

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

COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PROFILE

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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|------------------------------|--|
| 1. PROJECT TITLE | Banana Production for Poverty Reduction Project (BPPRP) |
| 2. PROJECT TYPE | Capital Forming and Technical Assistance |
| 3. PROJECT COMPONENTS | 3.1 Formation of Banana Planters' Association
3.2 Land Identification and Soil Analysis
3.3 Capacity Building
3.4 Banana Cultivation and Production
3.5 Product Marketing and Networking |
| 4. PROJECT LOCATION | BPPRP will be implemented in Barangay Camalian and Benliw, Ubay, Bohol |

II. PROJECT STATUS

The project is proposed for implementation. Under the project, local banana farmers will be organized to strengthen their efforts on farming and project management. The project idea is available for further study of interested funding agencies.

III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

1. Project Background

The municipality of Ubay is located in the second congressional district of Bohol. It is comprised of 44 coastal and upland barangays. Major sources of livelihood are agriculture and fishery. The rest of the earning population were either employed in personal, community and social services or engaged in small-scale businesses.

The municipal poverty database reveals that the aforementioned municipality belongs to the most deprived municipalities in the province. The summarized problem is shown in table below:

1.	680 (7.21 %) Child/Children are <i>Malnourished</i>
2.	46 (0.36 %) Households have <i>Child Mortality</i>
3.	192 (1.51 %) Households have <i>Crime Incidence</i>
4.	5,767 (45.28 %) Households are below the <i>Food Threshold</i>
5.	217 (1.7 %) Households have <i>Makeshift Housing</i>
6.	7,708 (60.52 %) Households are below the <i>Income Threshold</i>
7.	20 (0.16 %) Households are below the <i>Meals Threshold</i>
8.	7,579 (59.5 %) Households have <i>Unsanitary Toilet</i>
9.	2,466 (15.28 %) Person/Persons are <i>School Dropouts</i>
10.	4,657 (36.56 %) Households are <i>Not Owning the Lot</i>
11.	5,600 (17.16 %) Person/Persons are <i>Unemployed</i>
12.	6,635 (52.09 %) Households are using <i>Non-Potable/Doubtful Drinking Water</i>

Then the summarized problem in each barangay which based on 12 core poverty

indicators (child mortality; child malnutrition; sanitation; water; crimes; school dropouts; housing; land tenure; unemployment; meals, income and food thresholds) are shown in the following tables.

Barangay Camalian, Ubay, Bohol	
1.	13 (13.27 %) Child/Children are <i>Malnourished</i>
2.	2 (1.68 %) Households have <i>Child Mortality</i>
3.	2 (1.68 %) Households have <i>Crime Incidence</i>
4.	75 (63.03 %) Households are below the <i>Food Threshold</i>
5.	5 (4.2 %) Households have <i>Makeshift Housing</i>
6.	99 (83.19 %) Households are below the <i>Income Threshold</i>
7.	2 (1.68 %) Households are below the <i>Meals Threshold</i>
8.	97 (81.51 %) Households have <i>Unsanitary Toilet</i>
9.	32 (25.2 %) Person/Persons are <i>School Dropouts</i>
10.	29 (24.37 %) Households are <i>Not Owning the Lot</i>
11.	48 (16.05 %) Person/Persons are <i>Unemployed</i>
12.	119 (100 %) Households are using <i>Non-Potable/Doubtful Drinking Water</i>

Barangay Benliw, Ubay, Bohol	
1.	0 (0 %) Child/Children are <i>Malnourished</i>
2.	0 (0 %) Households have <i>Child Mortality</i>
3.	0 (0 %) Households have <i>Crime Incidence</i>
4.	255 (72.03 %) Households are below the <i>Food Threshold</i>
5.	8 (2.26 %) Households have <i>Makeshift Housing</i>
6.	282 (79.66 %) Households are below the <i>Income Threshold</i>
7.	0 (0 %) Households are below the <i>Meals Threshold</i>
8.	222 (62.71 %) Households have <i>Unsanitary Toilet</i>
9.	164 (33.95 %) Person/Persons are <i>School Dropouts</i>
10.	185 (52.26 %) Households are <i>Not Owning the Lot</i>
11.	98 (10.54 %) Person/Persons are <i>Unemployed</i>
12.	336 (94.92 %) Households are using <i>Non-Potable/Doubtful Drinking Water</i>

To address the poverty issues of the barangay and municipality, banana growing is identified as a feasible approach in alleviating the lives of local farmers and their families from poverty. Utilizing available suitable lands for banana growing, adopting agricultural methods that were proven effective and providing additional technical assistance necessary will definitely increase of income of poor households in the barangay and municipality.

