

BIAD 2 Municipalities Comprehensive Project Proposal # 6

I. Project Description

Project Title : **Community-Managed Multi-Livestock Development Project**

Project Type : Income Generating and Capability-Building

Project Components:

- a) Improve Pasture Grass Development
 - Forage grass nursery establishment and management
 - Forage grass plantation establishment and management

- b) Organizational Development
 - Community organizing
 - Simple bookkeeping training
 - Financial management training
 - Project Assessment and planning

- c) Project Development
 - Participatory Livestock and Resources Appraisal (PLRA) (DATABASE Livestock Management)
 - Livestock financing packages/scheme development and management (Purchase of feeder stock, deworming and spraying, disease prevention, feeding management practices, housing of animals, bathing the animals, marketing of animals)
 - Cattle Fattening (20 heads/barangay)
 - Cattle Breeding (1 pocket/baranagay)
 - Carabao Breeding (1 pocket/barangay)
 - Goat Breeding (2 pockets/barangay)

(note: 1-pocket means 1male/10 female)

- d) Monitoring & Evaluation

Project Location: 2 barangays in each municipality of Tubigon, Inabanga, Buenavista, Calape, Catigbian, Clarin, Getafe and San Isidro and 5 barangays in the municipality of Loon.

II. Project Status : Proposed Project

III. Project Justification

Project Background

The local supply of meat in the Province of Bohol is not sufficient to meet the demand of the people, since only a few farmers have engaged in this kind of small-scale enterprise due to lack of capital and technology. Livestock production can be promoted through the assistance for livestock up-scaling production and establishment of market linkages where the Municipality of Catigbian serves as the main market link. It is noted that meat is an important source of protein for the population as well as a source of income for the people in the area. In recognition of the importance of livestock raising specifically on the cattle, carabao and goat the Local Government Units belonging to the Bohol Integrated Area Development (BIAD) Cluster 2 is vigorously pursuing its on going initiatives on the animal production and dispersal under the LETS HELP BOHOL Program of the Provincial Government of Bohol and HPI, a Non-Government Organizations, wherein Catigbian is the best site of a thriving livestock market.

The Poverty Database and Monitoring System (PDMS) of Bohol reveals that the Bohol Integrated Area Development (BIAD) 2 cluster of municipalities has a total of 49,185 household, of which 31,219 households or 63.43% are living below the income threshold. There are 22,149 or 46.04% of the households that are living below the food threshold. The project seeks to reverse the poverty situation of these families who eke-out a “hand-to-mouth” existence.

The proposed project is a livestock production in any type and it is popularly known and adopted as a livelihood venture of the organized group beneficiaries. This livelihood option focuses on the field-based experience in a community-managed production efforts. This situation harbors opportunities for livestock integration, along with other services. The infusion of livestock species will improve farm productivity and source of income, food, draft power and organic materials for environmental sustainability. The project will likewise motivate people, especially the women, to participate more meaningfully in strengthening their communities. For every barangay one pocket each of large animals: cattle, carabao and goat, composed of ten (10) heads female one (1) cattle/carabao/goat male or breeder will be distributed to selected priority beneficiaries. The original pockets of livestock will only serve as formation of capital. The Project will eventually expand to other barangays with in and out of the BIAD 2 cluster of municipalities. The off-springs will be sold and the income will be used as a revolving fund to the next set of qualified families in extreme level of deprivation, as determined by the Poverty Database and Monitoring System (PDMS).

Project Linkages. This project will support the poverty reduction program of the province through the easy ownership of different type of animals like carabao, cow and goats by the small farmer beneficiaries. These livestock will serve as an additional income of the farmers and at the same time increase meat production in the province and in the country.

Project Goal. After the end of the project in two (2) years, the project family beneficiaries will have evolved into a learning and helping communities with sustained income, food and farming within an improved agro-eco system.

Project Objectives:

- To help farmers upgrade their livestock through the production method;
- To provide farmers source of draft animals to cultivate their farm, thereby reducing the cost of production and increase farm income;
- To provide alternative livelihood projects as support to beneficiaries to augment their income;
- To strengthen the capabilities of the target beneficiaries in livestock production;
- To establish an effective management system and to make productive idle lots by converting them into pasture areas.

Sectoral Objectives

- Increase food production
- Generate additional income for the farmers
- Improve economic and livelihood activity in the area

Regional and National Objectives

- To support the poverty reduction program of the province
- To complement the Livestock program of the Department of Agriculture

IV. Project Funding

Funds Needed : **Estimated Project Cost is Php 12,500,000.00**
Funding Source : Donor from local, national, foreign, NGOs
Counterpart Funding: 10% from 9-LGUs in BIAD 2 (in form of cash or in kind)

Budgetary Requirements:

Major Components	Investment Requirements		
	Beneficiary	LGUs	Donors
Pasture Grass Development (purchase of planting materials and seeds for pasture garden)	labor	labor	500,000
Organizational Development and Capacity Building (supplies, venue, food and prof. fees for the trainers)		100,000	1,000,000
Product Development (purchase of animals for raising and management, vaccines and vitamins, marketing)	labor	1,500,000	11,000,000
Monitoring and Evaluation		1,500,000	11,000,000
Total		1,497,500	12,547,500

Fund Utilization and Management.

The utilization of the funds should be in accordance with the guidelines and procedures set by the Project Management Committee in BIAD 2 municipalities with strict compliance to the COA rules and regulations.

V. Project benefits and Costs

Beneficiaries.

The direct beneficiaries are the farmers of the twenty five (25) barangays in nine municipalities who are indigents and members of the Barangay Farmers' Association.

Social Benefits.

