

**Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Bohol  
Municipality of Candijay**

**COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PROFILE**

**I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

1. Project Title : **Rehabilitation of Caruod Watershed thru Agro forestry and Livelihood Assistance**
2. Project Type : Technical and Livelihood Assistance
3. Project Components :
  - a. Technical Training on Agro forestry and Livelihood Assistance
  - b. Financial Assistance
  - c. Monitoring and Evaluation
4. Project Location : Barangays Poblacion, Boyo-an, San Isidro ,Abihilan, Cambane ,Lungsoda-an, Tubod, La-Union

**II. PROJECT STATUS**

1. Proposed Project

The project was conceived during the organization of Caruod Watershed Management Council that composed the local officials and Pos of the Municipalities of Candijay, Guindulman, Pilar, Alicia, Mabini and Ubay with the assistance of Environmental Science for Social Change(ESSC), Bohol Environment Mangement Office(BEMO) and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources(DENR).

2. Status of Project Preparation

Project Idea

3. Investment Programming

For Local/Foreign funding

### III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

#### 1. Project Background:

Caruod Watershed is the third largest watershed in the island province of Bohol. It traverses the municipal boundaries of Candijay, Guindulman, Pilar, Alicia, Mabini and Ubay. With a total area of 24,000 has. , Candijay shares 25 % ( 7,650 has.) of the total land area. The municipality of Candijay happens to be the lowest portion of said watershed and bears the brunt of siltation from soil erosion upstream which will trickle down during rainy season. Marine ecosystem Cogtong Bay is affected specifically the coral reefs as evidenced by the results of regular monitoring of Marine Protected Area conducted by the local fisherfolk Peoples Organization with assistance of NGOs and academe. Flooding is experience annually by the low lying barangays which are mostly irrigate riecefields of the town.

Selected project sites have slopes that ranges from 10% to 30%. Most of these areas are privately -owned idle lands. Due to its critical slopes and absence of vegetative cover, the area is heavily eroded. Hence, there is a need to restore the ecological balance of these areas. The concept of Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT) will be adopted on the project.

Existing initiatives done by the LGU is the seedling production of fruit trees at the Municipal Nursery. However, quantity produced is not enough compared to the required volume. Hence, these project is proposed.

#### 2. Project linkages

- Provincial Agriculture Office(PAO)
- Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- NGOs ( FCB Foundation, Environmental Science for Social Change, Asia Forest Network)
- Local Government Unit( Municipal , Barangay)
- Peoples Organization

#### 3. Project objectives

##### General Objective

- To reduce soil erosion in Caruod Watershed thru Agro forestry

## Specific Objectives

- To increase family income of farmers thru increased in agricultural productivity
- To minimize the incidence of flooding in the low-lying barangays thru the increase of vegetative cover in the watershed
- To increase awareness of farmers in soil and water conservation and management for sustainable agriculture
- To restore ecological balance in the upland and coastal ecosystem

## 4. Sectoral Objectives

- To reduce poverty, increase food sufficiency, income and employment.

## 5. Regional / National Objective

- This project will support the national government's effort to increase agricultural production and environmental conservation.

## IV. PROJECT FINANCING

1. Funds Needed: Php 3.0 million

2. Project Financing

Barangays	Site Area	Target Beneficiaries	Capacity Building	Production and Enterprise Dev	M & E	Total Cost
1. Poblacion	20 has.	20 farmers	Php 20,000	360,000	20,000	Php 400,000
2. Boyo-an	50 has.	50 farmers	50,000	900,000	50,000	1,000,000
3. San Isidro	15 has.	15 farmers	15,000	270,000	15,000	300,000
4. Abihilan	40 has.	40 farmers	50,000	720,000	50,000	800,000
5. Cambane	25 has	25 farmers	25,000	450,000	25,000	500,000
Total	150	150 farmers	150,000	2,700,000	150,000	Php3,000,000

### 3. Funding Source

- Any interested local or foreign funding institution

### 4. Counterpart Funding :

The local government is will provide a minimum of 10 % cash equity to total project cost on top of non cash equity such as land, labor, equipment , manpower, and operational support .

## V. PROJECT BENEFITS AND COSTS

### 1. Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of the project are identified the most deprived farmer families of the above-mention barangays based on the recent LPRAP survey.

### 2. Benefits

Enhanced ecological balance, increased agricultural production, livelihood and employment opportunities are some of the few benefits derived from the project.

## VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

### 1. Responsible Agencies

The project will be implemented by the LGU thru the Municipal Agriculture Office in coordination with the Barangay Officials and Peoples Organization in the project site. Technical assistance will be provided by Provincial Agriculturist Office(PAO), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources(DENR) and local Non Government Organizations(NGOs).

2. Legal and Political Feasibility: no opposition

3. Environmental Clearance : n.a.

4. Social acceptability : Highly acceptable

Prepared by:

Noted by:

**ENGR. ALBERTO G. BERNALES**  
MPDC

**SERGIO G. AMORA, JR.**  
Municipal Mayor

