



Department of Agriculture
Special Area for Agricultural
Development (SAAD) Program
daan sa maunlad na kabuhayan

2020 SAAD Annual Report



Copyright

This book entitled, 2020 SAAD Annual Report, is a yearly publication of the Department of Agriculture.

Copyright © 2021 by the Special Area for Agricultural Development, Department of Agriculture. All rights reserved. All photos used except pages 89 and 90 are owned by the SAAD Program. Icons are courtesy of Freepik.

Editors

Myer G. Mula
Ulysses J. Lustria, Jr.
Jhomai S. Canlas

Writers

Jhomai S. Canlas
Jemiema D.R. Arro
Natalianne Marie O. Delos Reyes
Jessa Mae D. Gabon
Jennifer A. Valcobero

Layout and Design

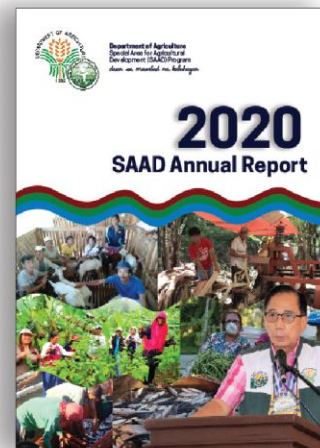
Jhomai S. Canlas

Maps

Thoburn S. Gustilo, Jr.

ISSN 2782-9588 (Print)
ISSN 2782-9596 (Online)

(02) 8929-7349 loc 2832/33/34
saad@da.gov.ph
www.saad.da.gov.ph



About the Cover

Agriculture Secretary William D. Dar constantly guides the SAAD Program in alleviating poverty among the marginalized and poorest of the poor sectors of agriculture and fishery to the 30 priority provinces as well as areas covered by Executive Order No. 70, series of 2018. The three colors signify livestock, poultry, tools, and machinery (Dark Red); crops (Green); and marine and freshwater life (Blue) that continuously sail toward a sustainable livelihood.

Contents

Message of the Secretary	i
Message of the Undersecretary	ii
Message of the Deputy Director	iii
Message of the Director	iv
Executive Summary	1
2020 Timeline of Events	3
Chapter 1: Financial and Physical Performance	12
Chapter 2: 2020 Physical Accomplishments	22
Chapter 3: Social Preparation and Specialized Training Highlights	62
Chapter 4: SAAD Updates	66
DA-SAAD contributes to poverty alleviation	66
SAAD Program's proposed extension from 2023 to 2028	70
Policies and Operations Modification	71
Disaster Response	73
Chapter 5: Developed SAAD Enterprises	74
Chapter 6: Partnerships	85
Agricultural Training Institute	85
Bureau of Plant Industry	87
Bureau of Agricultural Research	89
Agribusiness Marketing and Assistance Service	91
Local and International Organizations	93
State Universities and Colleges	97
Chapter 7: FYs 2021 and 2022 Directions	100
Organizational Structure	102
Directory	104

Message of the Secretary



In 2020, the Department of Agriculture (DA) demonstrated its central role in ensuring food security and availability for 110 million Filipinos enduring the pandemic. As frontliners, the OneDA family faced down several lockdowns and quarantine restrictions, as well as natural disasters which destroyed crops and disrupted production.

Through the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program, the DA has facilitated the countinuous delivery of interventions to farmers and fishers from poverty-stricken areas in the midst of pandemic. We advocated *Masaganang Ani at Mataas na Kita* and provided food source and livelihood to these marginalized groups.

With Php 200 million worth of projects, SAAD developed 61 enterprises in 2020. These SAAD-supported farmer's groups sell different crops, poultry, and livestock. Some also went further by value-adding their farm produce through various processing activities.

We have also launched the KADIWA ni Ani at Kita in our regional offices in cooperation with LGUs and other partnerd to support beneficiaries of the SAAD Program.

As we turn the page in 2021, it is with high hopes that we aim for our target growth of 2.5% in the agri-fishery sectors through the **One DA Reform Agenda**.

With this, SAAD will “**intensify food safety protocols and regulations**” and “**mobilize and empower partners**” through social preparation, provision of livelihood, and enterprise-development support, resulting in increased food production, income-generation, and improved economic and social welfare of beneficiaries.

We have survived 2020. In 2021, let us thrive and strive to pursue excellence in our work for the agri-fisheries sector's growth and meet our obligations to the Filipino farmers with integrity and competence!

Mabuhay ang DA-SAAD Program!

William D. Dar, PhD
Secretary

Message of the Undersecretary



The Filipino farmers and fishers are the lifeblood of this nation. With their hard work, they provide available, accessible, fresh food to every community.

As the chairperson of the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program Steering Committee, it is my rightful duty along with other implementers to serve them with the livelihood assistance they truly need. I am confident that SAAD is fulfilling its promises with the milestones it reached as documented in this annual report.

I laud the implementers and the stakeholders for having one goal – to lift the SAAD farmers and fisherfolk out of poverty. This year tested our capabilities and we never failed to deliver results.

A big thanks to the Department of Agriculture (DA) for doing the extra mile to provide marketing assistance to the beneficiaries during the CoViD-19 pandemic. Through the KADIWA ni Ani at Kita, they had the opportunity to earn despite many jobs being laid off.

I also praise the beneficiaries for persevering in spite of numerous challenges that 2020 has brought them. The emergence of the pandemic, strong typhoons, and the African Swine Fever affected their livelihood but the farmers and fishers never gave up. The trials proved their resiliency and determination to succeed.

To my fellow government workers, let us keep on accomplishing our duties toward a prosperous Philippine agriculture and fisheries!


Ariel T. Cayanan
Undersecretary for Operations

Message of the Deputy Director



The year 2020 has tested the best of all of us - from the national and regional program management, provincial field coordinators, and the farmers and their families. Yet, through the hurdles, the commitment of every player and actor in the program became the motivation to endure and continue providing the livelihood assistance to the beneficiaries.

With this, we have seen the importance of preparedness amid any situation. Therefore, strengthening each unit from the national to the provincial levels was needed.

SAAD made further actions to improve and reinforce its operations and monitoring; the 'SAAD Operational Manual' was published to ensure the effective implementation of the program.

An FY 2017-2018 midterm assessment by partner SUCs to evaluate the impact and effect of the livelihood to the beneficiaries is ongoing. The results of the study will be used for the proposed extension of the program to 2028.

Further, the communications unit is eager to make each activity in the field available through press releases and other publications with guided by the 'SAAD Communications Strategies and Guidelines'. The production of *SAADventures*, which captures the inspiring stories of the farmers and fisherfolk, was revived in 2020 and will be continued once again in 2021.

More activities are set to be completed this year such as the evaluation of the social preparation and enterprise development components of the program. These two components are key to the sustainability of the livelihood given to the beneficiaries and give the opportunity for them to improve their economic standing.

2020 has given us a clearer vision of what is yet to come and a new opportunity for a fresh start. Hopefully, SAAD 2021 will have a greater impact on its covered areas.

Let us move forward with spirits that are ready to persevere and a heart to help our fellow farmers and fisherfolk be free from poverty.

Ulysses J. Lustria, Jr.
Ulysses J. Lustria, Jr.
Deputy Director

Message of the Director



Tested by countless challenges, we remained steadfast in 2020. We could define it as a year of resiliency, unity, and resourcefulness.

Our Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) beneficiaries committed to their roles of attending to their communities through the provision of agricultural and fishery livelihood projects. Thanks to them, food availability and accessibility hardly became problems during the CoViD-19 pandemic.

Despite lockdown restrictions in many areas, our program implementers took their bravery and service to the next level as they delivered interventions to the marginalized farmers and fishers. I am inspired by their attitude of “not giving up” and applaud their unending helping hand to serve as food contributors of the nation.

It is my pleasure to briefly walk you through the major milestones of this year’s annual report. Countless achievements are to be proud of, one of which is the establishment of 61 agricultural and fishery enterprises managed by 87 groups with 3,777 members. I am thrilled to know that we are on track to sustainability as we also empowered 25,529 farmers and fishers with knowledge and skills through 456 social preparation activities and training programs.

Of course, the development of enterprises will not be possible without the projects implemented based on the beneficiaries’ needs. We have provided 538 livelihood projects to 15,058 farmers; 9,244 fishers; and 1,152 associations with 36,180 members.

SAAD also values its connection and communication with the public, stakeholders, beneficiaries, and partners. I am proud to announce that the program produced 6 books, 217 press releases, and other publications this year.

I am also grateful for the partnerships we created as well as the agencies and organizations which supported us toward the poverty alleviation of the farmers and fishers from our 30 priority provinces.

As we move to the next chapter of the program, we will still adhere to our mission. Also, join us toward a food-secure and resilient Philippines with empowered and prosperous farmers and fishers!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Myer G. Mula'.

Myer G. Mula, PhD
Director

Vision

By 2022, SAAD will be the leading agricultural development program and resource mobilization service of the Department of Agriculture, undertaking intensified social venture initiatives to increase food production and alleviate identified farmers and fisherfolk from poverty.

Mission

We contribute to the poverty alleviation of 30 priority provinces with high poverty incidence and areas covered by Executive Order No. 70 (Series of 2018) through:

- Social Preparation that empowers marginalized farmers and fisherfolk;
- Intensified Production and Livelihood Interventions responsive to assessed needs; and
- Partnerships with the local government units, private sector, other government agencies, and stakeholders.

Objectives

General

To help alleviate poverty in areas it operates through provision of agricultural and related interventions in the poor farming and fisheries sectors.

Specific

1. To complement with the DA regular programs in terms of beneficiaries and interventions;
2. To improve food production for household consumption and commercial purpose in areas of operation; and
3. To assist beneficiaries establish communal agri-enterprises.



Upgraded goat production in Laak, Davao de Oro



Looc Fishermen Association harvested 1,455 tons of bangus (milkfish) from SAAD's Bangus Culture in Marine-Floating Fish Cages Project in Maribojoc and Calape, Bohol



Pandanon Integrated Upland Small Farmers Association (PIUSFA) from Barangay Pandanon, Salvador Benedicto, Negros Occidental

Executive Summary

Combating poverty is one of the goals of the government through the administration of President Rodrigo R. Duterte. The World Bank organization holistically described poverty as:



Poverty is hunger... Poverty is lack of shelter... Poverty is being sick and not being able to see a doctor... Poverty is not having access to school and not knowing how to read. Poverty is not having a job, is fear for the future, living one day at a time... Poverty is losing a child to illness brought about by unclean water... Poverty is powerlessness, lack of representation and freedom.

The World Bank said that poor Filipinos live in large households with low educational attainment, headed by individuals who are self-employed or work in agriculture as laborers or smallholder producers. They rely mostly on income from agriculture (including subsistence farming, agricultural wages, and agriculture-related self-employment), domestic remittances, and government transfers. In the latest data of 2018 provided by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), the recorded poverty incidence among population is pegged at 16.6%. Although the figure is 10% lesser than the 2015 poverty incidence (26.6%), it still means that 17.6 million Filipinos live in extreme poverty.

Among the 11 basic sectors in the Philippines, farmers and fisherfolk residing in rural areas still remain the poorest since 2006. Farmers were recorded with 31.6% poverty incidence in 2018 while fisherfolk with 26.2%. Basically, around 5.5 million farmers and 4.6 million fisherfolk are poor.

The government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are working hard to lift the population out of poverty. The government aims to slash the poverty rate to 13-15% by 2022 as part of its 2017-2022 Development Plan. Meanwhile, the World Bank wants extreme poverty eliminated by 2030.