The Project will enhance the social capability of the farmers with more or bigger opportunities to venture livestock raising and be considered a major player in the agriculture sector.

Economic Benefits.

The Project will increase the income of farmer beneficiaries by obtaining upgraded breeds of livestock which demand better price.

Ecological Implications.

This off-farm project lessens soil pressure brought about by continuous cultivation. Manure derived from cattle/carabao/goat is a good source of organic fertilizer. In densely populated areas, the odor of the manure is a problem. To offset this, regular cleaning should be done by the livestock raiser beneficiaries. In this case, water supply should be provided properly and tank or storage shall be constructed for the disposal of the manure.

Environmental Clearance.

The proposed livelihood project is a small-scale venture and no known clearances or permits are needed. However, for large or commercial scale, an Environmental Clearance Certificate is necessary.

VI. Project Implementation

Responsible Agencies.

The Project will be implemented by the nine Local Government Units in BIAD 2, through their respective Municipal Agriculture Office with technical assistance from the Office of the Provincial Veterinarian (OPV) of the Provincial Government of Bohol.

Implementing Schedule

The project will be implemented as soon as funds are available. The Local Government Units will conduct bidding of supply of Pure/New Breed of large animals and this will be dispersed to the identified recipients through a Modified Dispersal Contract that will be formulated in consultation with different stakeholders right at the inception of the Project. Table below shows the timetable in implementing the project.

Major Components	2-Year Implementation			
	Sem-1	Sem 2	Sem 3	Sem 4
1. Improve Pasture Grass Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Forage grass nursery establishment and management ▪ Forage grass plantation establishment and management 				
2. Organizational Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community organizing ▪ Simple bookkeeping training ▪ Financial management training ▪ Project Assessment and planning 				
3. Project Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participatory Livestock and Resources Appraisal (PLRA) (DATABASE Livestock Management) ▪ Livestock financing packages/scheme development and management ▪ Cattle Fattening (20 heads/barangay) ▪ Cattle Breeding (1 pocket/baranagay) ▪ Carabao Breeding (1 pocket/barangay) ▪ Goat Breeding (2 pockets/barangay) <p><i>(note: 1-pocket means 1male/10 female)</i></p>				
4. Monitoring and Evaluation				

Administrative Feasibility.

The Municipal Agriculture Officers of BIAD 2 municipalities had the technical capability to administer the implementation of the project in close coordination from the Office of the Provincial Veterinarian. The project management team shall be established and shall have the following duties and responsibilities.

- Oversee the implementation of the project
- Prepare Work and Financial Plan

- Render project status/progress reports
- Establish network with other agencies
- Have direct supervision over the operation staff
- Recommend policies and guidelines for project implementation
- Facilitate the conduct of Project Reviews and Planning and
- Validate and approve applications of POs as project partners.

Social Acceptability.

The Project is socially acceptable as it would uplift the standard of their social, cultural, political, and economic life.

VII. Monitoring and Evaluation

Method and Frequency.

The Project will be monitored and evaluated by the BIAD 2 Monitoring and Evaluation Team headed by the Municipal Agriculture Officers on a regular monthly basis. The M & E team shall be established a mechanism tools that will be used during the project execution.

Flow of Report Submission.

Reports of the status of the Project will be made monthly and to be submitted to the local chief executives for final evaluation. Monitoring and evaluation reports will be submitted also to the Funding Donor.

Contact Persons:

NOEL C. MENDANA

MPDC Tubigon-Co-chairperson
038-5088059; email add: ncmendaña@yahoo.com

EFREN LOGRONO

MPDC Buenavista-BIAD 2-Chairperson
038-5139085; infocenter_buenavista@yahoo.com

WHY Bohol Integrated Area Development (BIAD)?

The clustering of municipalities in BIAD started way back in the 1980's when a team of experts from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) undertook a Master Plan Study of the Bohol Integrated Area Development Project. The bases for the clustering were practical considerations such as geographic proximity to each other, shared natural and agricultural resource base, and local economy and industry, among others.

It was recognized that through an inter-LGU mechanism, such as the BIAD, every municipality can stand to benefit from such clustering. Specifically, the BIAD grouping will generate the following advantages:

- economies of scale from pooling of resources;
- more effective environmental management;
- stronger lobbying power especially for Official Development Assistance (ODA) and National Government Agency (NGA) support;
- inter-LGU exchange and cooperation (i.e., personnel and institutional development, etc);
- enhanced planning systems (i.e., urban development, transportation, etc.);
- enhanced revenue and investment generation;
- sound policy reform as a result of LGU collaboration; and,
- collaborative tourism development efforts.

Objectives of the BIAD System

The BIAD System serves as the structural and operational umbrella from which priority, high impact projects for the Bohol Province are identified.

Municipalities in the BIAD System

The BIAD cluster that was initially identified in the 1980's remains to this day. The following table shown below lists the BIAD composite municipalities.

- BIAD 1** Alburquerque, Antequera, Baclayon, Balilihan, Corella, Cortes, Dausis, Lila, Loay, Loboc, Maribojoc, Panglao, Sevilla, Sikatuna and Tagbilaran City
- BIAD 2** Loon, Calape, Tubigon, Clarin, Inabanga, Buenavista, Getafe, San Isidro and Catigbian
- BIAD 3** Alicia, Bien Unido, Mabini, Pres. Garcia, San Miguel, Talibon, Trinidad and Ubay
- BIAD 4** Anda, Candijay, Dimiao, Duero, Garcia-Hernandez, Guindulman, Jagna and Valencia
- BIAD 5** Batuan, Bilar, Carmen, Dagohoy, Danao, Pilar, Sagbayan and Sierra Bullones

