

IMPROVING FAMILY INCOME THROUGH SWINE STOCK DISPERSAL

1. Project Title: Swine Stock Dispersal Project

2. Background and Rationale:

Project Background and Relevance to the Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan (LPRAP)/Poverty Database Monitoring System (PDMS)

The municipality of Sierra Bullones is one of the 5th class municipalities in the province of Bohol. Sierra Bullones is located in the interior part of the province about seventy-one (71) kilometers from Tagbilaran City, the provincial capital. This municipality is generally an agricultural area with rice, corn, coconut, vegetables and fruit crops as its major product. Majority of the people are engaged in farming.

The Municipality of Sierra Bullones has an existing Women's Organization. This woman's organization is open to membership of all women in the twenty-two (22) barangays of Sierra Bullones, which are headed by spouses of barangay officials. The Women's Organization aims to advocate cooperation among women and partners in the community development as an empowered citizen in the community. This organization is one of the active people's organizations in the locality and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with their SEC Registration No. AN 096-00908.

Based on the Poverty Database Monitoring System, the municipality has 2,967 households or 64.68% below the income threshold level while 47.66% or 2,186 households are living below the food threshold level (based on Food Threshold Data). This proposed project could help reduce the number of households below such threshold.

One of the strategies identified to contribute to this end is to intensify its swine stock dispersal program in the municipality to enable its poor farmers to venture into swine raising, fattening and marketing as their additional means of livelihood and raising additional family income

MUNICIPALITY OF SIERRA BULLONES Data Taken from the LPRAP/PDMS

Rank	Barangay	Year	No. of Households	No. of Households below Income Threshold	Percentage of Households below Income Threshold
1.	Nan-od	2004	185	161	87.03%
2.	Anibongan	2004	120	103	85.83%
3.	Casilay	2004	73	62	84.93%
4.	Lataban	2004	101	82	81.19%
5.	Canta-ub	2004	57	46	80.70%
6.	Matin-ao	2004	268	202	75.37%
7.	Dusita	2004	111	82	73.87%
8.	Cahayag	2004	91	66	72.53%
9.	Danicop	2004	218	153	70.18%
10.	Villa Garcia	2004	219	149	68.04%
11.	San Isidro	2004	273	173	63.37%
12.	San Jose	2004	150	95	63.33%
13.	San Juan	2004	156	97	62.18%
14.	La Union	2004	107	66	61.68%
15.	Bugsoc	2004	459	283	61.66%
16.	Abachanan	2004	439	268	61.05%

17.	Canlangit	2004	259	153	59.07%
18.	San Agustin	2004	182	107	58.79%
19.	Magsaysay	2004	122	70	57.38%
20.	Salvador	2004	319	180	56.43%
21.	Poblacion	2004	492	268	54.47%
22.	Santa Cruz	2004	186	99	53.23%
	TOTAL		4587	2965	64.68%

This proposed project directly addresses the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which aim to eradicate poverty and hunger by providing target beneficiaries with opportunities to achieve self sufficiency in Income generating project to augment household income and lift themselves out of poverty.

With this project, spouses of poor farmers can utilize their spare time to engage in this kind of productive activity and earn alternative/additional income for the family.

3. Project Objectives:

- 3.1 To generate additional income for Low-Income Families
- 3.2 To provide opportunities for women to engage in livestock projects
- 3.3 To improve living conditions of the Low-Income Families and reduce malnutrition in the community
- 3.4 To support the National objectives on Food Security

4. Project Components:

4.1 *Technical & Skills Training*

The Municipal Agricultural Technologist will conduct trainings for Beneficiaries.

4.2 *Swine/Pig Sty (Housing)*

The pig sty (housing) shall be the counterpart of the beneficiaries.

4.3 *Signing of Memorandum of Agreement.*

The Municipal Mayor representing the Women's Organization and the funding agency will sign the memorandum of agreement

4.4 *Purchase of Piglets, Medicines, De-wormer & others*

4.5 *Distribution of Piglets to Beneficiaries*

4.6 *Breeding Program*

The dispersal plan is one packet for every barangay. One packet means 10 females and 1 male for breeding purposes, but these have to be supported with all services which are available in the municipality, including tapped feed outlets to maintain stock quality and vigor because boars are not allowed to breed with their own offspring.

4.7 *Monitoring & Evaluation*

Evaluation & Monitoring shall be the responsibility of Municipal Agricultural Technologist and Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator.

4.8 *Sustainability Program*

Each association shall provide profiling of pass-on activities, and monitoring shall be done closely with the Barangay Livestock Aides. Barangay Livestock Aides are volunteers covering barangays within the municipalities in the entire province. Death of piglets dispersed will be care of the recipient and should be replaced through re-dispersal scheme, on a case-to-case basis.

5. Input Requirements:

The Office of the Municipal Agriculture will conduct trainings to household' beneficiaries to all barangays in the municipality and will coordinate and supervise the implementation.

The farmer beneficiaries will be required to construct an all-weather pig sty/housing and will be required to diligently attend trainings conducted by Municipal Agriculture Office personnel.

6. Implementation Schedule:

Project Component	Period of implementation				
	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	March 2007	April 2007	Continuing Months
Trainings					
Pig Housing					
MOA Signing					
Distribution of Piglets & Medicines					
Monitoring & Evaluation					

7. Expected Outputs:

Farmer beneficiaries will adopt new technologies and innovations in project management and implementation, and optimize a new livelihood that generates additional income to improve the living conditions of the family and enhance food sufficiency of the community.