The Philippine government is actively trying to speed up its poverty reduction plan. Some of the existing government key programs battling poverty are the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) of the Department of Social and Welfare Development (DSWD) and the six-year locally funded project of the Department of Agriculture (DA) called the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program.

In 2017, the SAAD Program was implemented in line with the DA's mandate to uplift the socio-economic status of farmers and fisherfolk through a food-secure and resilient Philippines. It aims to aid marginalized farmers and fisherfolk from the 30 poorest of the poor provinces selected based on the PSA data in 2012 and 2015.



The program targets to complement the regular programs of DA (rice, corn, high-value crops, coconut, fiber, etc.) and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) to improve food production for household and commercial purposes and assist its beneficiaries in the establishment of community-based agricultural and fishery-related enterprises.

This annual report will let readers grasp the impact of the SAAD Program on the lives of its beneficiaries. It was evident as the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) in Region 8 reported a decrease in poverty incidence among families in the three SAAD-covered Samar provinces.

Further, all of its 30 priority provinces except Sulu had a significant decrease in the poverty rate from 2015 to 2018 as stated in an analysis the national office prepared. The reduction is attributed to the SAAD's 538 accomplished livelihood projects which benefited 60,483 farmers and fisherfolk as well as generated 61 enterprises.

Despite the CoViD-19 pandemic that affected the program's implementation, it still obligated 93.9% and disbursed 63.23% of its fund.

This report also provides an overview of the program's efforts during the health crisis, new policies generated for the continuous program enhancement and development, the strengthened partnerships with other organizations, and the directions it plans to take.

2020 Timeline of Events

DA SAAD and BPI explore Taiwan's Precision Agriculture

To unlock the full potential of Philippine agriculture, the Department of Agriculture (DA) sent three of its staff from the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Director Myer G. Mula, Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI) Baguio Center Chief Dr. Jesus R. Aspuria, and BPI Agricultural Engineering



Division Assistant Division Chief Engr. Romansito DG. Guerrero to Taiwan to explore precision agriculture technology. They visited Smart Farm for Young Farmers, Yes Health iFarm, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, and Magical Mushroom Tribe.

January 6-10



BFAR SAAD's Mid Impact Assessment Selection Meeting

Strengthened BFAR SAAD's Public Relations and Communications efforts as a new key performance indicator. The team also discussed strategies on program implementation during the CoViD-19 pandemic.



January 21

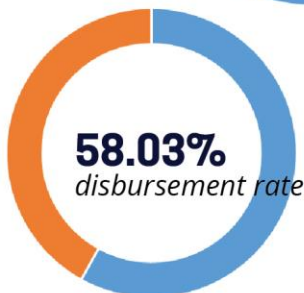


January 6-10



Annual Physical and Financial Assessment for FY 2019

SAAD disbursed 58.03% of its Php 990,654,060 obligated funds. On the other hand, the obligation rate is 92.6% out of its Php 1,069,854,000 General Appropriations Act (GAA) budget for FY 2019.



The program also awarded the national winners of the SAAD Saga event, a forum for the beneficiaries and partners of the program and a platform to recognize the farmers' success and showcase their products through booths and exhibits.





SAAD to partner with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Solutions (GPSS) in CARAGA

SAAD participated in GPSS' Caraga Literacy and Agriculture Grant Training in Agusan del Norte with Director Myer G. Mula discussing about the program.

The GPSS' initiative will provide training and other livelihood programs to indigenous people in Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur, who are the target beneficiaries of its project to become quality seed producers and later on establish seed nurseries in their communities.

January 27



SAAD joins learning visit to explore Regional Cooperation in Seed Sector

SAAD Progran Director Myer G. Mula along with five other Philippine delegation members visited Dhaka, Bangladesh and New Delhi, India to meet the officials who have been advocating the timely availability of newer seeds to strengthen food and nutrition security in the South and Southeast Asian Regions, and to get an update on the seed varieties released through the Regional Cooperation in Seed Sector agreement. The International Potato Center (CIP) organized the visit.

February 24



February 25-26



FY 2021 Planning and Budget Workshop

SAAD crafted FY 2021 budget and project proposals for each covered province.

The workshop also prepared SAAD implementers to the transition from obligation-based to an annual cash-based system.



SAAD refocuses its 2020 activities for immediate impact to sustain PH's food security amid COVID-19

SAAD funds intended for the procurement of high-cost (per unit) industrial crops, fruit tree seedlings, agri-machinery, equipment, and postharvest facility (such as warehouse, multi-purpose drying pavement, communal animal housing) will be reallocated to the provision of basic production inputs for crops,

poultry, livestock, and fisheries (aquaculture and inland). Also, SAAD carried out a 3-6-9 months' prioritization scheme work plan in response to the current and future effects of the COVID-19.



FY 2020 BFAR Mid-Year Review

Discussed in the event are plans for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the projects amid CoViD-19.

The SAAD Program also presented its accomplishments for the fishery sector.

March 2 and 17

April 12

June 25-26

March 2 Meeting with Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA)

TIKA through Country Director Mustafa Kerimoğlu expressed its support to provide agricultural assistance to the SAAD Program's rice production project beneficiaries in Eastern Samar in a meeting held at the Department of Agriculture, Elliptical Road, Diliman.



March 17 Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ)

President Rodrigo R. Duterte imposed ECQ causing lockdown nationwide and restricting movement on government works such as monitoring and delivery of projects.



Turnover of agricultural equipment from the TIKA

SAAD Director Myer G. Mula accepted Php 1.305 million worth of agricultural equipment from TIKA for Tabi Rice Planters Association and San Pedro Farmers Association of Eastern Samar. The turnover was done in Batangas City.

June 29



Meeting on the FY 2020 1st Semester Accomplishment

SAAD national and regional offices met online via Zoom conference to talk about budget obligation and utilization, status of projects, project implementation profile updates, accomplished press releases and other publications.

August 17



Maunlad na Pilipino (Radio Interview)

Maunlad na Pilipino host Pamela Ruth P. Arciaga interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the program's first article of Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture series titled Container and Vertical Gardening. It was aired at 702 DZAS FEBC Radio.

August 22



Maunlad na Pilipino (Radio Interview)

Maunlad na Pilipino host Pamela Ruth P. Arciaga interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the program's second article of Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture series titled Aquaculture for Tilapia and *Hito*. It was aired at 702 DZAS FEBC Radio.



FY 2020 Virtual Assessment for DA - Special Projects Coordination and Management Assistance (SPCMAD)

SAAD presented its physical and financial accomplishment to the DA-SPCMAD as well as catch-up plans.



August 29

September 5

September 9



Maunlad na Pilipino (Radio Interview)

Maunlad na Pilipino host Pamela Ruth P. Arciaga interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the program's third article of Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture series titled Livestock and Poultry Raising in Urban and Peri-urban Areas. It was aired at 702 DZAS FEBC Radio.

Maunlad na Pilipino (Radio Interview)

Maunlad na Pilipino host Pamela Ruth P. Arciaga interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the program's fifth article of Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture series titled Aquaponics: a Perfect Setting to Feed Urban and Peri-urban Families. It was aired at 702 DZAS FEBC Radio.



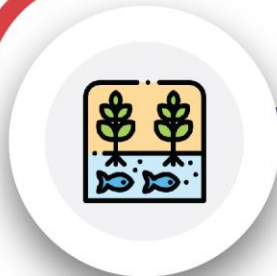
September 12



Maunlad na Pilipino (Radio Interview)

Maunlad na Pilipino host Pamela Ruth P. Arciaga interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the program's fourth article of Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture series titled Hydroponics: An Answer to Food Always in the Home (FAITH). It was aired at 702 DZAS FEBC Radio.

September 19



September 26



Maunlad na Pilipino (Radio Interview)

Maunlad na Pilipino host Pamela Ruth P. Arciaga interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the program's sixth article of Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture series titled Vegetables You Can Harvest in Less Than Two Months to Boost Immune System. It was aired at 702 DZAS FEBC Radio.



SAAD 3rd Quarter Physical and Financial Assessment

The SAAD national office spearheaded the 3rd quarter assessment for physical and financial accomplishments. The regional offices presented their fund utilization rates and other information via Zoom conference.



Social Preparation Workshop

A three-day face-to-face and virtual workshop with 89 participants aimed at developing the program's social preparation guidebook.

With the help of Professor Emmanuel Luna of UP Diliman College of Social Work and Community Development, the program's social preparation processes were also evaluated.

November 9 to 11



November 3



November 17 to 19

Technical Writing Workshop

Acuris-Policy and Regulatory Report (PaRR) reporter and former media practitioner James Konstantin Galvez trained 20 writers of the DA, including SAAD, to effectively write press releases. Myriam Layaoen of the DA Strategic Communications Office also presented the proper use of data, tables, figures, and pictures in writing reports and articles.





Siyensya Na, Tekno Pa (Radio Interview)

Siyensya Na, Tekno Pa host Melly Tenorio interviewed SAAD Deputy Director Ulysses J. Lustria, Jr. regarding the program's implementation. It was aired at 1062 DZEC Radyo Agila.

November 23



Zoom Meeting with the House Committee on Rural Development (HCRD)

HCRD Chairperson Elisa Kho said the committee will submit a resolution to extend the SAAD's implementation from 2023 to 2026 after Director Myer Mula presented the program's contribution to poverty reduction. Testimonials from SAAD beneficiaries were also broadcasted.



December 6



December 11



SAAD Program Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting



In the first SAAD PSC meeting, chairperson Undersecretary Ariel T. Cayanan recommended upscaling the SAAD beneficiaries to promote livelihood sustainability. The PSC members also approved and supported the SAAD Program's policy recommendations and accomplishment report presented by the national office.



SAAD national office's Year-End Assessment

SAAD Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation Unit revealed the program served 23,534 farmers and fisherfolk during the FY 2020 program implementation as of December 11. The event was held in Tagaytay City.



Cabinet Report | Government Services for Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA) (Radio Interview)

Cabinet Report host Bing Kimpo interviewed SAAD Director Myer G. Mula regarding the impact of the program in the lives of the poorest of the poor farmers and fishers. The SAAD Program is one of programs of the government that caters poverty alleviation in GIDA. The show was aired at Radyo Pilipinas.



December 21



December 14 to 16



December 25

BFAR SAAD Year-End Assessment Meeting

BFAR prepared for SAAD's budget proposals for FYs 2021 and 2022 program implementation.

Also, the annual accomplishments for the fishery sector were also discussed.

Chapter 1

Financial and Physical Performance

2017-2022 Financial Allocation and Obligation (S-Curve)

By 2022, the SAAD Program is projected to receive an accumulated allotment of **Php 7,794,213,880** to fund its four components namely: **Project Management Office (PMO)**; **Social Preparation**; **Production and Livelihood Interventions**; and **Marketing Assistance and Enterprise Development**.

From 2017 to 2020, the program was allocated with a total of Php 4,527,831,000 for agriculture (Php 3,510,564,000) and fisheries sector (Php 1,017,267,000).

By the end of 2020, the program had a total financial obligation of Php 4,217,810,138.49 (54.52%) (Figure 1).

