作物残留試験に用いられた被験資料は一般の市販作物をモニタリングのために採取したものでしょうか、あるいは作物残留試験専用に栽培されたものでしょうか。

６．１　ＡＤＩは自国で評価し設定されたものでしょうか。

６．２　また作物残留試験に供試する作物への農薬の散布方法に関するガイドラインはいかなるものでしょうか。

根拠：事前調査の質問事項への回答中Ｉ－７．３に「ＭＲＬ設定のもととなるＡＤＩや残留データはある」とあります。

（フィリピン農薬モニタリング体制改善計画の調査に関する質問事項の英文）

Pesticide Residue Analysis

1　Is the texts of FPA and BPI staff training available?

2-1 How is backup system of electricity going on now during power failure?

2-2 Does the water supply also stop during power failure ?

3　How is the GC-MS working under circumstance of power failure at other research centers and University of the Philippines if the apparatus is put there.

4　What kind of methods are chosen on the attachment 22 of the answer to the questionnaire when each pesticide formulation was analyzed?

QUESTIONNAIRE

5 Where did the crop samples on Attachment 18 come from, market or cultivated as used pesticide residue test?

6-1 ADI has been evaluated and established by Philippine itself?

6-2 What kind of guidelines does BPI have when pesticide is used on the pilot farm of the crop samples of pesticide residue test?

QUESTIONNAIRE

食品衛生制度

1．農産物の残留農薬基準（ＭＲＬ）の設定について

（1）ＭＲＬについては、現在国際基準を暫定基準として採用しているとのことであるが、暫定基準として採用する際に安全性評価を行なっているのか。

（安全性評価を実施している場合）

1）国内における農薬の販売許可とＭＲＬ設定は同時に行なっているのか。同時でないとしたら、農薬の販売許可時には安全性評価はどのような形で行なっているのか。

2）ＭＲＬ設定に関する安全性評価については、通常専門家から構成される諮問委員会等科学的な検討の場を設け以下に示す事項等について評価を行なうこととしているが、安全性評価について具体的に教示願いたい。

・安全性試験（体内動態試験を含む）

・作物残留試験

・物理化学的性質に関する資料

（2）ＭＲＬ設定に関する安全性評価の今後の具体的取り組みについて教示願いたい。

（3）ＭＲＬ設定に必要な食品摂取量調査（Food Intake Survey）については科学技術省（DOST）が実施しているとのことであるが、当該調査の方法、実施状況及びデータの活用状況について教示願いたい。

2．残留農薬基準値を超える農産物に対する監視体制について

（1）ＭＲＬを超える農産物については、当該農産物を喫食することによりただちに衛生上の危害の発生のおそれのある事例については警察が関与し取締り、ただちに衛生上の危害の発生のない事例については農家に対する指導を行なうとのことであるが、ＭＲＬを超える農産物に対する監視体制について今度どのように強化・整備を行ないたいのか具体的に内容を示されたい。（組織・人員を含む）

（2）輸入農作物の監視制度の有無、ある場合にはその概要及び実績について教示願いたい。また、今後の取り組みについて教示願いたい。

（3）輸出農産物の残留農薬監視体制について

1）現在ＰＡＬが輸出者等から申請がある場合に分析を実施し検査結果を発行しているとのことであるが、過去3年間の実績について教示願いたい。

2）通商行政を所管している省庁等も輸出農産物の検査制度を設けているとのことであるが、その制度の具体的内容及び実施状況について教示願いたい。

3）今後輸出農産物の残留農薬の検査体制の整備・強化をはかりたいとのことであるが、今後の具体的な取り組みについて教示願いたい。

3．農薬摂取量調査の実施の有無、実施している場合にはその方法、実施状況及びデータの活用状況について教示願いたい。

4．農産物の残留農薬分析について

（1）現在実施している農産物の残留農薬及びその分析方法並びに今後分析対象として導入を予定している農薬及びその分析方法について教示願いたい。

（2）ＭＲＬを超えた農産物の監視を効率的に実施するためには多種類の農薬を一度に分析する多成分分析法の策定が必要不可欠である。多成分分析法を実施している場合にはその方法及び実施状況について教示願いたい。

