

# CHEDRO commends BSU's will on ISA

"This is a history to be told," described CHED-CAR OIC-Director Dr. Ma. Geraldine F. Casipit regarding the CHED Regional Office Orientation and Workshop on Institutional Sustainability Assessment (ISA) for Benguet State University on April 23, 2019.

Casipit said that Benguet State University will be the first State University in the region to undergo Institutional Sustainability Assessment under the Commission on Higher Education.

Dr. Carlito P. Laurean, VP for Research and Extension remarked that it is time for BSU to go beyond and to be recognized at least as one of the top 500 universities in the ASEAN region.

We need to do something about our programs and this activity is one of those that will lead us to attaining the vision of BSU. So, there is an endeavor for us to provide all the necessary strategies so that this goal would be possible," Dr. Laurean asserted.

Meanwhile, Dr. Jimmy G. Catanes, Planning Officer of CHED-CAR mentioned in his presentation that ASEAN quality network has two external quality assessment; SUC leveling and ISA which is voluntary. This will help develop the capability of the University to be part of the QS ranking, an annual publication of university rankings which

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 5** 



## How the BSU Internal Guarantee System ensures safe vegetables for farmers and consumers

A healthy lifestyle is closely associated with vegetables which are known as sources of ample nutrients and fiber.

"Fiber binds and eliminates toxins promoting a regular bowel movement. Fiber is also a rich source of phytochemicals responsible for preventing free radicals in the body that may cause cancer," said Sherilyn Balauro, Nutritionist-Dietitian and a faculty member of the BSU-College of Home Economics and Technology. Balauro added that vegetables also prevent micro-nutrient deficiencies such as scurvy due to vitamin C deficiency and pellagra due to B-vitamins deficiency.



Yet vegetables can be harmful due to how they are grown. The use of synthetic chemicals in growing vegetables pose risk to the health of not only the consumers but the farmers as well. This resulted to the growing demand for

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First published in 1996, Shamag is one of the official publications of Benguet State University. It was named after the Ibaloi word for news. It is a medium for employees, clients, students and partners to disseminate their programs, achievements and advocacies. Shamag aims to help the University goals in developing proactive programs for quality service by developing effective and efficient innovative platforms for cascading information and strengthening public-private partnerships.

Articles, pictures, comments, suggestions, reactions, and letters to the Editor may be submitted to the Editor or Associate Editor of Shamag at the Benguet State University Public Affairs Office through (074) 422-2127 loc. 69 or through email at publicaffairs@bsu.edu.ph.

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### **Benguet State University**

#### **VISION\***

A PREMIER UNIVERSITY delivering world-class education that promotes sustainable development amidst climate change

#### **MISSION**

To provide quality education to enhance food security, sustainable communities, industry innovation, climate resilience, gender equality, institutional development and partnerships

#### **CORE VALUES (SLIDES)**

Student-centered Leadership Integrity Diversity Efficiency Service

#### **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

 $\operatorname{\textbf{Goal}}$  I. To develop proactive programs to ensure relevant quality education

Objectives:

1.To benchmark curricular and co-curricular programs with national and international standards

2.To develop alternative learning experiences to enhance skills that match industry needs

3. To develop innovative and relevant curricular and co-curricular programs 4. To enhance proactive student welfare and development programs

Goal II. To develop proactive programs for quality service

Objectives:

1.To enhance relevant human resource development programs

2.To develop effective and efficient innovative platforms for cascading information

3.To enhance and develop employee welfare programs

Goal III. To enhance responsive systems and procedures for transparent institutional development

Objectives:

1.To enhance and develop innovative financial management systems

2.To ensure transparency in all transactions in the university

3.To ensure inclusive and consultative decision making

Goal IV. To develop relevant and gender sensitive research and extension programs for institutional development, sustainable communities, climate resilience, industry

innovation, and partnerships

Objectives:

- 1. To develop relevant multimedia tools in disseminating technology, knowledge and information generated from RDE programs
- 2. To develop relevant RDE activities that will address current problems and support cultural advocacy
- 3. To partner with strategic local, regional, national and international entities

Goal V. To strengthen and expand public-private partnership

Objectives:

1. Sustain and pursue functional University-relation with the alumni and other organizations both in the government and non-government entities2. To strengthen the linkage among academe, industries, LGUs and community

\*Board of Regents Approved Resolution # 2494, s. 2016.