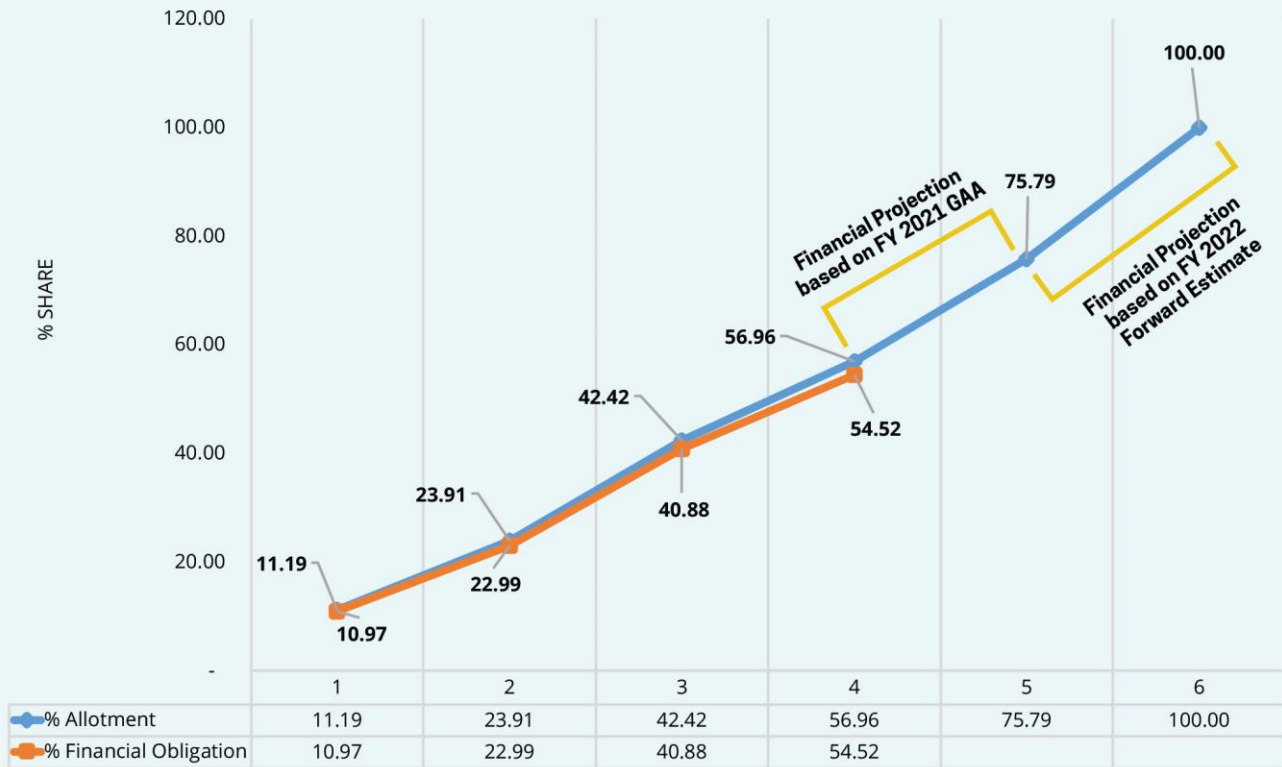
The Program Management component comprises of activities that are operational and preparatory in nature to ensure efficient and effective program implementation. It also includes monitoring and evaluation to draw relevant learnings for enhancing practices and policies.

The Social Preparation component encompasses series of training including needs assessments to ensure readiness and empowerment of the SAAD beneficiaries in accepting and managing the livelihood projects provided to them. It also includes coordinating with partner-agencies and organizations for possible collaboration.

The Production and Livelihood Interventions component entails the provision of projects based on the assessed needs of the recipients. Interventions given are farm inputs, tools, equipment, machinery, and facilities for animals, crops, and fisheries (aquaculture, capture fishing, and postharvest) production.

The Marketing Assistance and Enterprise Development component corresponds to the program's initiatives to help communities establish their enterprises through establishing market linkages and providing technical assistance and logistic support.

Figure 1. 2017-2022 Annual Financial Breakdown (%)



2017-2020 Financial vis-à-vis Physical Accomplishment (S-Curve)

The physical accomplishment vis-à-vis the financial obligation has tallied 54.11% against the 54.52% obligation (Figure 2). This means that the livelihood implementation out of the total financial performance has only 0.41% gap or backlog even with the factors affecting the overall performance of the program.



A SAAD beneficiary from Panaon, Misamis Occidental received Integrated Agricultural Livelihood Project

Figure 2. 2017-2020 Financial vis-à-vis Physical Accomplishment (%)



2017-2020 Physical Performance

The program implemented **1,313 livelihood projects** with 905 livelihood projects for agriculture and 408 livelihood projects for fisheries (Table 1). These were provided to **134,153 individual** (100,820 farmers and 33,333 fisherfolk) and **3,415 groups** (2,479 farmers and 936 fisherfolk) with 87,621 members (65,231 farmers and 22,390 fisherfolk).

Table 1. 2017-2020 Overall Physical Accomplishment (Livelihood Projects Implemented)

Year	Livelihood Projects implemented	Individual Beneficiaries	Group Beneficiaries	Group Members	Physical against Obligation (%)
Total	1,313	134,153	3,451	87,621	54.11
Agriculture	905	100,820	2,479	65,231	50.23
Fishery	408	33,333	936	22,390	60.99

Agriculture Sector

In terms of its physical accomplishment vis-à-vis its obligation from 2017 to 2020, the program recorded 52.23% performance signifying that it was able to implement almost 100% of its interventions as based on its obligated funds at the end of 2020 (Figure 3).



Figure 3. 2017–2020 DA-SAAD Comparative Physical Accomplishment vis-a-vis Financial Obligation



Fishery Sector

The fishery sector implemented all its projects in line with its physical targets vis-à-vis obligation. From 2017 to 2020, the performance of both physical and financial obligation is at 60.99% (Figure 4).



SAAD beneficiary, Germain Oplay, harvested 152kg of tilapia in Tabuk City, Kalinga

Figure 3. 2017–2020 BFAR-SAAD Comparative Physical Accomplishment vis-a-vis Financial Obligation



FY 2020 Financial Status

The SAAD Program, implemented by the DA and the BFAR, was originally allocated with a budget of Php 998 million for the agriculture sector and Php 223 million for the fishery sector summing **Php 1.221 billion** in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020. It was funded under the General Appropriations Act (GAA) of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM).

In preparation for 2020 implementation, all SAAD national and regional offices started processing procurement-related documents to avoid delays during the 3rd quarter of 2019. The program was well prepared to implement its projects given that the year of implementation was in a favorable condition.

On April 22, the DBM released a National Budget Circular No. 580 informing all heads of departments, agencies, state universities and colleges, government-owned or controlled corporations, and other offices of the national government receiving budgetary support about the adoption of economy measures in the government to respond to the crisis brought about by the CoViD-19 pandemic.

The government sought funding sources to cater to the needs of the national health emergency. The SAAD Program was left with a budget allotment of **Php 935 million** for the agriculture sector with an obligation of Php 876 million or 93.73% and disbursement of Php 529 million or 60.39%.

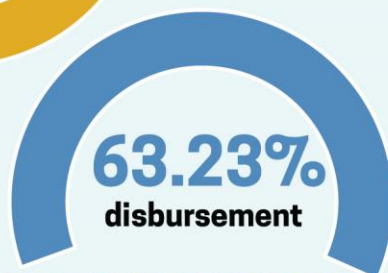


Meanwhile, the fishery sector’s budget reduced to **Php 197 million** with an obligation of Php 186 million or 94.69% and disbursement of Php 142 million or 76.55%.

In total, the program obligated Php 1.06 billion (93.9%) and disbursed Php 672 million (63.23%) of its budget of **Php 1.132 billion** (Table 2). The unobligated balance was attributed to the effects of CoViD-19 which limited the movement of the program due to community quarantines, provincial and municipal barriers, failure of biddings, and other restrictions implemented to avoid the spread of the pandemic.

Table 2. Overall SAAD Financial Accomplishment in 2020 (Php ‘000)

SAAD Operating Unit	GAA	Financial Obligation	% Obligation	Financial Disbursement	% Disbursement
Total	1,132,615.88	1,063,522.53	93.90	672,455.32	63.23
Agriculture	935,451.08	876,822.17	93.73	529,544.35	60.39
Fishery	197,164.80	186,700.36	94.69	142,910.97	76.55



The program’s budget is utilized by the national office, 11 regional offices, and 30 provincial offices to support the marginalized farmers and fisherfolk of the country in 30 priority provinces. The SAAD Program ceased its implementation in Lanao del Sur and Maguindanao for the agriculture sector.

Likewise, 10 SAAD provinces – Apayao, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Samar, Negros Oriental, Zamboanga del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Cotabato, Sarangani, and Maguindanao – already graduated from the three-year implementation of the program for the fishery sector in 2019.



Bernabe Balos, a beneficiary of SAAD’s white corn production in Zamboanga del Norte and a member of Piñan SAAD Farmers Association

For the agriculture sector, Region 5 has the highest obligation rate at 99.7%, followed by Region 8 at 99.5% and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) at 98.13% (Table 2). In terms of disbursement, the highest are the following: NPMO (80.89%), Region 9 (78.97%), Region 5 (68.66%), and Region 12 (68.15%) (Table 3).

Table 3. Annual Agriculture Sector Fund Utilization

SAAD Operating Unit	Allotments Received (Php '000)	Obligation (Php '000)	% Obligation	Disbursement (Php '000)	% Disbursement
Grand Total	935,451.08	876,822.17	93.73	529,538.35	60.39
NPMO*	18,646	17,625.13	94.53	14,256.51	80.89
CAR	143,951	141,265.15	98.13	65,289.53	46.22
Region 4B	45,180	42,738.70	94.6	26,540.87	62.10
Region 5	133,763.78	133,357.08	99.70	91,557.78	68.66
Region 6	49,499.90	48,192.17	97.36	33,885.90	70.31
Region 7	70,806	65,078.50	91.91	26,716.34	41.05
Region 8	99,483	98,984.06	99.50	59,073.16	59.68
Region 9	95,135	86,730.06	91.17	68,489.78	78.97
Region 10	64,828	59,477.32	91.75	29,878.46	50.24
Region 11	41,767	31,899.15	76.37	12,719.32	39.87
Region 12	134,327.40	115,494.82	85.98	78,713.42	68.15
Region 13	38,064	35,980.03	94.53	22,423.28	62.32

*NPMO - National Program Management Office

In the fishery sector, the following have the highest obligation rate: CAR (100%), Region 10 (99.99%), Region 12 (100%), Region 4B (100%), Region 10 (99.99%), Region 5 (99.87%), Region 8 (97.98%), and Region 11 (97.58%) (Table 4). In terms of disbursement, the following are: Region 12 (98.90%), Region 12 (90%), CAR (89.12%), Region 6 (87.32%), Region 4B (87.24%), and Region 10 (81.48%).