The project was conceptualized during the consultation of the local government units officers. Local barangay officials and members have long been interested in making banana planting a livelihood option, however, due to lack of funds; the project was not given priority for implementation.

2. PROJECT LINKAGES

The project will be in support to the efforts of the local banana planters thus will contribute to the improvement of the local economy in the area. The project will be jointly executed by the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO), other coordinating sectors of the local government and private agencies concerned.

The project will be implemented by the municipal and barangay LGUs in coordination with the banana planters' association. Beneficiary households will be capacitated through skills training on banana processing, and project management and sustainability. The Municipal Poverty Reduction Action Team (MPRAT) will be responsible in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the project.

3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

General. The Banana Production for Poverty Reduction Project aims to reduce poverty incidence in the area through providing support to an agricultural livelihood project identified feasible in the area.

Specific:

1. To organize and strengthen the banana planters organization.
2. To increase income of poor families through banana farming in idle lots and providing skills training on banana product processing.
3. To capacitate local planters on new technologies for banana farming.
4. To link banana growers and processors with possible market.

4. SECTORAL OBJECTIVES

Through the project, the locals hope to develop their area into a “banana town” that can sufficiently supply banana traders and exporters. The project will support the municipality’s agri-industrial development.

5. REGIONAL AND NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

This is in support of the Program Framework on Poverty Reduction of the provincial government of Bohol that is in line with the objective of the national government in contributing to the attainment of the millennium development goals of the United Nations. It is also in line with the Provincial Agriculture Office (PAO)’s agenda on integrated farming system.

IV. PROJECT FINANCING

1. FUNDS NEEDED

The Banana Production for Poverty Reduction Project will require a total amount of PhP 1,000,000 to support all project needs and activities, such as:

1. Training and capability-building support
2. Provision of banana seeds and technical inputs.
3. Support for marketing and networking.
4. Policy formulation and implementation

2. PROJECT FINANCING

The funds needed for the project will be sourced out from interested national and international funding agencies, the project will be linked with existing and proposed programs of the national, and local government units specifically those of the Department of Agriculture (DA), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Business Sector and Bohol Poverty Reduction Management Office (BPRMO).

3. FUNDING SOURCE

Project funding may be derived from the following:

1. Barangay LGU - Cantiguib (10%)
2. Banana Farmers’ Organization (2%)
3. Interested Funding Agency (88% +)

Municipal local government units (LGUs) and government agencies (GAs) will be requested to provide counterpart technical assistance on banana growing, project management and marketing.

PROJECT BENEFITS AND COSTS

1. BENEFICIARIES

Three hundred thirty (330) farmers and their households are expected to directly benefit from the project.

Indirect beneficiaries are the barangay and municipal LGUs who are expected to gain from the project through taxes from product sale.

2. SOCIAL BENEFITS

The implementation of Banana Production for Poverty Reduction Project is expected to resolve other issues related to poverty i.e. child malnutrition, food threshold, sanitation, among others. Providing local farmers livelihood option to obtain or increase income will result to the family's ability to support basic household needs and services.

3. ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Agricultural production will be made more efficient by the project thereby it is expected to eventually increase the local government's income and lower the price of products due to increase in supply.

V. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1. RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

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

- a) Barangay Local Government Unit (BLGU)
- b) Municipal Local Government Unit (MLGU) through its Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) and Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO)
- c) Banana Planters' Organizations

2. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The Banana Production for Poverty Reduction Project is proposed for implementation within the twelve (12) month period and banana planters to sustain the project thereafter.

3. LEGAL AND POLITICAL FEASIBILITY

The project will not require legal and political feasibility since the project is implemented in the local farmers' private lands.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Environmental clearance from the DENR and other concerned agencies is not necessary for the project implementation. However, those farmers who plan to utilize farmlands, which they do not own, must secure authority from owners if necessary.

5. SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY

No opposition from the community is expected.

Prepared and submitted by:

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