#### **Revised Quality Policy:**

"Benguet State University is continuously committed to improve its Quality management System, satisfy requirements of relevant interested parties and provide excellent service for quality education and innovative research aligned with sustainable development and client satisfaction."

Board Resolution # 2736, s. 2018

#### Talk to us!





president@bsu.edu.ph

## Six agri students selected as DAR scholars

Six BSU students were selected as DSP-DARBs or DAR Scholarship Program for the Dependents of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (DSP- DARBs). Three out of the six students are enrolled in BS Agriculture and the other three are students of BS Agribusiness.

The beneficiaries met with the representatives of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) central, regional and provincial offices at Benguet State University (BSU) on April 3, 2019 for the orientation and contract signing of the scholarship.

In the same occasion, a MOA between DAR and BSU was also signed. The activity was followed by a facility tour with Dr. Kenneth A. Laruan, Vice President for Academic Affairs, and Dr. Joel V. Lubrica, OSS Director.



The beneficiaries will receive book, lodging and transportation allowances among others.

A requirement for the scholarship program is for the beneficiaries to be

enrolled in an agriculture course since it is the vision of DAR to make the children continue improving the land awarded to their parents. //JSTabangcura

## ATBI/IC launches Bio-Organic waste conversion facility

To address the needs of farmers incubatees produce more organic compost, Benguet State University Agri-based Technology Business Incubator/Innovation Center (ATBI/IC) presented the Bio-organic waste conversion facility at the Strawberry farm on April 26, 2019.

Dr. Ruth C. Diego, ATBI/IC director stressed the need of the facility since the incubatees are having a hard time looking for compost to use in improving the soil quality of their farm.

"The incubatees have been collecting compost from the mountains of La Trinidad and buying outside of the municipality just to dump in their farm which is really not sustainable." Diego said.

Dr. Diego added that the facility will not only be utilized by the incubatees but also for the community regarding the disposal of kitchen waste and vegetable trimmings.

"We have talked to the officials of Barangay Betag (La Trinidad) as regards to the collection of their organic waste as one of the sources to be used in the facility." she articulated.

In a press release published by Dr. Susanta Kundu, Chief Operating Officer of Excel Innovation Centre in Mumbai, India, who presented the machine during the launching stated that composting is a perfect recycling activity which turns unsafe organic products into a safe

compost.

She also stated that composting is necessary as compost is an important material to maintain soil health.

Unlike any other composting machine, the facility is equipped with an Aerobic Composting Technology in which the composting cycle that normally a natural bio-degradation process takes from three to six months reduces between 10 and 12 days using a bio-chemical process with Bioculum application.

Dr. Carlito P. Laurean, Vice President for Research and Extension mentioned that this kind of program is also needed by the region because Cordillera is now moving towards good agricultural practices and organic farming.

"Organic Fertilizer is much needed..., we have already reports about the environmental consequences of conventional farming and that is too much use of chemical inputs and corresponding effects on health., this (pertaining to the facility) will be an additional support to our farmers" he asserted.

The facility is situated in a 4 x 12 meters lot at the Strawberry farm as counterpart of the University while the organic waste converter machines and supplies from India were funded by the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Agricultural Research. //DSEmok



#### **How the BSU...from PAGE 1**

organically-grown vegetables.

More farmers are now convinced to shift into organic farming, however, the tedious process of acquiring certification and marketing organic vegetables proves to be a challenge. Thus, the BSU-Internal Guarantee System was conceptualized in 2008 with the aim to help farmers understand and learn the standards of organic farming.

### Beginnings of the BSU-Internal Guarantee System (BIGS)

BSU Internal Guarantee System or BIGS is a set of organic farming standards patterned from the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM), Philippine National Standards for Organic Agriculture (PNSOA) and the Organic Certification Center of the Philippines (OCCP). Of course, it prohibits the use of synthetic chemicals in farming. BIGS also prohibits the clearing of forests for farming and the burning of grasses and other plant debris except if materials contain diseases and pests.

The first farmers who adhered to BIGS were the members of the Balili Organic Farmers' Association who finished the Certificate in Practical Organic Agriculture (CPOA), a training program of the OES. In 2009, BSU launched the Organic Market later known as the BIGS Center.