Table 4. Annual Fishery Sector Fund Utilization

SAAD Operating Unit	Allotments Received (Php '000)	Obligation (Php '000)	% Obligation	Disbursement (Php '000)	% Disbursement
Grand Total	197,164.80	186,700.36	94.69	142,910.97	76.55
NPMO*	1,915	1,092.65	57.06	989.91	51.69
CAR	24,811.80	24,811.80	100	22,112.92	89.12
Region 4B	10,800	10,799.99	100	9,421.89	87.24
Region 5	28,000	27,962.24	99.87	20,704.96	73.95
Region 6	22,500	19,799.95	88	19,647.26	87.32
Region 7	19,265	18,246.25	60.48	11,651.56	60.48
Region 8	18,000	17,635.75	97.98	10,913.31	60.63
Region 9	-	-	-	-	-
Region 10	32,300	32,296.88	99.99	26,316.98	81.48
Region 11	6,500	6,343.71	97.58	5,848.41	90
Region 12	9,173	9,172.99	100	9,072.29	98.90
Region 13	23,900	18,539.13	77.57	6,231.47	26.07

*NPMO - National Program Management Office



2017-2020 Overall Financial Performance (Agriculture and Fishery Sector)

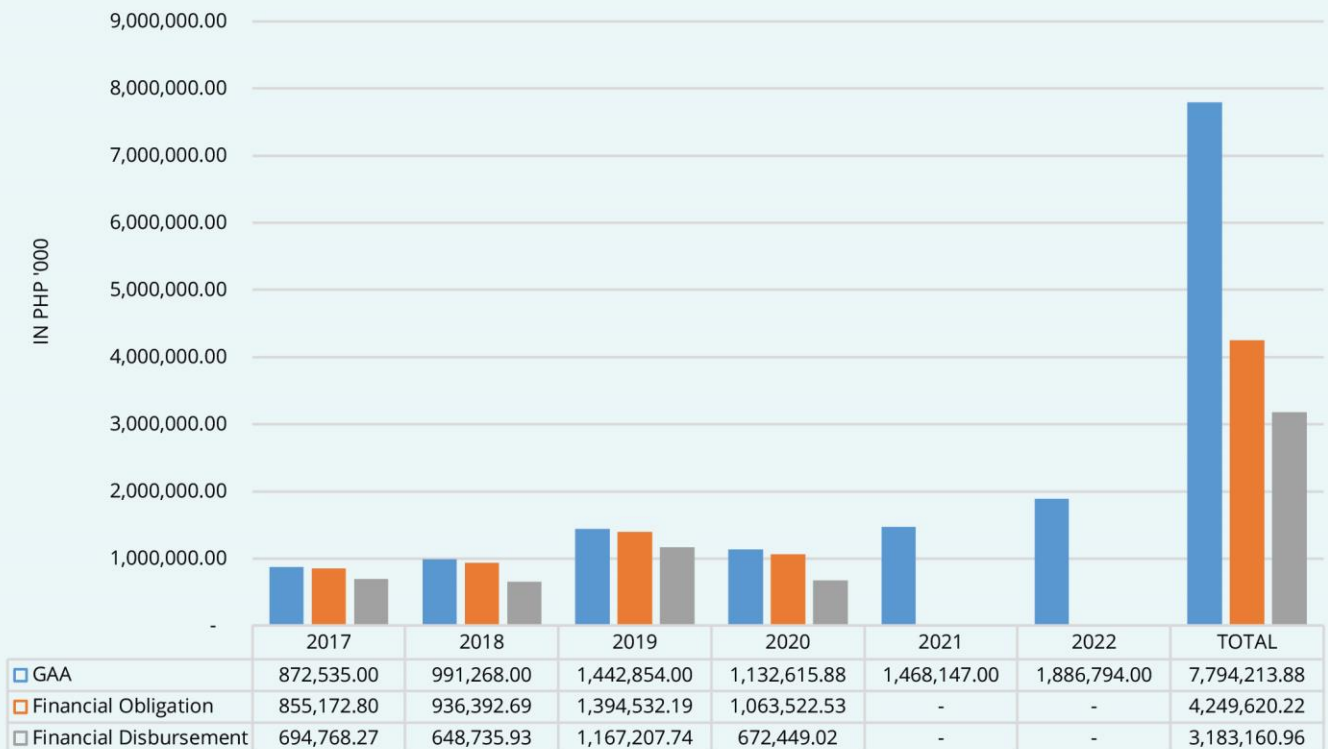
From 2017 to 2020, the program was allocated with a budget of Php 4.5 billion for agriculture (Php 3.5 billion) and fisheries sector (Php 1.01 billion) as shown in Table 5. By the end of 2020, the program had a total financial obligation of Php 4.2 billion (54.52%) and disbursement worth Php 3.18 billion (74.90%).

Table 5. Overall Financial Accomplishment from 2017-2020, 2021 GAA and 2022 Forward Estimates (Php '000)

Year	GAA	% share (GAA)	% Allotment	Financial Obligation	% share on GAA (Financial Obligation)	% Financial Obligation	Financial Disbursement	% share on GAA (Financial Disbursement)
2017	872,535.00	11.19	11.19	855,172.80	10.97	10.97	694,768.27	16.35
2018	991,268.00	12.72	23.91	936,392.69	12.01	22.99	648,735.93	15.27
2019	1,442,854.00	18.51	42.42	1,394,532.19	17.89	40.88	1,167,207.74	27.47
2020	1,132,615.88	14.53	56.96	1,063,522.53	13.65	54.52	672,445.32	15.82
2021	1,468,147.00	18.84	75.79	-	-	-	-	-
2022	1,886,794.00	24.21	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,794,213.88	100.00	-	4,249,620.22	54.52	-	3,183,167.26	74.90

Figure 5 exhibits the annual financial accomplishment of the program in terms of obligation and disbursement. It also provides the overall performance in relation to the total allocation from 2017 to 2022.

Figure 5. Annual Overall Financial Accomplishment from 2017 to 2022 (Php '000)



Sectors' Financial Performance

a. **Agriculture Performance from 2017 to 2020 and forward estimates.** Under the agriculture sector, the program covered 30 provinces since 2017 and is targeted to continue its implementation in the areas until 2022. From 2017 to 2020, the program was allocated Php 3.4 billion. It obligated Php 3.2 billion (52.86%) and disbursed Php 2.5 billion (76.81%). Further, it is projected to be allocated with a total of Php 6.1 billion fund by 2022 (Table 6).

Table 6. DA-SAAD Financial Accomplishment from 2017-2020, 2021 GAA and 2022 Forward Estimates (Php'000)

Year	GAA	% share (GAA)	% Allotment	Financial Obligation	% share on GAA (Financial Obligation)	% Financial Obligation	Financial Disbursement	% share on GAA (Financial Disbursement)
2017	721,268.00	11.63	11.63	703,921.92	11.35	11.35	583,344.54	17.80
2018	721,268.00	11.63	23.27	672,334.22	10.84	22.20	532,471.97	16.25
2019	1,069,854.00	17.26	40.52	1,024,095.48	16.52	38.72	871,945.10	26.61
2020	935,451.08	15.09	55.61	876,822.17	14.14	52.86	529,544.35	16.16
2021	1,365,147.00	22.02	77.63	-	-	-	-	-
2022	1,386,794.00	22.37	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,199,782.08	100.00	-	3,277,173.78	52.86	-	2,517,299.66	76.81

b. **Fishery Performance from 2017 to 2020 and forward estimates.** Unlike with the agriculture sector, the fishery carried out a three-year implementation per province. This resulted in a decrease in the fund allocation of the program in 2020. In addition, the sector will continuously reduce its covered provinces in 2021 and will only be allocated monitoring funds for 2022 due to its programmed activities approved by the DBM. However, the fisheries will still propose a budget for its 30 provinces in 2022.

From 2017 to 2020, the fisheries sector was allocated Php 991 million. It obligated Php 972 million and disbursed Php 665 million (Table 7). However, it will not receive a forward estimate for 2022 based on DBM's advice.

Meanwhile, the program still proposed a Php 500 million fund to augment the interventions it should have provided after the scheduled graduation of its remaining 10 covered provinces in 2021.





A member of Pandanon Integrated Upland Small Farmers Association (PIUSFA) in Barangay Pandanon, Salvador Benedicto, Negros Occidental. The group is a beneficiary of SAAD's Organic Vegetable Production.

Table 7. BFAR-SAAD Financial Accomplishment from 2017–2020, 2021 GAA and 2022 Forward Estimates (Php'000)

Year	GAA	% share (GAA)	% Allotment	Financial Obligation	% share on GAA (Financial Obligation)	% Financial Obligation	Financial Disbursement	% share on GAA (Financial Disbursement)
2017	151,267.00	9.49	9.49	151,250.89	9.49	9.49	111,423.73	11.46
2018	270,000.00	16.93	26.42	264,058.47	16.56	26.05	116,263.96	11.96
2019	373,000.00	23.39	49.82	370,436.72	23.23	49.28	295,262.64	30.36
2020	197,164.80	12.37	62.18	186,700.36	11.71	60.99	142,910.97	14.70
2021	103,000.00	6.46	68.64	-	-	-	-	-
2022	500,000.00	31.36	100.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,594,431.80	100.00	-	972,446.43	60.99	-	665,861.30	68.47

Chapter 2

2020 Physical Accomplishments

The SAAD Program implemented **538 livelihood projects**; 357 for the agriculture sector and 181 for the fishery sector in 2020 (Table 8).

The agricultural projects vary from the production of crops such as rice, corn, vegetables, fruit trees as well as poultry and livestock such as swine, chicken, duck, sheep, and goat. Meanwhile, the fishery projects supported aquaculture, capture fishing, and postharvest.

The interventions given are inputs composed of seeds, fertilizers, hatchlings, feeds, farm and fishing tools, machinery, equipment, and facilities that will support the beneficiaries' food security and establishment of micro-enterprises as sources of income.

Table 8. FY 2020 Implemented Projects and Beneficiaries

SAAD Operating Unit	No. of Projects	No. of Beneficiaries		
		Individual	Group	Group Members
DA-SAAD	357	15,058	871	30,560
CAR	73	2,518	27	1,738
Region 4B	28	-	45	1,906
Region 5	34	2,212	108	3,240
Region 6	56	250	141	6,283
Region 7	8	1,591	39	1,647
Region 8	26	-	107	2,823
Region 9	71	308	146	4,145
Region 10	18	1,285	46	5,684
Region 11	5	2,885	9	215
Region 12	13	4,010	171	1,710
Region 13	25	-	32	1,049
BFAR-SAAD	181	9,244	281	5,620
CAR	15	3,101	20	400
Region 4B	19	569	72	1,440
Region 5	45	930	5	100
Region 6	15	630	18	360
Region 7	17	694	36	720
Region 8	7	703	22	440
Region 9	-	-	-	-
Region 10	22	944	43	860
Region 11	6	141	3	60
Region 12	22	1,278	43	860
Region 13	13	254	19	380

The program aided 15,059 farmers, 9,244 fisherfolk, and 1,152 associations with 36,180 members from 30 priority provinces under 11 implementing regions of DA and BFAR.

Publication Milestone

To promote transparency and accountability, SAAD published 217 press releases (news, feature, and editorial articles) online via website and Facebook page in 2020.



The program also produced 16 SAADvocacy newsletters, five SAADventures magazines, 6 books, 12 videos, and 19 regional publications.

Physical Accomplishment by Region

▪ Cordillera Administrative Region

CAR implemented 73 agricultural livelihood projects such as high-value, livestock, and poultry production in 2020. The projects benefited 2,518 farmers and 27 associations with 1,738 members in Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province (Table 9).

Meanwhile, 3,101 fisherfolk and 20 organizations with 400 members received 15 fishery livelihood projects which include aquaculture, capture, and postharvest. Two of the project highlights for the fishery sector are two village-level tilapia hatcheries established in Mountain Province to cater to the fingerlings requirement of the fisherfolk. The interventions are expected to contribute to increasing fish production and improve the socioeconomic status of fisherfolk.

Table 9. CAR's Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related Lp ¹	Apayao				Kalinga				Mountain Province				Total per Commodity			
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	
Agriculture																
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High-Value Crops	5	345	2	5	318	1	6	283	2	16	946	5	16	946	5	
Livestock/Poultry	21	627	1	15	393	11	21	552	10	57	1,572	22	21	552	22	
Subtotal	26	972	3	20	711	12	27	835	12	73	2,518	27	26	972	27	
Fishery																
Aquaculture	-	-	-	5	1,321	7	5	1,487	4	10	2,808	15	-	-	-	-
Capture	-	-	-	1	250	-	2	41	3	3	291	3	-	-	-	-
Postharvest	-	-	-	1	2	6	1	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	7	1,573	13	8	1,528	7	15	3,101	20	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	26	972	3	27	2,284	25	35	2,303	19	88	5,619	47	26	972	27	27

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.
²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.
³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.
⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.