（3）現在使用し、今後も調達可能な標準物質、有機溶媒等の試薬について教示願いたい。

QUESTIONNAIRE

(食品衛生制度の英文)

SYSTEM OF FOOD SANITATION

1. With respect to Establishment of Maximum residues limits for pesticides in agriculture product (MRL)

(1) Concerning Maximum residues limits for pesticides in agriculture products (MRL) Philippines has introduced CODEX MRL as tentative standards. Do you have scientific evaluation procedures for establishment of tentative. MRL?

(In cases where scientific evaluation conducted)

1) Do you give permission to sell pesticide and establish MRL coincidentally? If not, how do you conduct scientific evaluation of pesticide when permitted.

2) Scientific evaluation is usually performed at expert committee consist of toxicologists, chemists etc. through examination of the data on the following items. Please tell me the methods of scientific evaluation.

* Safety studies (including a metabolism and kinetic study)
* Pesticide residues survey
* Physicochemical characteristics

(2) Please tell me how to cope with safety evaluation on MRL establishment in future.

(3) DOST conduct the food intake survey which is necessary to set up MRL. Please tell me the way of survey, actual result and practical use.

2. With respect to inspection system for pesticides residues in agriculture products.

(1) Concerning the cases of agricultural products contain pesticides residues exceed MRL, in case of those which were found to cause the health hazard through eating them are treated or controlled by police power, on the other hand in case of those which were found to be no possibility of health hazard are treated to give a safe use guidance to farmers. What kind of planning do you consider to improve or reinforce the inspection system?

(2) Do you have regulatory system on inspection for imported agriculture products? If you do please tell me the outline, actual records and the future program to be considered.

(3) Inspection system for exported agricultural products

1) If a exporter apply for pesticide analysis for agricultural products for export, PAL analyze and issue a result. Please tell me the actual records of analysis carried out for past 3 years?

2) It is said that other departments or agencies such as Department of Trade Industry have the inspection regime for exported agricultural products. Please tell me these regulatory system and actual inspection results.

3) DOA intend to introduce or establish inspection system for export agriculture products. What kind of planning will DOA take into consideration?

3. With respect to pesticide dairy intake survey (market basket method)

(1) Have you carried out "pesticides intake survey based on market basket method?" If you have, please tell me the method, recent actual records and how to practical use of the data obtained.

4. With respect to analysis for pesticide residues in agricultural products
(1) What kind of pesticides and analytical methods have you introduced and will you introduce to detect pesticide residues in agricultural products?
(2) It is necessary to set up multi-analytical method for pesticide residues in agricultural products in order to conduct inspection effectively and efficiently. Have you introduce multi-analytical method? Please tell me the method and recent analysis records if you have.
(3) What kind of materials such as reagents and organic solvents can you and will you be able to obtain?

SYSTEMS OF FOOD SANITATION
1. Yes, based on FAO Guidelines on Supervised Residue Trials and ADI of CODEX.
(In cases where scientific evaluation is conducted)
1.1 Before any pesticide is registered and sold, it should have local residue data or data conducted within the same tropical climate.
1.2 Usually, toxicological data conducted abroad are accepted - only bioefficacy data are required locally. For new pesticide/new usage, local residue data is required. Data for specific disciplines are evaluated by the following experts:
a) Toxicology data - Pharmacologist/Toxicologist/Medical Doctor
b) Environmental Fate & Residues - Pesticide Toxicologist & Environment Chemist
c) Bioefficacy - Entomologist/Weed Scientist/Plant Pathologist
d) Product and Technical Specifications - Analytical Chemist
2. A regular sustainable budget and laboratory and manpower upgrading
3. Survey - per capita consumption/food group/region
2. INSPECTION SYSTEM
2.1 In case MRL is exceeded, FPA will prevent the entrance of such. On local produce exceeding MRL, such will be advised to delay harvest. Also, to show that washing, cooking and other procedures will reduce residues.