In 2010, the CPOA was re-named BIGS Qualifying Course to increase the number of farmer cooperators that can produce and supply safe and nutritious products to the BIGS center.

BIGS Center Group was organized in 2015 and used the terms "naturally-grown" and "chemical-free" instead of "organically-produced."

#### **BIGS Adopters**

One BIGS adopter is Mr. Abelardo

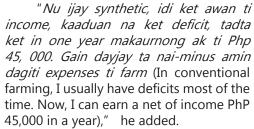
Sublino of Tuba. Before he became an organic farmer, he was coping with the problems of conventional farming which are the constant increase in the prices of chemical inputs and the effect of these chemicals to his health. Upon hearing about the opportunity that BSU has opened to all willing farmers, he immediately inquired about the requirements and complied to them.

When asked about his motivations in becoming a member despite some negative comments about organic farming, he answered that what is important is his mind is at ease and his conscience is clean knowing that the vegetables he sells are chemical-free and safe.

The BIGS Center has also set a standard pricing system of the naturally-grown and chemical-free products sold by the farmers. Mr. Sublino added that this inspires him to farm all the more because the prices do not fluctuate as compared to the prices of vegetables produced through conventional farming. Aside from that, Mr. Sublino looks forward to the benefits of being a BIGS Center member such as his acquisition of new knowledge and skills from seminars and trainings sponsored by OES. Government programs for farmers could also reach him through the organization.

BIGS Center members including Mr. Sublino are now freely availing of the seminars and trainings being conducted by the university's extension office and other government agencies. Their knowledge and skills are updated every now and then, and they have access to the university's current technologies to improve their farming practices.

When asked to compare his profit in conventional farming with organic farming, he said he earned more from organic farming.



When it comes to income Mrs. Sacley said, "Almost all the proceeds from organic farming are the farmer's net income. In conventional farming, the proceeds are used to purchase farm inputs. With organic farming, if you harvest and deliver weekly, you earn money weekly."

They also added that they earn Php 5,000 to Php 10,000 delivering a few kilos of their harvest every week.

#### **BIGS** membership requirements

Benguet State University Internal Guarantee System is open to all interested farmers who wish to become a member. Farmers just need to inquire at the Office of Extension Services to register for the 5-day BIGS qualifying course with a registration fee of around 4,500 Pesos. After the training, the farms of the trainees will be inspected by the monitoring team composed of a soil analyst, farm technicians, pest and disease analyst, pesticide residue analyst, plant pathologist, crop specialist and documenters.

They (the monitoring committee) are the authorized individuals to inspect farms; determine plant diseases in the farm if there are any; analyze the soil type; recommend possible products that can be grown in the farm; and inspect buffer zones, water source and safety. If the farm is deemed at par with BIGS standards, the applicant may already claim his/her stickers and farm codes from the OES; sign commitments as BIGS members; and open their account at the BSU Multi-purpose Cooperative (MPC) where cash income from their products will be deposited.

Assigned farm coordinators and members monitor the farm of their comembers at least once a year to ensure that BIGS standards are being followed. A member suspected of violating the BIGS standard will be reported to the Office of Extension Services. Verification will be done and if proven that the member is violating BIGS standards, sanctions will be imposed. //ALBMarzo-Pagada, with reports from Gladys B. Longbabi and Jessa C. Erejedor. Reference: Kudan, S. 2016. Organic Farming: The Benguet State University Experience



#### CHED RO COMMENDS...from page 1

comprises the global overall and subject rankings.

We appreciate that you are moving towards that direction (pertaining to the Universitys vision) and you are going to utilize ISA as your stepping stone towards an ASEAN ranking or QS world ranking," said Catanes.

Catanes further presented that ISA is a quality assurance process that assesses the institutional sustainability in five key result areas: (a) governance

and management, (b) quality of teaching and learning, (c)quality of professional exposure, research, and creative work/innovation, (d) support for students, and (e) relations with the community.

Dr. Aurea Marie M. Sandoval, Director of the Office of Quality Assurance and Accreditation together with the members of the university task force will be working together towards the goal of the University to be an ISA.