Farmers in Pasil, Kalinga received poultry supplies for duck production

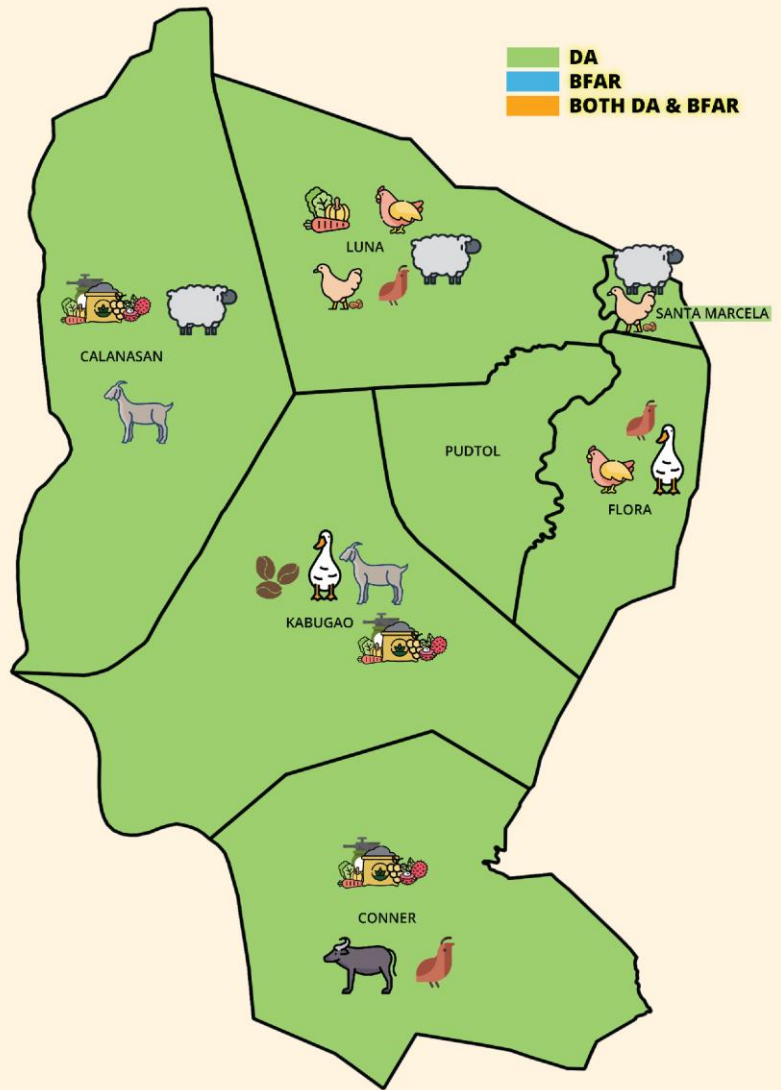
Loach production in Barangay Lorega, Kitaotao, Mt. Province

Apayao

Agriculture Sector

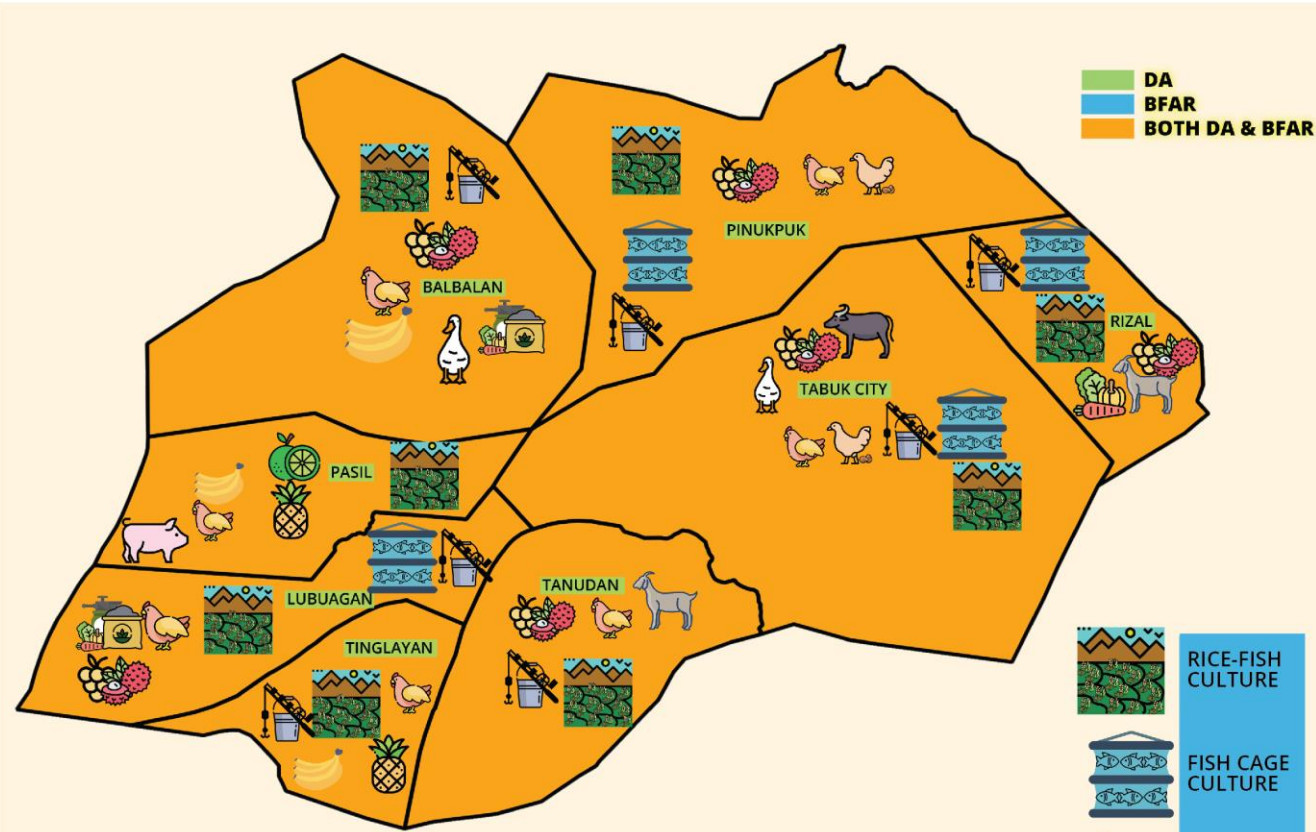
SAAD Apayao provided 26 livelihood projects (five for high-value production and 21 for poultry production) to 972 farmers and three groups.

-  FRUIT TREES
-  CARABAO
-  QUAL
-  SHEEP
-  GOAT
-  NATIVE CHICKEN
-  DUCK
-  COFFEE
-  VEGETABLE
-  LAYER CHICKEN EGG



















Php 2.6 million worth of 137 sheep awarded to 60 Apayao farmers





■ DA
■ BFAR
■ BOTH DA & BFAR

 RICE-FISH CULTURE
 FISH CAGE CULTURE
 FISHING GEARS

-  CALAMANSI
-  PINEAPPLE
-  GINGER
-  GOAT
-  LAYER CHICKEN EGG
-  VEGETABLE
-  NATIVE CHICKEN
-  DUCK
-  BANANA
-  ROOT CROP
-  FRUIT TREES
-  SWINE
-  CARABAO

Kalinga

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Kalinga prioritized the implementation of 15 livestock and poultry-related projects to 393 farmers and 11 groups with 861 members. The province also received five high-value production projects which benefited 318 farmers and one group.

Aside from the 20 projects mentioned, another 8 are ongoing. They were initiated as SAAD CAR used the unutilized funds intended for training. Due to the lockdown restrictions brought about by the CoViD-19 pandemic, the conduct of training canceled.

Tabuk City is the SAAD area with the most number of beneficiaries. A total of 345 farmers and two groups with 134 members received Php 12,031,000 worth of livestock- and poultry-related production inputs.

Fishery Sector

BFAR served 1,573 fisherfolk and 13 organizations with 260 members in 2020. It provided five aquaculture projects, such as fishpond culture, fish cages, integrated farming, and loach culture as well as postharvest, for 1,321 beneficiaries and 7. The inputs vary from feeds, fingerlings, harvest nets, crates, and floating fish cage structures.

Additionally, fishing gears (hook and line, cast net, and gillnet) were provided to 250 fisherfolk engaged in inland capture fishing. Also, two fisherfolk and 6 organizations with 120 members received various postharvest paraphernalia and equipment to support the value-adding of products and fish processing.

Mountain Province

Agriculture Sector

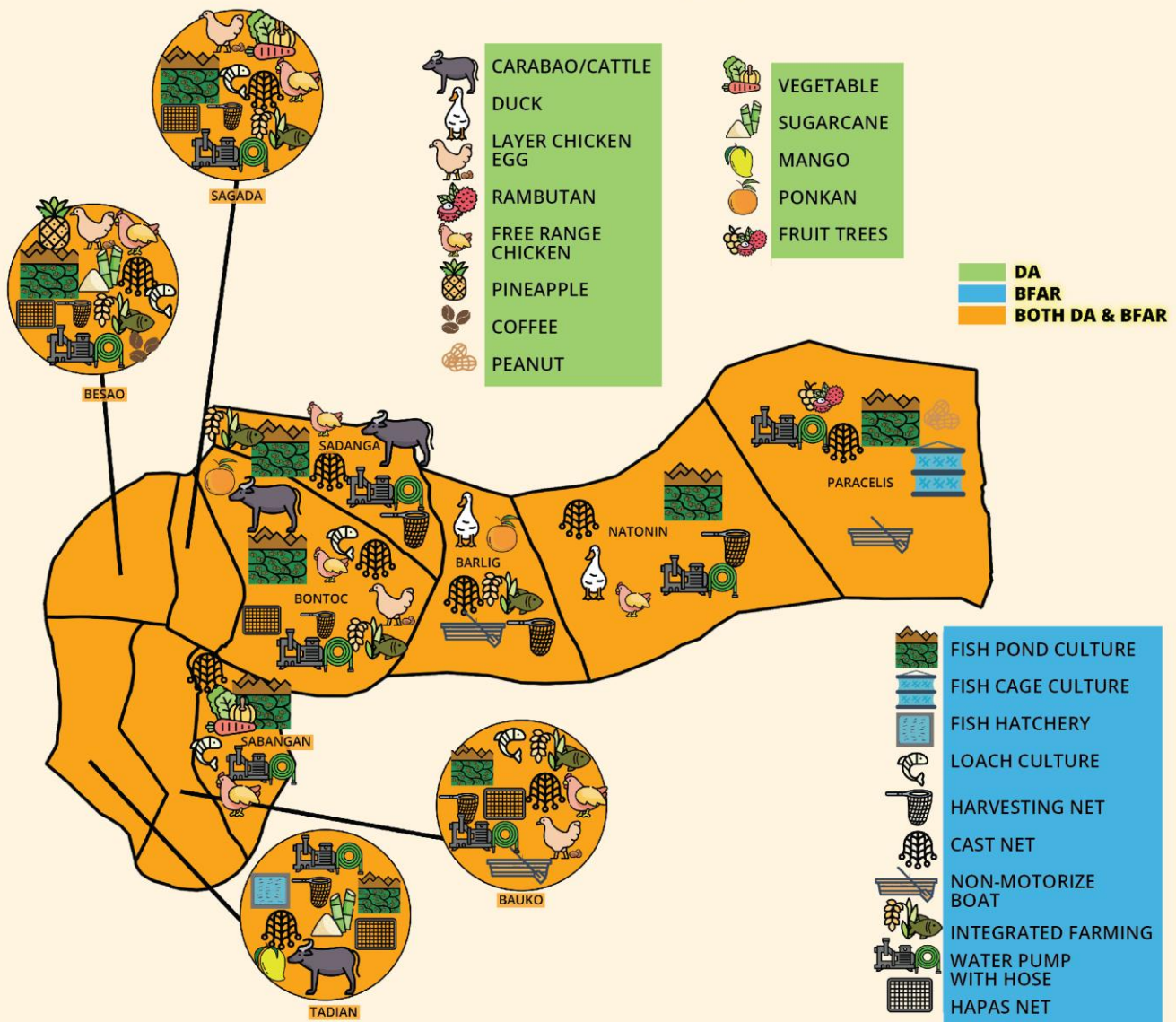
In Mountain Province, 6 high-value and 21 livestock and poultry production projects were provided to 835 farmers and 12 associations with 536 members. Two groups and 157 farmers in Bontoc received the biggest livelihood support in livestock and poultry amounting to Php 11,150,450.

