

## COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PROFILE

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### I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Project Title : **Poverty Alleviation through Enhanced Agricultural Productivity**
2. Project Type :
  1. Technical Assistance for the research on the modern technology in rice production
  2. Capital Forming Project for the purchase of pre and post-harvest agricultural facilities
3. Project Components
- Installation of pre and post-harvest facilities, i.e.,
    - > Alternative Plowing and Puddling Equipment and
    - > Combined Reaping and Threshing Machine and Mechanical Dryer
  - Capability Building
  - Economic Support
  - Research, development and policy advocacy
4. Project Location : 6 coastal and 1 island barangays of Bien Unido, Bohol

II. PROJECT STATUS : Proposed Project

### III PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

#### 1. Project Background

The municipality of Bien Unido is located at the northeastern portion of Bohol, about 108 kilometers from the capital City of Tagbilaran. It is endowed with a vast agricultural area that traversed the mainland barangays including one island barangay that can offer a brighter potential and favorable condition for sustainable agriculture especially rice production.

Farming and fishing are the two main sources of income of the majority of the people in Bien Unido. Though it is consider as an agricultural area, suffice it to say that 72.78% of the total households of 4,126 are living below the income threshold and about 63.16% from the total households are living below the food threshold.

Poverty, highlighted to be the primary problem in the area has multi-dimensional causes but largely can be traced to the low productivity of the agricultural sector which remains the primary source of income of most of our farmers.

Crude or traditional method of farming in the area has greatly affected the production capacity of the area potential for rice production. Pre and post harvest technology has alienated most of the farmers due mainly to lack of capital inputs, access to farm machinery, and hesitant to adopt the ecology-friendly type of farming for sustainable agriculture.

Through this project, the organized farmers associations through the LGU will continue its organizing activity to facilitate wider participation of community members on the local development processes. Public education as a continuous process will also be prioritized to enhanced people's participation in adaptive management and increase the knowledge of the farmers and thus accept and use proven appropriate farming technologies.

On the economic point of view, the project will try to address and provide the project partner with the necessary support systems through farm machinery for them to increase their production capacity and increase income and decrease farming labor.

2. Project Linkages: The project will be contributory to the success of the local economy. The project will support the campaign of the LGU against poverty through pre and post harvest facilities for agricultural development. With the project, these poor farmers being most neglected due to economic disparities will be given chance to enhance and improved their farming method through maximization of time for other productive endeavors. This project that will be undertaken through the machinery of the local government unit of Bien Unido in partnership with the existing peoples organization operating within the target barangays namely: Liberty, Nueva Esperanza, Nueva Estrella, Mandawa, Tuboran, Poblacion and one island barangay Pinamgo.
3. Project Objectives: The project aims to provide farm machinery to attain rice self-sufficiency by the year 2008 and beyond. It will also seek to improve rice productivity and income of the farmers and other stakeholders.

Specific Objectives:

1. To provide the 1,972 farmers their wives and children an easy access to farm equipments
2. To continue to organize and educate the local farmers on various aspect of the project in particular and sustainable farming in general
3. To help the farmers support their respective basic needs and uplift the quality of life

4. To increase palay production from 3.5 tons in 2006 to 6 tons in 2008 and 8 tons in 2009
5. To increase rice farming income through reduction of production cost by 10% and increase in yield of 20% from 2006 to 2009

4. Sectoral Objectives: In support to ecological and environmental friendly agriculture and food security, natural agri-farming will be promoted while enhancing and providing the locals with sustainable rice production system combined with modern and local indigenous knowledge, methodologies and approaches.

5. Regional and National Objectives:

The project supports the national and international objectives of addressing poverty by providing communities with environment friendly and sustainable farming options that will help them support their families' basic needs. It will also strengthen the wise utilization of the resources for sustainable area development and will complement to the existing agricultural plan of the municipality in particular and the entire nation in general.

#### IV. PROJECT FINANCING:

1. Funds Needed

1.1 Hand Tractor/disc plow

- Complete with accessories (8hp Engine trailer)
- No. of units - 7
- Unit Price - PhP 100,000.00
- Total Amount - PhP 700,000.00

1.2 Mechanical Thresher/Blower

- Complete with accessories including 10 hp engine
- No. of Units - 7
- Unit Price - PhP 65,000.00
- Total Amount - PhP 455,000.00

1.3 Mechanical Dryer

- Maligaya 6-ton Flatbed dryer with rice husk furnace
- With shed and engine
- No. of units - 7
- Unit Price - PhP 185,000.00
- Total Amount - PhP 1,295,000.00

1.4 Trainings and Seminars

1.4.1 Project Management

- Target participants - 50 per barangay
- Target barangays - 7
- No. of days - 2
- Cost per head/day - P 150.00
- Total Amount - PhP 105,000.00

#### 1.4.2 Sustainable Agriculture

- Target participants - 50 per barangay
- Target barangays - 7
- No. of days - 2
- Cost per head/day - P 150.00
- Total Amount - PhP 105,000.00

#### 1.4.3 Gender and Development

- Target participants - 50 per barangay
- Target barangays - 7
- No. of days - 2
- Cost per head/day - P 150.00
- Total Amount - PhP 105,000.00

## 2. Project Financing

The direct cost of the project which will be used to purchase the farm machinery's shall be source out from external funder either private or government funding agencies.