"We have already passed the ISO (9001:2015) and as a research university.... we consider these as our strong points to look forward for a positive result but we still have to look on proper implementation of the universitys policies and guidelines," Sandoval expressed. //DSEmok



In line with the University's mission in delivering world-class education, Dr. Manuel T. Corpus, Executive Director of Accrediting Agency of Chartered Colleges and Universities in the Philippine (AACCUP) had a consultation meeting with the BSU administration on Tuesday, April 16 about the AACCUP institutional accreditation.

## Admin/GSO/ICT team take BSU Employees Basketball Tournament 2019 Championship

The Admin/GSO/ICT team capped off the BSU Employees Basketball Tournament 2019 season with a nail biter win against the 2nd placer Security department team, 82-78.

Joint Admin, GSO and ICT team win Employees Basketball Cup championship. The joint Admin, GSO and ICT team won the Employees Basketball Cup championship game versus the Security team on April 15, 2019. The IHK and Motorpool team landed at 2nd runner up. The Employees Basketball Cup has been held annualy to promote camaraderie, fitness and well-being among employees. //MLDelRosario

It was a grind-out game from the first whistle to the end of regulation as both teams showed a lot of courage and determination. Both teams defended their turf well but the crucial turnovers of the Security Department team during crunch time proved to be costly as these were converted into baskets by the Admin/GSO/ICT team.

It was a tight game, every ball possession counted and the two teams kept on trading crucial baskets that would either tie the game or take the lead, not until the dying minutes of the 4th quarter where the Admin/GSO/ICT team was able to get some breathing room and pulled away by hitting consecutive free throws as a result of their defensive efforts that forced the opposing team to commit turnovers.

It was teamwork, hustle, and contribution on both ends of the floor from all the players that fueled the Admin/GSO/ICT team to deliver the winning performance against the younger, taller, and athletic Security Department team. As for the battle for 3rd place, the 2018 season champion IHK/ Motorpool team ended their season on a winning note as they once again showed off their winning ways and veteran experience as they defeated the younger UBA/BAPTC team, 88-77. //MLDel Rosario

# BSU and UPLB improve bush and pole snap bean varieties

In the province of Benguet, there are two common types of snap bean that are commercially grown: the vine or pole snap bean and the bush or sitting bean. Traditional varieties of snap beans include Alno, Patig, and Burik. Snap bean is considered as a priority crop in the country and belongs to the top seven vegetable crops produced in CAR (PCARRD, 2005 and DA-BAS, 2005).

However, the production of snap bean alarmingly decreased in 2004-2009 because of the enormous decrease in the areas that are planted with it (Commodity Production Profile, Benguet Province, 2004-2009).

To meet the demand of the snap bean farmers and consumers for better commercial varieties, the bean breeding program team has continued developing and identifying accessional and advanced breeding lines that could be planted in different elevation areas.

The joint breeding team of Benguet State University and the Institute of Plant Breeding of the University of the Philippines Los Banos, College of Agriculture, Crop Science Cluster (IPB-UPLB-CA-CSC) continuously produced different potential varieties.

In a project conducted by Dr. Leoncia

L. Tandang published in 2007 titled "Development and Evaluation of NSIC-Approved Improved Varieties of Bush and Pole Snap Beans (Phaseolus vulgaris L.) for Commercialization in Northern Philippines", seven potential pole snap bean and three bush snap bean were officially approved and registered at DA-BPI-National Seed Industry Council (DA-BPI-NSIC). For the pole snap bean, the registered and approved varieties are NSIC 2008 PSnBn 1 "Kapangan", NSIC 2008 PSnBn 2 "Mabunga", NSIC 2009 PSnBn 3 "Tublay", NSIC 2014 PSnBn 4 "Itogon", NSIC 2014 PSnBn "Kibungan", NSIC 2014 PSnBn "Tuba" , and NSIC 2014 PSnBn 7 "Wangal" . While the three bush snap bean are NSIC 2009 BSnBn1 "Sablan", NSIC 2009 BSnBn 2 "Bokod" and 2015 BSnBn 3 "Cali" bush snap bean. These were chosen with the criteria of being high-yielding, high resistance to major pests and diseases and with good pod qualities.

The variety "Kapangan" is a highyielding variety, producing 11.56 tons per hectare marketable fresh pods, with 28.87% yield advantage over the traditional variety, "Alno" . It also has 87% higher yield advantage, longer dark green pods, better resistance to bean rust and pod borer, can be harvested 56 days after planting and is highly acceptable to consumers.