Fishery Sector

For the fishery sector, five aquaculture projects such as pond culture, integrated farming, provision of fish cages, and village-level tilapia hatcheries served 1,487 fisherfolk and four organizations with 80 members; two capture fishery projects were given to 41 fisherfolk and three groups with 60 members; and one postharvest project.

The Tadian Farmers Fisherfolk and Irrigators Association, the recipient of the village-level tilapia hatchery, is now distributing produced fingerlings to co-members for grow-out production in ponds and rice paddies.

The capture fishery projects include cast nets for 40 inland capture fishing beneficiaries and four non-motorized boats for three LGUs and one fisherfolk. The provision of the boats will be used as a vehicle to monitor Common Bodies of Water in each municipality.



▪ Region 4B

Region 4B carried out SAAD Program in one province – Occidental Mindoro. It gave 28 agricultural livelihood projects for rice, corn, high-value crops, livestock, and poultry production in 12 barangays under 6 municipalities. The projects benefited 45 associations with 1,906 members, whom 711 belonged to the IP communities (Table 10).

Meanwhile, the fishery sector covered four municipalities, Abra de Ilog, Magsaysay, Paluan, and Sta. Cruz, for the SAAD Program. A total of 19 fishery livelihood projects were provided to 569 fisherfolk and 72 organizations.



Table 10. Region 4B Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related LP ¹	Occidental Mindoro		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture			
Rice	6	-	16
Corn	4	-	7
High-Value Crops	14	-	18
Livestock/Poultry	4	-	4
Subtotal	28	-	45
Fishery			
Aquaculture	5	353	6
Capture	7	216	46
Postharvest	7	-	20
Subtotal	19	569	72
Grand Total	47	569	117

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

Occidental Mindoro

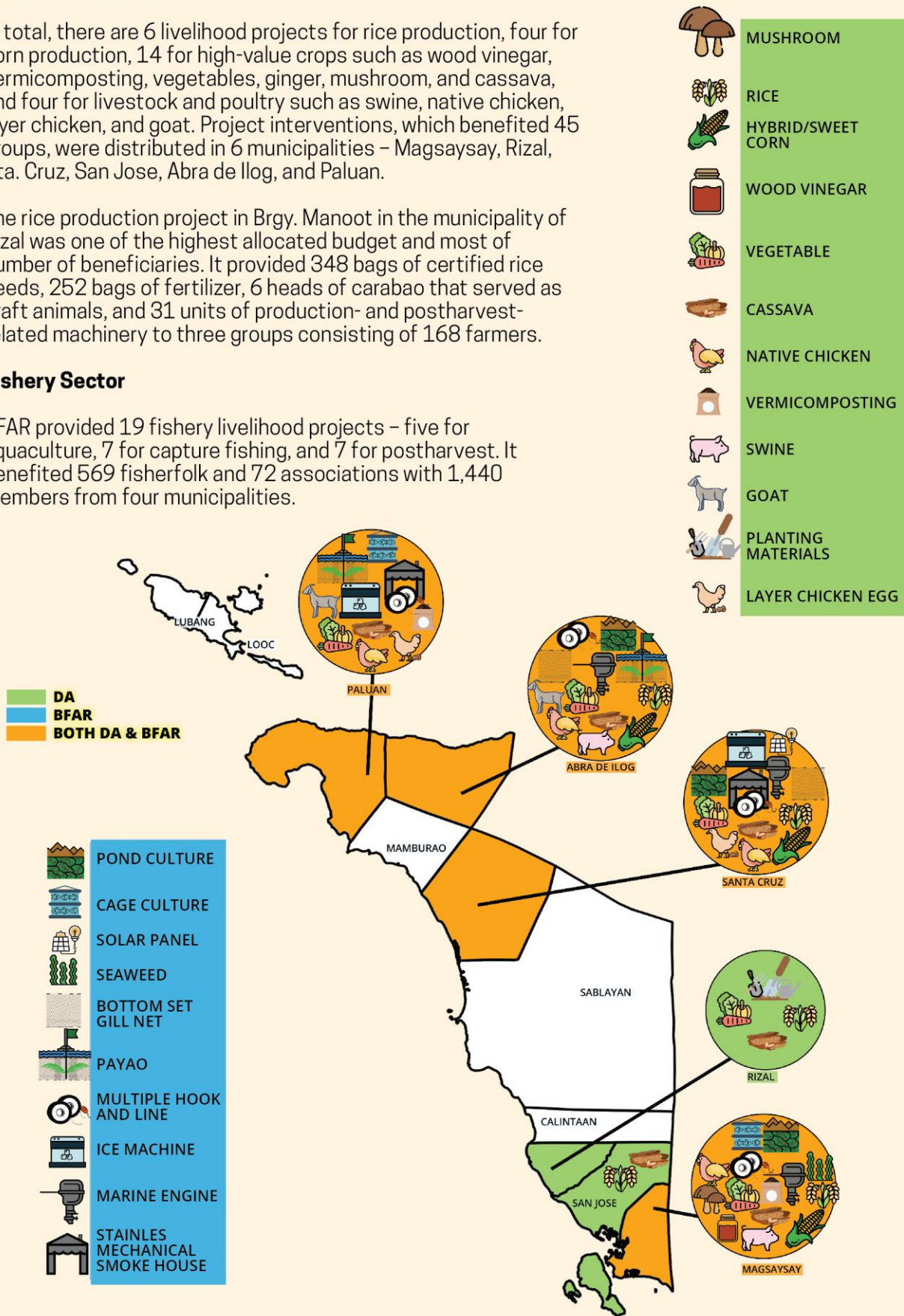
Agriculture Sector

In total, there are 6 livelihood projects for rice production, four for corn production, 14 for high-value crops such as wood vinegar, vermicomposting, vegetables, ginger, mushroom, and cassava, and four for livestock and poultry such as swine, native chicken, layer chicken, and goat. Project interventions, which benefited 45 groups, were distributed in 6 municipalities – Magsaysay, Rizal, Sta. Cruz, San Jose, Abra de Ilog, and Paluan.

The rice production project in Brgy. Manoot in the municipality of Rizal was one of the highest allocated budget and most of number of beneficiaries. It provided 348 bags of certified rice seeds, 252 bags of fertilizer, 6 heads of carabao that served as draft animals, and 31 units of production- and postharvest-related machinery to three groups consisting of 168 farmers.

Fishery Sector

BFAR provided 19 fishery livelihood projects – five for aquaculture, 7 for capture fishing, and 7 for postharvest. It benefited 569 fisherfolk and 72 associations with 1,440 members from four municipalities.



Region 5

Region 5 has 34 agricultural livelihood projects for rice, corn, high-value, livestock, and poultry production in Catanduanes, Masbate, and Sorsogon. The assistance supported 2,212 farmers and 108 groups with 3,240 members (Table 11).

The program also gave out 45 fishery livelihood projects in the provinces. Forty (40) of the projects are related to capture fisheries, three were aquaculture, and two were postharvest interventions.



Vegetable production in Catanduanes



SAAD Masbate farmers harvested 60 tons of rice



Corn production in Sorsogon

Table 11. Region 5 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

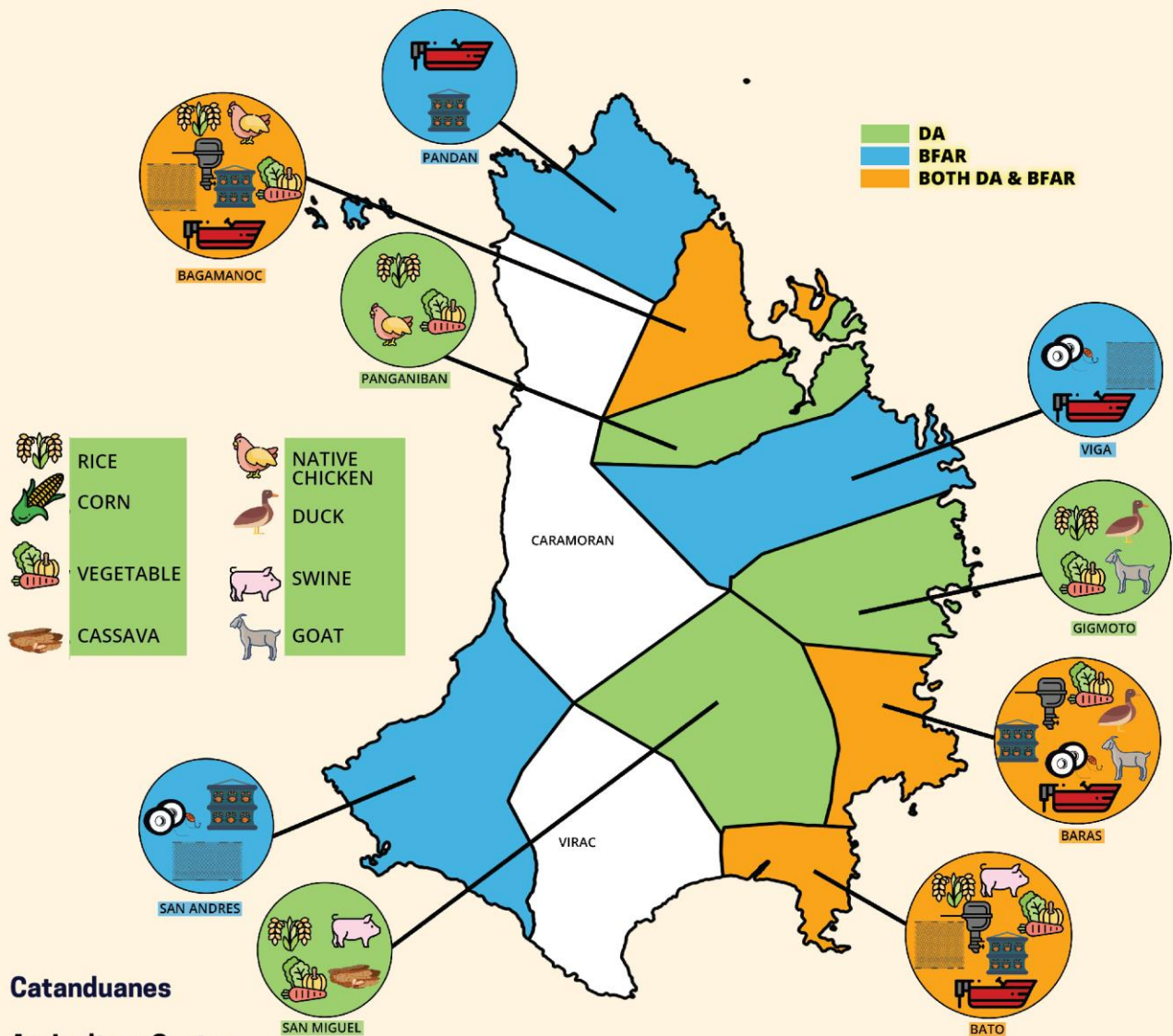
Commodity related LP ¹	Catanduanes		Masbate		Sorsogon		Total per Commodity	
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Actual ²	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Actual ²	Grp ⁴
Agriculture								
Rice	2	-	5	28	6	710	13	1,470
Corn	1	-	1	6	1	-	3	9
High-Value Crops	1	-	1	6	1	-	3	51
Livestock/Poultry	4	172	5	369	6	201	15	742
Subtotal	8	172	12	40	14	911	34	2,212
Fishery								
Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	3	88	3	88
Capture	17	392	10	250	13	180	40	822
Postharvest	-	-	1	20	1	-	2	20
Subtotal	17	392	11	270	17	268	45	930
Grand Total	25	564	23	40	31	1,179	79	3,142

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



Catanduanes

Agriculture Sector

The primary livelihood projects implemented in the province were livestock and poultry-related with an allocation worth Php 10,100,515 which covered 172 farmers.

