

## COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PROFILE

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### I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

**Project Title: ORGANIC FOOD FOR A BETTER LIFE**  
A community-based livelihood intervention for LGU Dagohoy, Bohol  
(*Sustainable Organic Farming System - Rice based*)

This proposal requests the funding Donor to provide Php 2.0 million for the Local Government Unit of Dagohoy to reduce poverty incidence and ensure healthy food in every household of the identified pilot barangays. The proposed project will take two years and involved some technical persons and stakeholders during the implementation.

**Project Type:** Technical Assistance

**Project Location:** Barangays of Caluasan, Babag, Malitbog, Mahayag and Poblacion

**Project Components:**

Components	Strategies/Activities
1. Organizational Development and Institutionalization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. PO Strengthening and Institutionalization</li><li>2. Policy Advocacy in Support for Sustainable Farming</li><li>3. Capability Building</li><li>4. Financial Management</li></ol>
2. Participatory Appropriate Technology Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Trainings to Farmers</li><li>2. Cross-visits to other organic farms</li><li>3. Organic product certification</li><li>4. Establish bio-diversified farming</li></ol>
3. Production Enhancement and Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Seed dispersal</li><li>2. Farmers' Field Day</li><li>3. Production of Organic Fertilizers</li><li>4. Livestock Farming</li><li>5. Provision of Farm Facilities</li></ol>
4. Linkaging and Networking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Linkage with Marketing Network</li><li>2. Networking thru meetings</li><li>3. Participation on Agrifairs, e.g., Sandugo</li></ol>
5. Gender equity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Gender Mainstreaming</li><li>2. Gender Sensitivity and Awareness</li></ol>
6. Monitoring and Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Monthly Organizational Meetings on POs</li><li>2. Quarterly Participatory Monitoring</li><li>3. Mid-year and Year-end Assessment and Planning</li><li>4. Final Project Assessment and Evaluation</li></ol>

II. PROJECT STATUS: Proposed

III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

1. Project Background

1.1 The project is identified to reduce poverty in the identified pilot barangays in the municipality of Dagohoy through organic agriculture especially on rice.

Based on the records of the Local Poverty incidence in the municipality, and upon the recommendation of the Municipal Agriculture Office, the areas to be covered are the following: five (5) barangays from the top ten (10) of the poorest barangays in the municipality which shall serve as pilot barangays, namely Brgys. Caluasan, Babag, Malitbog, Mahayag and Poblacion.

Barangay Caluasan has a total number of 371 households and 87% are below food threshold while 92% are below income threshold. The barangay ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> poorest in the municipal local poverty survey. Barangay Babag has 326 households or 81% below food threshold and 89% below income threshold. Brgys Malitbog, Mahayag and Poblacion have 288, 326 and 602 households with Poblacion having 78% and 82% below food and income thresholds, respectively. Brgys. Malitbog and Mahayag showed identical figures in terms of percentages in food and income thresholds. Besides, these barangays have potential rice farming areas.

The lowland rice-based and some upland farms are cultivated in the project site in order to pave the way to a suitable diversified organic farming system.

The Project includes the development of appropriate technologies in organic farming, livelihood assistance, capability building, marketing outlets, provision of some micro-farming facilities and maybe linked to credit access if needed to increase income and productivity of farmers.

The project also includes the participation of women in the community in making decisions and to make them play a more productive role in the community. In short this program will empower them.

1.2 Problems being Addressed

The project would like to address the following:

1. Low income of farmers
2. Low productivity due to high cost of chemical inputs and land degradation
3. Low price of farm products due to lack of access to market

4. Limited knowledge and skills on organic farming technologies

### 1.3 Significance and Benefits of the Proposed Project

The project seeks to reduce poverty in the participating communities thru technical assistance in appropriate organic production technology. Organizational support and policy advocacy work will also be established. After the duration of the project, the farmers will learn in

1. Reducing chemical inputs in insignificant yield reduction level
2. Producing organic rice and other organic farm products using indigenous materials to ensure healthy foods in the family
3. Nature conservation and protect the environment to enhance biodiversity
4. Natural Farming System

Other benefits are:

1. Increase household income by at least 5% per annum
2. Access to efficient marketing linkages
3. Access to provision of some farming facilities provided by this project
4. Savings generation from expensive chemical farming practices thru inexpensive nature farming practices

## 2. Project Linkages

The project is linked to the Provincial Agriculture Office (PAO) for technical guidance in linking up to the Bohol Agriculture Master Plan (BAMP). This project is also linked to other government line agencies especially to the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) for the technology sources and other technical services. NGOs whom we know as good advocates for the environment conservation will also be tapped.

## 3. Project Objectives

To reduce poverty incidence and ensure healthy food in every household in the 5 identified pilot barangays in the municipality.

General:

To increase organic farm productivity and income of the farmer beneficiaries in the identified pilot barangays for organic agriculture in the municipality.

Specific:

1. To institute organizational development for sustainable agriculture in the community

2. To enhance knowledge and skills on sustainable agriculture through participatory approach technology
3. To develop a guided and organized Trading System for all the organically grown farmer products
4. To give exact information to the consumers on organic products especially on health, nutrition and social responsibility to our ecosystem
5. To design and conduct regular M&E mechanism for efficient project implementation

#### IV. PROJECT FINANCING

##### 1. Funds Needed:

	Total	LGU Counterpart	Beneficiary	Donor
Year 1	1,150,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	1,000,000.00
Year 2	1,150,000.00	100,000.00	50,000.00	1,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300,000.00</b>	<b>200,000.00</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>2,000,000.00</b>

#### V. PROJECT BENEFITS

##### 1. Beneficiaries:

Barangays	Direct	Indirect
Babag	60	120
Caluasan	60	120
Mahayag	50	90
Malitbog	50	80
Poblacion	40	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>640</b>

##### Beneficiary Organizations/Principal Contacts:

- Pundok sa mga Magbabasak sa Caluasan (PusaMagCa)  
Caluasan, Dagohoy, Bohol  
C/o: Mr. Artemio Cubio
- Babag Organic Rice Growers  
Babag, Dagohoy, Bohol  
C/o: Mr. Teodulo Yecyec
- Malitbog Farmers Association  
Malitbog, Dagohoy, Bohol  
C/o: Mr. Dodoy Piodos
- Mahayag Farmers Association  
Mahayag, Dagohoy, Bohol  
C/o: Mr. Rey Micarandyo
- Poor Farmers Association of Poblacion  
Poblacion, Dagohoy, Bohol  
C/o: Tarsing Escaso

## VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

### 1. Responsible Agencies

The Office of the Municipal Agriculture (OMA) is considered as the lead agency in the implementation of this project. Presently, it has initiated sustainable agriculture in the community through information dissemination and campaign. They teach the farmers on the ill-effects of farm chemicals to the environment and humans. The Office has introduced about 25 rice varieties successfully grown with no chemical inputs used. Furthermore, it has established small rice seed banks in the community. The OMA also organized local sustainable agriculture desk coordinators to oversee the seed banks. Only insufficient resources will hinder their goal to pursue comprehensive implementation of the sustainable organic farming in the municipality.

#### **Risk and Risk Management Measures:**

##### Risks:

1. Insufficient awareness and slow IEC implementation to farmers may cause backsliding of Agricultural practices.
2. Lack of support mechanism in times of calamity
3. Leaders decide to quit during project implementation phase

##### Risk Measures:

1. Intensive awareness and IEC support component
  2. Provision of support mechanism especially during calamities
  3. Sufficient institutionalization process to assure commitment to the project.
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