附属資料㉔

略　語　集

Abbreviation	Word
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADI	Acceptable Daily Intake
AOAC	Association of Official Analytical Chemists
APC	Agricultural Promotion Center
AT	Agricultural Technologist
ATI	Agricultural Training Institute
BANGON	Bohol Alliance of Non-Government Organizations
BAS	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
BFAD	Bureau of Food and Drug
BHIP	Bohol Irrigation Project
BPI	Bureau of Plant Industry
BSWM	Bureau of Soils and Water Management
CA	College of Agriculture
CAIP	Certificate Authorizing Importation of Pesticide
CDA	Cooperatives Development Authority
CENVIARC	Central Visayas Integrated Agricultural Research Center
CEOH	Center for Environment and Occupational Health
CIP	Capayas Irrigation Project
CPAP	Crop Protection Association of the Philippines
CPH	College of Public Health
DA	Department of Agriculture
DAS	Days after sowing
DAT	Days after Transplanting
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DOH	Department of Health
DOLE	Department of Labor and Employment
DOST	Department of Science and Technology
DS	Dry Season
ECD	Electron Capture Detector
EMB	Environment Management Bureau
ETL	the Economic Threshold Level
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDC	Food Development Center
FNRI	Food and Nutrition Research Institute
FPA	Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority
FPD	Flame Photometric Detector
FTC	Farmers Training Center
GAP	Gintong Ani Program
GC	Gas Chromatograph
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
GLH	Green Leafhopper

略　語　集

Abbreviation	Word
GO	Government Organization
GPEP	Grains Production Enhancement Program
HPLC	High-Performance Liquid Chromatograph
HYV	High Yielding Variety
IA	Irrigator Association
IADCCO	the International Agricultural Development Cooperation Coordinating Office
ICC	Investment Coordinating Committee
IDO	Institutional Development Officer
IPB	Institute of Plant Breeding
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
KCCDP	Key Commercial Crop Development Project
KGA	Key Grains Area
LGU	Local Government Unit
LSA	Laboratory Service Division
MAO	Municipal Agricultural Offier
MPDP	Multipurpose Drying Pavement
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
NAPHIRE	National Post Harvest Institute for Research and Extension
NCPC	National Crop Protection Center
NCRDC	National Crop Research Development Center
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NFA	National Food Authority
NIA	National Irrigation Administration
NPD	Nitrogen Phosphorus Detector
NSRI	Natural Sciences Research Institute
NTC	National Training Center
OPA	Office of the Provincial Agriculturist
OSHC	Occupational Safety and Health Center
PAC	the Program Advisory Council
PAFCO	Provincial Agricultural and Fisheries Council
PAL	Pesticide Analysis Laboratory
PAO	Provincial Agricultural Officer
PCC	Philippine Carabao Center
PD	Presidential Decree
PHI	Pre Harvest Interval
PhilRice	Philippine Rice Research Institute
PMC	the Program Management Cooucil
PO	People's Organization
PSB	Philippine Seed Board
PTAC	Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee

略　語　集

Abbreviation	Word
PTAC	Provincial Training Advisory Council
PTIA	Provincial Technical Institute of Agriculture
RFU	Regional Field Unit
RIARC	Regional Integrated Agricultural Research Center
RIC	Rural Improvement Clubs
ROS	Research Outreach Station
RTC	Regional Training Center
RTV	Rice Tungro Virus
SFR	Small Farm Reservoir
SOP	Standard Operation Procedure
STW	Shallow Tube Well
UMMB	Urea Molasses Mineral Block
UP	University of the Philippines
UPCM	UP College of Medicine
UPCPH	UP College of Public Health
UPLB	University of the Philippines Los Banos College
UPLBCA	University of the Philippine Los Banos, College of Agriculture
USF	Ubay Stock Farm
WHO	World Health Organization
WS	Wet Season