Though the province was hit with three consecutive major typhoons, SAAD Region 5 still delivered inputs for two rice, one corn, one high-value, and four livestock and poultry projects.

Fishery Sector

The SAAD Program has 17 capture fisheries-related projects for 392 beneficiaries in Catanduanes. The interventions provided were various fishing paraphernalia such as bottom set gill nets, multiple long lines, and collapsible crab pots. The program also distributed marine engines and motorized fiberglass boats with complete accessories. The inputs provided aim to increase the catch, and eventually, the income of the beneficiaries.

One of the largest projects provided to the beneficiaries was the provision of 22-footer motorized fiberglass boats with complete accessories and a marine engine. A total of 129 units of fishing boats amounting to Php 5,405,400 were distributed to the 129 fisherfolk.



Masbate

Agriculture Sector

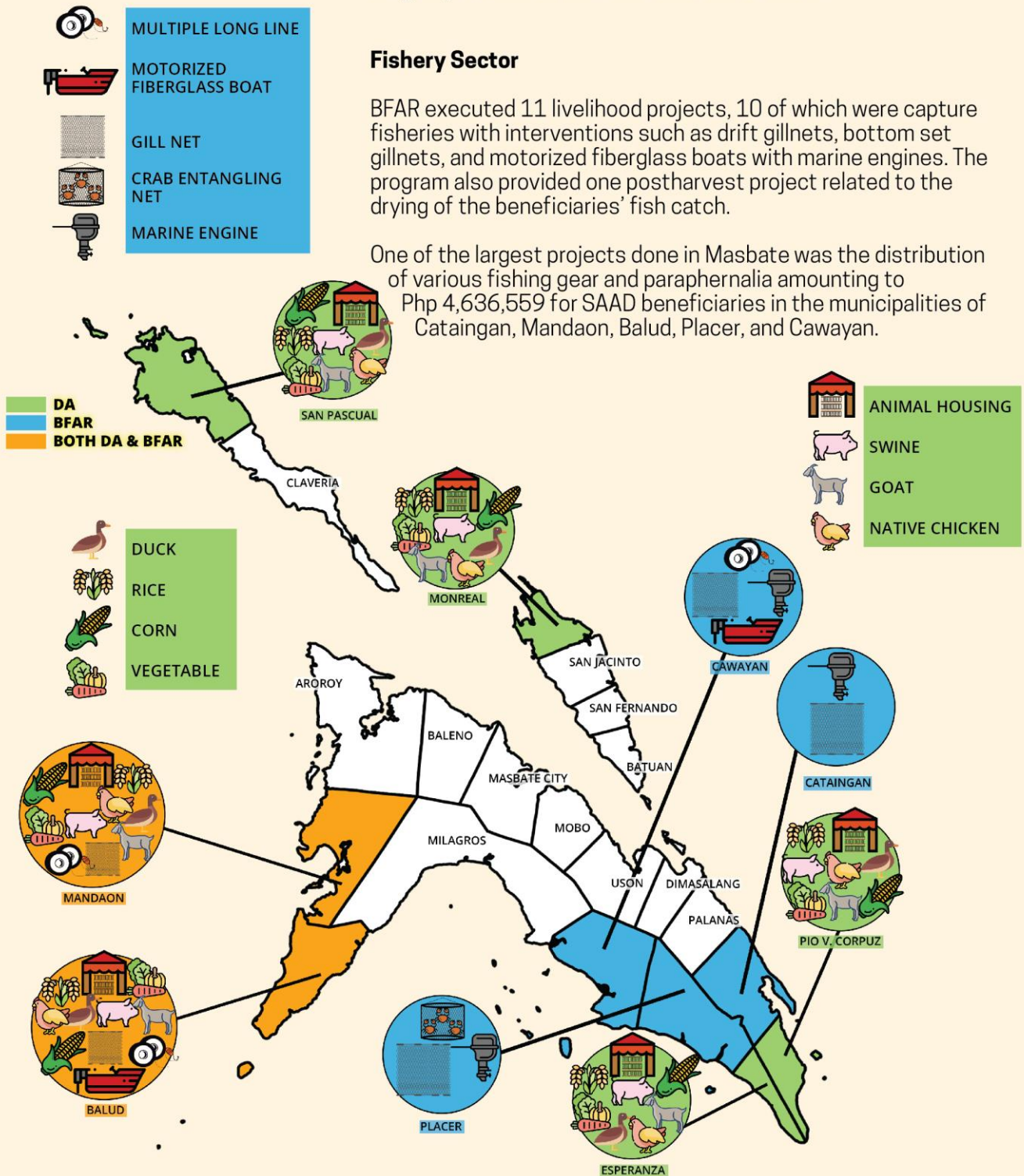
SAAD Masbate delivered five rice, one corn, one high-value, and five livestock and poultry projects for 1,129 farmers and 40 associations.

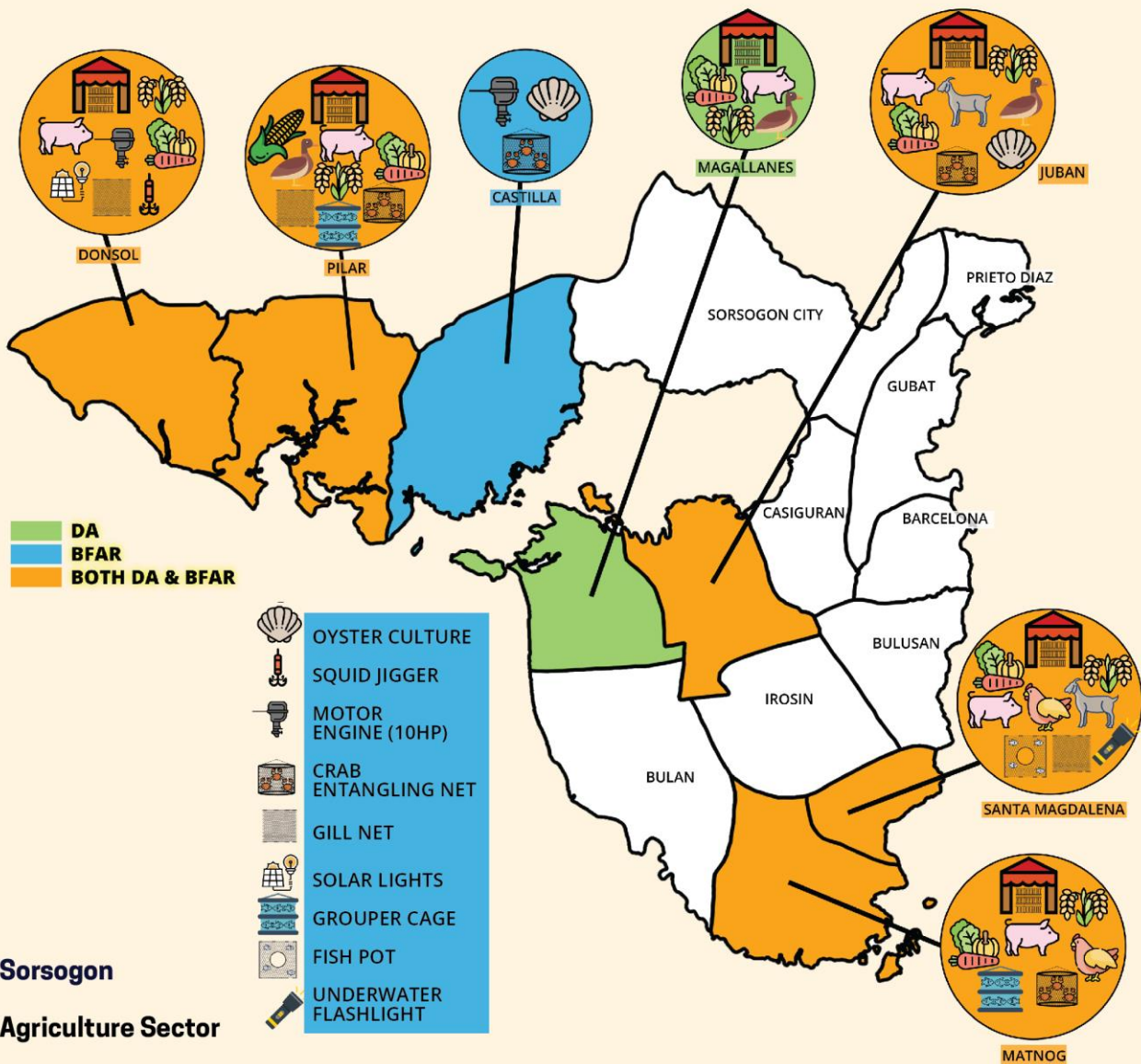
Masbate primarily focused on the implementation of rice-related projects with an allocation worth Php 17,665,177 which covered 28 groups with 840 members and 760 farmers.

Fishery Sector

BFAR executed 11 livelihood projects, 10 of which were capture fisheries with interventions such as drift gillnets, bottom set gillnets, and motorized fiberglass boats with marine engines. The program also provided one postharvest project related to the drying of the beneficiaries' fish catch.

One of the largest projects done in Masbate was the distribution of various fishing gear and paraphernalia amounting to Php 4,636,559 for SAAD beneficiaries in the municipalities of Cataingan, Mandaon, Balud, Placer, and Cawayan.





Out of the total food production and livelihood component allocation of Php 29,748,000 for Sorsogon, rice-related projects have the biggest allocation amounting to Php 8,533,313 worth of interventions. The projects cover 12 groups with 360 members and 710 farmers.

In total, SAAD Sorsogon provided 6 rice, one corn, one high-value, and 6 livestock and poultry projects which benefited 911 individuals and 44 groups with 1,320 members.

Fishery Sector

For 2020, BFAR carried out 17 livelihood projects in Sorsogon. The projects are composed of three aquaculture, 13 capture fisheries, and one postharvest.

One of the highlights of the SAAD Program was the provision of the Oyster Plot Hanging Method Culture for two SAAD groups in the municipalities of Castilla and Juban.

A total of 33 units of oyster plots were established. The program also implemented four modules of Grouper Cage Culture for the SAAD beneficiaries in Pilar and Matnog to increase the production of finfish and shellfish.



▪ Region 6

The implementation of SAAD in Region 6 was hampered in early 2020 due to the CoViD-19 pandemic, limiting the entry and exit of suppliers in Antique and Negros Occidental. However, the program still carried 56 agricultural livelihood projects in 6 municipalities (90 barangays) and covered 250 farmers and 141 groups (6,283 members). A total of 554 beneficiaries belong to the IP communities (Table 12).