8. Direct Beneficiaries:

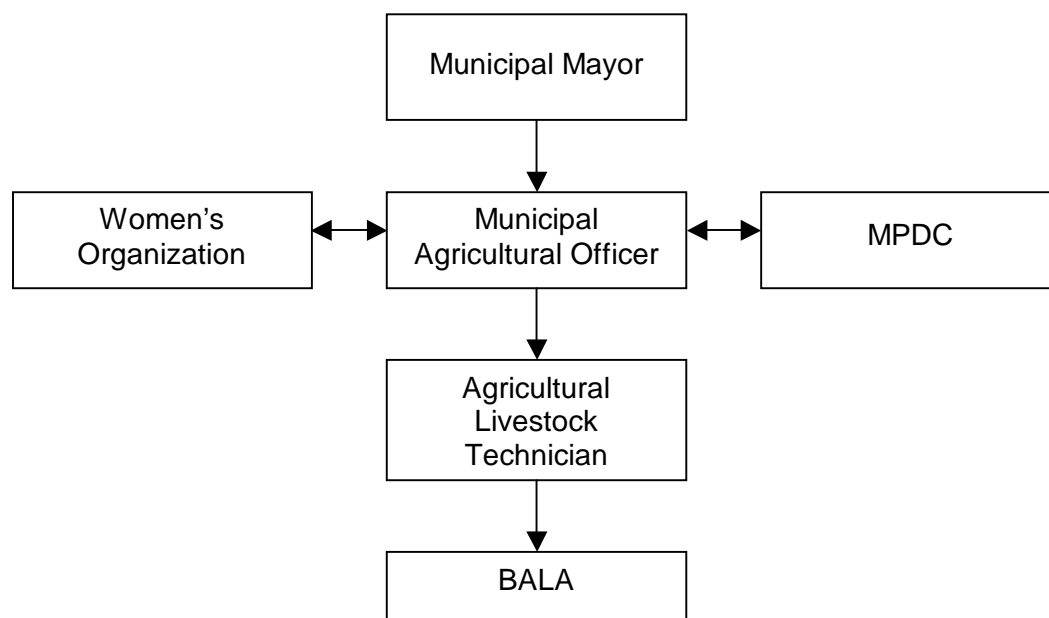
The direct beneficiaries of the project are the 220 households, or the first 10 (poorest) households per barangay, with one male piglet to be handled by any one of the ten among the first batch. Then, 440 households for the second batch, because the first batch is obliged to disperse 2 piglets to the next batch of household beneficiaries. Services of breeders shall be paid 1 wiener per sow, as per service.

9. Implementation Arrangement:

The implementation of the Swine Dispersal Project is the responsibility of the Municipal Agricultural Office and its personnel with the cooperation of the Municipal Planning and Development Office.

The Municipal Agricultural Officer together with the women's organization chairman shall identify 10 women members in each of the twenty-two (22) barangays as the first batch recipients of the program. The basis for selection shall be household poverty profiles as sourced from the LPRAP/PDMS. The first batch of recipients are obliged to disperse two (2) piglets to replicate the dispersal. The Agricultural Livestock Technicians and the officials of Women's Organization shall constantly monitor the procedure of dispersals. Monthly monitoring reports shall be required by the Women's Organization, Brgy. BALA's and Municipal Livestock at to the Municipal Agricultural Officer and the same annual reports shall be furnished to the National Economic Development Authority, Regional Office, Cebu City.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



10. Estimated Budgetary Requirement

10.1 Funds Needed

10.1.1 Technical Training

10 participants per Barangay for meal at P 100.00/pax
 10 x 22 Barangays x P 100.00 = P 110,000.00

10.1.2 Purchase of Piglets

P 2,000.00 per piglet x 242 piglets = P 484,000.00 Php

10.1.3 Medicines, De-wormer, Others

at 500 Php per piglet = P 121,000.00 Php

10.1.4 Pig Housing at P 1,000.00/piglet = P 220,000.00 Php (Recipients counterpart)

Aside from the male package for dispersal, artificial insemination (AI) services are also available in the municipality.

10.2 Project Financing

Components/Activities	Cost (in Pesos)			
	NEDA PEP Counterpart	Local	Beneficiaries	Total
1. Community organizing, capability and skills training on swine raising method, de worming 10 participants / brgy. at P 100/pax	-	22,000.00	-	22,000.00
2. Construction of pigpens at P 1,000.00/piglet (farmers equity)			242,000.00	242,000.00
3. Purchase of piglets (242 piglets, 220 females & 22 males at P 2,000.00 each	484,000.00	-	-	484,000.00

4. Purchase of veterinary supplies and equipments at 500.00/piglet	-	121,000.00	-	121,000.00
5. Dispersal of piglets to 242 first batch farmer beneficiaries	6,000.00	-	-	6,000.00
6. Technical Assistance (MAO Office)	-	10,000.00	-	10,000.00
7. Monitoring and supervision (MPDC)	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
TOTAL	490,000.00	158,000.00	242,000.00	890,000.00
NEDA PEP counterpart	55%			
Local counterpart			18%	
Farmer Equity		27%		

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