Other incidental expenses prior to the actual operation of the farm equipment will be shoulder by the Municipal LGU and the Barangay LGU concerns as their local counterpart to the project. During the actual operation, a fee shall be collected from the farmer who will avail of the service equipments. The MAO should see to it that the collection fee agreed upon by the LGU and the PO shall be the basis in collecting fees. Distribution of net income will determine the how much per entity (LGU and PO) shall received as their share.

## 3. Counterpart Funding

Amount Requested: PhP 2,765,000.00

Local Counterpart:

Municipal LGU: Support fund for PO

Peoples Organization: PhP 553,000.00

## 4. Financial Viability

### Point of Reference

#### 4.1 Power Tiller

Particular	Draft Animal	Hand Tractor
1. Investment Cost	Carabao with Molboard Plow - P20,000.00	Hand Tractor with Gasoline engine
2. Area Tilled per Day	½ Hectare	1 Hectare
3. Rate of Rental per day	PhP 300.00	PhP 1,200.00
4. Laborers needed	5 persons	1 - 2 persons

#### 4.2 Palay Thresher/Blower

Particular	Mechanical Thresher With Blower	Pedal Thresher without blower
1. Investment Cost	P 100,000.00	P 5,000.00
2. Rate of Rental	P24.00/cavan	1 sack of palay for every 7 sack of palay thresh
3. Palay thresh/hour	10 cavans	5 cavans
4. Laborer needed	3	4

## Computation of Demand Analysis

### Given Data:

- 1 tractor can till a hectare per day
- 1 thresher can thresh 80 cavans per day
- Total no. of cavans yield per hectare is 50 cavans
- Total land area (rice field) 979.7 hectares
- Tilling days per month is 24
- One cropping season is 4 months

### Area tilled (1 hectare) x Tilling days (24)

- 24 has tilled in a month per tractor
- 24 x 4 months of tilling in one cropping
- 96 has tilled in one cropping season per tractor
- 96 has x 7 units
- 672 has per cropping season

### Cavans thresh per day (80 cavans) x 24 days

- 1,920 cavans threshed in a month per thresher/blower
- 1,920 x 2 months of rice threshing
- 3,840 x 7 units
- 26,880cavans per cropping

## V. PROJECT BENEFITS AND COSTS

### 1. Beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries of the proposed project are the 1,972 full time farmers and their immediate family members of about 11,832 who shall benefit from the increase in area tilled, lessen man hour loss in preparing and cultivating their harvest, lessen their production costs thus it will automatically increase their family income. Instead of spending more time to this activity, the beneficiaries can divert their precious time for other productive activities.

Once the co-management scheme between the PO and LGU are in place, the latter will have lesser time in the monitoring, evaluation and implementation of these project and transparency will be strengthened and maintained.

### 2. Social Benefits

Increased income means better and greater access to basic needs and services. Special consideration of this project will be highlighted especially the situation of women in nation building.

### 3. Economic Benefit

The traditional farming method, 56% of the total production cost spend for labor alone. The project will promote yield enhancing and cost reducing technologies through farm mechanization. Instead of

consuming of consuming around 30 man-days per hectare using manual labor for transplanting, harvesting and threshing, through the project, it will reduce to almost 10 man-days, thus reducing the cost for almost 2/3. Land utilization will increase thus area for palay production will also increase unlike the presently wherein not all area are cultivated.

## VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

### 1. Responsible Agencies

The proposed project will be implemented by the following agencies/organizations:

- 1.1 Municipal LGU through the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)
- 1.2 Barangay LGU's
- 1.3 Existing Peoples Organization

### 2. Implementation Schedule

ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME
a. Project Orientation	Month 1
b. Project Launching	Month 1
c. Policy and MOA preparation, adoption and Implementation	Month 1
d. Canvass, Bidding and Actual delivery of equipments	Month 1-2
e. Project implementation	Month 2 and onward
f. Monitoring	Month 1 and onward
g. Evaluation	Month 3, 6, 9 & 12
h. Feed backing with project funder	Month 1 and onward

### 3. Administrative Feasibility

Cutting the process of achieving the objectives is the underlying emphasis on the promotion of gender equality in every project activities. Close coordination with project partners (LGU, Line Agencies, PO and NGO) will be ensured.

The overall strategy that will be used in the implementation of this project is the multi-partite strategy. This will be done through multipartite structure of LGU-PO-NGO-Line Agencies. The LGU through the MAO will direct the implementation to the project; provide trainings and capability building to the PO/beneficiaries and close coordinate with government agencies such as DAR, DA, BEMO and NGO to tap their expertise and institutional resources for the project.

The Local Chief Executive will be the overall in charge in the proper execution of the project and establishes linkages with other agencies, institution and NGO for technical support to the project. The Sangguniang Bayan will provide policy support, advocacy issues and proper linkages and networking for the project.

The Office of the Municipal Agriculture, headed by the MAO with the existing technician will be in charge in the day-to-day activities of the

project. The technician will be in the frontline in assisting the different Peoples Organization in the covered areas for the smooth implementation of the project.

The Barangay official will served as lookout and assist the PO through local policy if needed. While the PO with the guidance and assistance from the Municipal Technician will co-implement the project at the local level or in their different area of responsibility. They will manifest their active participation with the project especially on the training activities.

#### 4. Legal and Political Feasibility

No legal impediments and political opposition is expected of the project since this is the battle cry of the majority if not all of the people in Bien Unido that is to improved production for food security

#### 5. Social Acceptability

The project has positive benefits to the people especially the poor farmer; hence, no potential opposition is expected on the project.