

## **Chapter 3:**

# **THE OFFICE OF RESEARCH SERVICES**

# 3

### **A. INSTITUTIONAL RDE PROGRAM AND AGENDA, RESEARCH THRUSTS, AND PRIORITIES**

The SLSU RDE Agenda is primarily centered on research and extension programs for the community's socioeconomic impact on the region's economic development. The institutional research and extension projects are mainly anchored on the Harmonized National Research and Development Agenda, with the following thematic areas identified and adopted:

1. Agri-Innovation, Value Addition, and Marketing System
2. Environmental Protection and Management
3. Health Systems
4. Smart Analytics, Engineering Innovations, and Green Technology
5. Education Systems
6. Cross-cutting concerns

These areas of concern were further evaluated so that the allocation of limited resources to be used will produce maximum output and significantly impact the targeted beneficiaries.

#### **1. The Research Thrusts and Priorities**

Below is the list of specific research thrusts and priorities of SLSU under the identified research agenda.

- a. Organic Food Production
- b. Agricultural Productivity Enhancement
- c. Cacao
  - i. GIS-based suitability analysis, mapping of existing plantations and expansion areas
  - ii. Cacao value chain
  - iii. Integrative study on cacao production best practices

- iv. Technology package for cacao production
- v. Propagation of planting materials from HYVs
- vi. Multi-location trials of superior cacao varieties/clones under different agro-ecological conditions
- vii. Development of Agri-ecotourism model farms
- viii. Cacao-based agroforestry
- ix. Biocon for cacao pest and diseases
- x. Value-added products from cacao
- xi. Engineering solutions
- d. Nipa Products
  - i. Production enhancement of nipa sap
  - ii. The optimization process of nipa sweetener
  - iii. Comparative study of *lambanog* and *nipanol*
- e. Coconut and Makapuno
  - i. Embryo culture process optimization
  - ii. Production of non-food products from makapuno
  - iii. GIS-based suitability analysis, mapping of existing plantations and expansion areas
  - iv. Molecular tracing
- f. Bamboo
  - i. Production enhancement
  - ii. GIS-based suitability analysis, mapping of existing plantations and expansion areas
- g. Banana
- h. Abaca
- i. Rubber Production
- j. Mushroom Production
  - i. Value addition
  - ii. Enterprise development
- k. Apiculture
  - i. Socioeconomic importance of beekeeping
  - ii. Sustainable production practices using stingless bee
  - iii. Product development and market-oriented commodity packages
- l. Aquaculture and Fisheries
- m. Environmental Protection and Management
  - i. Biodiversity
  - ii. Mt. Banahaw studies
  - iii. Database for marine and terrestrial resources
  - iv. Soil health management
  - v. Development of system using the internet of things
  - vi. Electronics and communications advanced technologies
  - vii. Wastewater management

- n. Education System
  - i. Innovative, inclusive, and equitable access and service delivery in a 21st-century landscape
  - ii. Comparative studies on conventional, face to face vs. online learning
  - iii. Evaluation of modes of instruction deliveries
  - iv. Drivers of higher education outcomes
- o. Socioeducational development
- p. National Peace and Security
- q. Initiatives and Good Governance
- r. Socioeconomic Policy
- s. Poverty Alleviation
- t. Health Systems
  - i. Innovative, inclusive, and equitable access and service delivery
  - ii. Web-based apps for health
  - iii. Patient welfare
  - iv. Stress debriefing in conflict and disaster areas
  - v. Rapid diagnosis of disaster-related diseases
  - vi. In support of the government's drug rehabilitation program
  - vii. Documentation, detection, prevention of infectious diseases and chronic conditions
  - viii. Provincial research to address stunting
  - ix. Planetary Health
- u. Competitive Industries
- v. Complementary medicine
- w. Industry and Services
- x. Smart analytics, engineering innovations, and green technology
  - i. Research that will pump prime the above themes by providing technology-based solutions
  - ii. Emerging technologies (i.e., Renewable Energy)
- y. Sustainable energy
- z. Cross-cutting concerns
  - i. Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
  - ii. Gender and Development
- aa.** Micro, Small, and Medium Scale Enterprises
- bb.** Community Extension and Commercialization
  - i. Commercialization of improved rubber clones in Quezon Province
  - ii. Sustainable supplementary income for 4Ps parents
  - iii. Yamang Lupa Program

- iv. Production of quality planting materials of indigenous forest tree species
- v. Assessing climate crisis through community enterprise from indigenous species of Mt. Banahaw ecosystem
- vi. Assessing climate crisis through community enterprise from indigenous forest tree species of Mt. Banahaw Ecosystem
- vii. Citizen Satisfaction Index System-Based Project
- viii. Adoption of School & Barangays
- ix. Training on coconut production, varieties, products, intercropping, native pig raising, coconut dispersal
- x. Tourism
- xi. Computer literacy

## **B. ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT, STRUCTURES, AND FUNCTIONS**

The organizational structure of the SLSU Office of Research Services (ORS) is shown in Figure 2.1, wherein interrelationships to support services were also indicated.

### **1. Director of the Office of Research Services**

The Director of the Office of Research Services shall be appointed by the BOR upon the recommendation of the President and the endorsement of the Vice-President for Research, Extension, Production, Development, and Innovation (VP-REPDI). The Director shall report directly to the VP-REPDI and shall sit as a member of the Administrative Council, as well as the Research and Extension Council (REC). Moreover, the Director shall supervise the Research Coordinators and manage the research facilities.

The ORS Director shall have a two-year term from the date of appointment. In highly exceptional cases or depending on the exigency determined by the BOR, the Director shall be allowed for another term or terms but it shall not exceed the duration of the appointing authority.