"Mabunga" is better resistant to bean rust and pod borer. Its violet pod color is indicative of better quality due to the presence of more anti-oxidants. "Tublay" yields 11.47 tons per hectare. It has 27.87% more yield advantage than "Alno" and can be harvested three days earlier. It has moderate resistance to bean rust and pod borer and is highly acceptable to snap bean growers and consumers.

"Itogon" has an average yield of 15.08

## Guam cultural performing group



Cultural dancers from the John F. Kennedy High School in Guam interacted with the various cultural performing groups of BSU on April 15, 2019 at the Pine Tree Hall (CF). The activity was part of a cultural immersion program that began with the establishment of sister municipalities between Benguet and Guam through the initiative of Eric Salvador, a faculty at the John F. Kennedy High School who traces part of his roots to Kapangan.

The BSU Glee Club first performed their winning pieces followed by the Lowland Dance



tons per hectare having 39.37% yield advantage and 79% return of investment over the variety "Alno" . "Itogon" has better resistance to bean rust and pod borer and can be harvested 50 days after emergence, which is five days earlier than of "Alno" .

"Kibungan" is an offspring of a cross pollination between "Alno" and "Blue Lake" from 1996 hybridization activities. It is the first locally bred variety recommended for registration and commercialization in Benguet. "Kibungan" has the characteristics of dark green pods that can be harvested 52 days after emergence with an average fresh pod yield of 14.40 tons per hectare. It is longer, smoother-textured, has shinier pods, and is 33% more advantage than "Alno". It has also 170% return

of investment and is adapted to high elevation areas during the dry season. It is highly resistant to bean rust and to pod borer.

"Tuba" is a highly prolific selection from a cross between "Blue Lake and "Alno". It has an average fresh pod yield of 15.14 tons per hectare and an almost 40% lead from "Alno". It has 181% return of investment. "Tuba" is adapted to medium to high elevation areas during dry season and is highly resistant to bean rust and to pod borer. Compared to "Alno", Tuba matures four days earlier, has one week longer harvesting period, and has better pod texture and greener color. Thus, it is highly acceptable to both snap bean grower and consumers.

"Wangal" is a selection from a cross

between "Alno" and "Blue Lake". It has an average fresh pod yield of 14.50 tons per hectare, 34.09% yield advantage over "Alno" and has return of investment of 168.85%. Moreover,

"Wangal" is highly resistant to bean rust and is adapted both to mid and high elevation areas during dry season. It has darker green pods that are longer and snappier than the check variety. It has almost the same harvesting time with Alno but Wangal has longer harvesting period.

"Sablan" is one of the selection from the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) in Columbia. It has better quality and high resistance to weevil than the check variety, "BBL 274". Sablan has an average marketable fresh pod yield of 8.57 tons per hectare. Moreover, it has shorter and tastier green pod, and measures 13.3 cm long and 0.90 cm wide but it is more resistant to lodging and stem breakage. "Sablan" has comparable moderate resistance to bean rust and pod borer, and could be profitably grown in the highlands and lowlands.

"Bokod" is also a selection from an introduce accession from the CIAT. Compared to the check variety, BBL 274, it has smoother, snappier and darker green pods and with higher resistance to bean weevil. Moreover, it has shorter and tastier straight green pods than "BBL 274" measuring 13.4 cm long and 0.90 cm wide. It is highly appreciated by farmers and consumers because it has comparable moderate resistance to bean rust, pod borer, stem breakage or lodging. "Bokod" could be profitably grown both in lowlands.

"Cali" is also a selection from an introduced accession from CIAT with an average pod yield of 8.46 tons per hectare. "Cali" has better pod quality and high resistance to weevil and more resistant to lodging and stem breakage than "BBL 274", but comparable with Bokod and Sablan. It has shorter and tastier green pod, and has comparable moderate resistance to bean rust with all check varieties and better resistance to pod borer. It could be grown both in the highlands and the lowlands.

//ALBMarzo-Pagada

## performers interact with CCA



Troupe, Highland Dance Troupe and the Dramatics Club. This was followed by performances of their counterparts from Guam, the Guma' rasa Acho' latte headed by Brian Terlaje who gave a passionate introduction of the group.

"Prior to the United States coming to our island in 1898, we were sold by the Spanish, Guam had a culture and a language that existed 4,250 years. As a matter of fact we are descendants of the Austronesian people from the south pacific seas. So we are closely related to the Filipino people, we are actually one family and when you listen to our language and see our dances you can see the similarities," Terlaje said.

He added that most of the students at John F. Kennedy High School are of Filipino descent and coming to the Philippines is also, in a way, a homecoming and a fulfillment of their hunger to know who they are and where they come from.

The activity ended with community dancing led by Terlaje who taught a simple dance from Guam that depicts harvesting and eating papayas.

//JSTabangcura

# BSU-SOA Grads thank University for reaching out

Benguet State University School-On-Air (SOA) graduates show their appreciation to the BSU Office of Extension Services (OES) in partnership with the College of Home Economics and Technology (CHET) team for reaching out to the needs of the community through the SOA Program on April 27, 2019 at the BSU-RSDC Cafeteria.

A total of 320 individuals composed of farmers, mothers, senior citizens and participants of different background from different municipalities enrolled in the SOA program on 'Meal Planning and Food Preparation' . 195 individuals were awarded a certificate of participation while 96 were awarded a certificate of completion for accomplishing the whole SOA program.

One of the participants, Mercedes Bayec, who was diagnosed with Ovarian Cyst stage 1 testified that with the help of SOA, her ailment was cleared. "Isu nga dakkel unay daytuy pasalamat ku ta nag dengdengeg ta met ti radyo atleast kinkinan ku dagijay inprepprepara isu nga mayat ti health ti bagi isu nga mayat ti operasyon thank you Lord (I am thankful for listening to the radio (SOA) atleast I ate what I prepared (from what SOA taught)", this is why I had a successful operation, she added.

Bayec also invited her neighbors to listen to the BSU-SOA for them to know how to increase their resistance from illnesses.

Joelorie Daniel, also a participant from Nueva Viscaya expressed that what she learned in the SOA Program on how to plan a healthy diet and the aesthetics



of food was very useful for her and her family. "Dakkel nga yaman ku iti panag join ku dituy, habang ag dengdengegak ket iapapply ku ngay nga ilutlutu (I appreciate joining this, while listening to the program, I apply them at the same time)", she added and thanked BSU for sponsoring such program.

Marcelo Capiato, a farmer from Buguias, likewise enjoys listening and applying what he has learned from the SOA Program. He mentioned that it was what wakes him up in the morning since the program starts from 5:45 in the morning. "Panupanunutem nga ada diyay nga programa masapul nga masapa ak nga bumangun agisagana ti pang bigat tapnu ada met ti pamigsa nga apan ijay opisina win nu ijay garden (You will keep thinking that there is this program telling you to get up and prepare for tomorrow in order for me to have strength to go to the office or to go to the farm)", Capiato explained referring to the SOA topic he hears about meal planning and food preparation.

Capiato also mentioned that the farther the place is, it would be great that more would be invited because truly the

SOA Program can help a lot of people since he is one of many who benefited from it.

Ruth Batani, Director of OES, also stated, "By joining BSU School-on-Air, we are making a school in our own community. . . even though we are not in the four walls of a classroom, there is still learning and sharing taking place and even quizzes every now and then."

Pelin Belino, CHET Dean, thanked the SOA participants for their feed back on the SOA Program. "Thank you for all your response regarding the project nutrition School-on-Air and because of this Im sure you will continue supporting us in the next SOA project."

SOA is a tool to reach out to the grassroots identifying and addressing their needs through the use of radio broad casting. SOA started in the year 1997 with a total of 22 years of extending hands to the people.

The program is held twice a year with listeners from different places such as Baguio City, the whole of Benguet Province, Ifugao, Mountain Province, and even reaching Nueva Vizcaya and La Union. //KJDPagada

#### ISRAELI Ambassador visits BSU



His Excellency Hon. Rafael Harpaz, Israel's Ambassador to the Philippines visited the University on April 4, 2019. The Ambassador discussed about the potentials of BSU in promoting Agro-tourism and possibilities of linking in the field of Agriculture. //KJDPagada



Experiences and Insights on Indigenous Peoples Education (IPED) Implementation: A Training for Classroom Teachers, Administrators, and Cultural Advocates was held at the BSU- CTE Function Hall, April 15- 17, 2019. //MLDel-Rosario