The fishery sector served 630 fisherfolk and 18 associations from 10 municipalities (8 coastal areas, one island, and one inland) in the two covered provinces. BFAR, with the cooperation of LGUs, provided 16 SAAD livelihood projects and 6 community enterprises.

Table 12. Region 6 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related LP ¹	Antique			Negros Occidental			Total per Commodity		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture									
Rice	10	-	22	5	-	13	15	0	35
Corn	6	-	11	5	210	3	11	210	14
High-Value Crops	13	-	36	5	40	10	18	40	46
Livestock/Poultry	7	-	23	5	-	23	12	-	46
Subtotal	36	-	92	20	250	49	56	250	141
Fishery									
Aquaculture	1	35	1	3	105	3	4	140	4
Capture	3	175	5	5	140	4	8	315	9
Postharvest	-	-	-	3	175	5	3	175	5
Subtotal	4	210	6	11	420	12	15	630	18
Grand Total	40	210	98	31	670	61	71	880	159

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

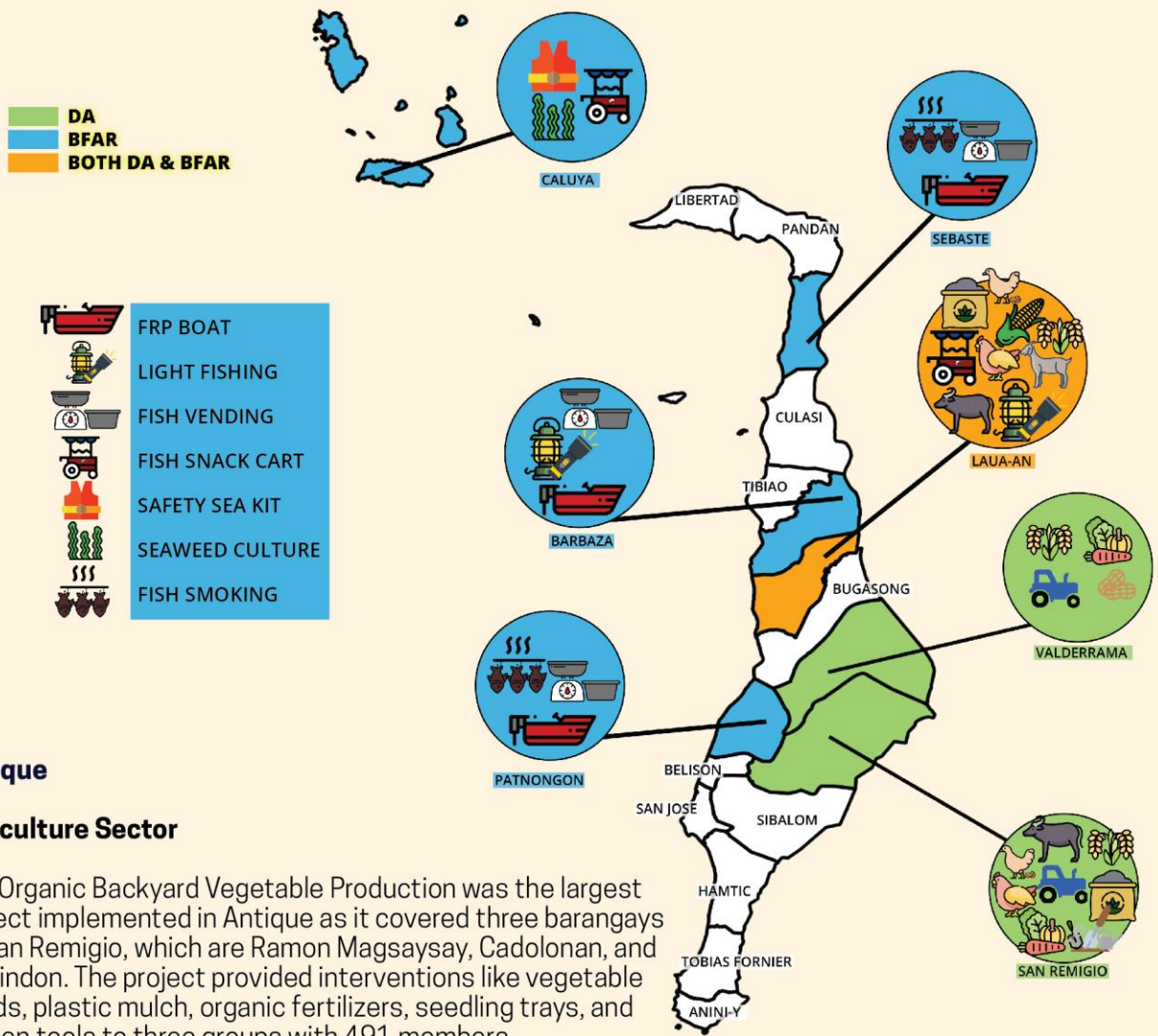
⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



A member of Pandanon Integrated Upland Small Farmers Association (PIUSFA) in Barangay Pandanon, Salvador Benedicto, Negros Occidental



Free range native chickens granted to 5 farmers' associations in Laua-an, Antique



Antique

Agriculture Sector

The Organic Backyard Vegetable Production was the largest project implemented in Antique as it covered three barangays of San Remigio, which are Ramon Magsaysay, Cadolonan, and Iguirindon. The project provided interventions like vegetable seeds, plastic mulch, organic fertilizers, seedling trays, and garden tools to three groups with 491 members.

In total, 36 livelihood projects were provided, focusing on production- and processing-related inputs to 92 groups with 4,669 members.

Fishery Sector

BFAR covered 210 fisherfolk and 6 groups with 120 members from five municipalities, Barbaza, Caluya, Laua-an, Patnongon, and Sebaste, in Antique. The communities were provided with four livelihood projects which created three enterprises focusing on augmenting fishing activities in municipal waters by providing climate-resilient boats and sustainable gears and accessories.

The inputs to fishing were complemented with postharvest kits like weighing scale, *banyera*, and insulated fish box to maintain the freshness of the fish catch, and mobile fish vending units for trading.

For the island municipality of Caluya, a community seaweed nursery was established to sustain the growing industry. Two prominent seaweed species are primarily farmed in Caluya named *cottonii* and *spinosum* (*Kappaphycus cottonii* and *K. denticulatum*). *Cottonii* seaweed is usually sold dried at Php 57 while *spinosum* at Php 21 per kilo.

- FERTILIZER
- DRAFT ANIMALS
- GOAT
- NATIVE CHICKEN
- LAYER CHICKEN EGG
- RICE
- CORN
- PEANUT
- VEGETABLE
- FARM TOOLS
- THRESHER



Negros Occidental

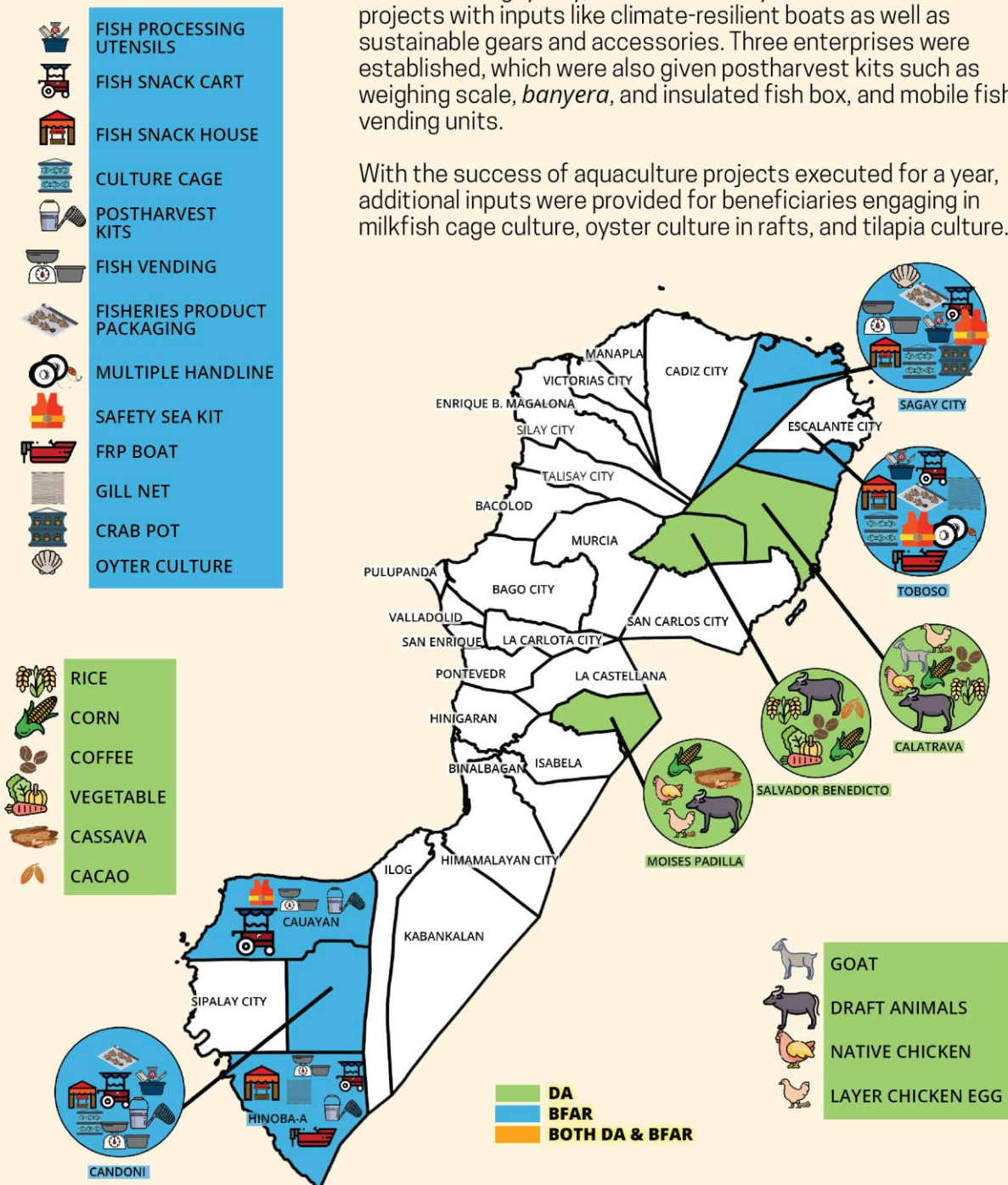
Agriculture Sector

SAAD Negros Occidental focused on the Conventional Vegetable Production in the municipality of Don Salvador Benedicto. It catered to 7 associations with 218 members from 7 barangays.

Fishery Sector

BFAR in Negros Occidental served 420 fisherfolk and 12 associations with 240 members from Candoni, Cauayan, Hinoba-an, Sagay City, and Toboso. They received 13 livelihood projects with inputs like climate-resilient boats as well as sustainable gears and accessories. Three enterprises were established, which were also given postharvest kits such as weighing scale, *banyera*, and insulated fish box, and mobile fish vending units.

With the success of aquaculture projects executed for a year, additional inputs were provided for beneficiaries engaging in milkfish cage culture, oyster culture in rafts, and tilapia culture.



Region 7

Region 7 delivered 8 agricultural livelihood projects in 123 barangays from the 19 municipalities in Bohol, Negros Oriental, and Siquijor. The projects were provided to 1,591 farmers and 39 groups with 1,647 farmers. A total of 123 beneficiaries belong to the IP communities (Table 13).

Out of BFAR's 19 targeted fishery livelihood projects, 17 were implemented while the remaining are ongoing. The pandemic caused the deliveries to slow down; all of which will resume in 2021. The projects benefited 694 fisherfolk and 36 groups with 720 members from Bohol and Siquijor.



Table 13. Region 7 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

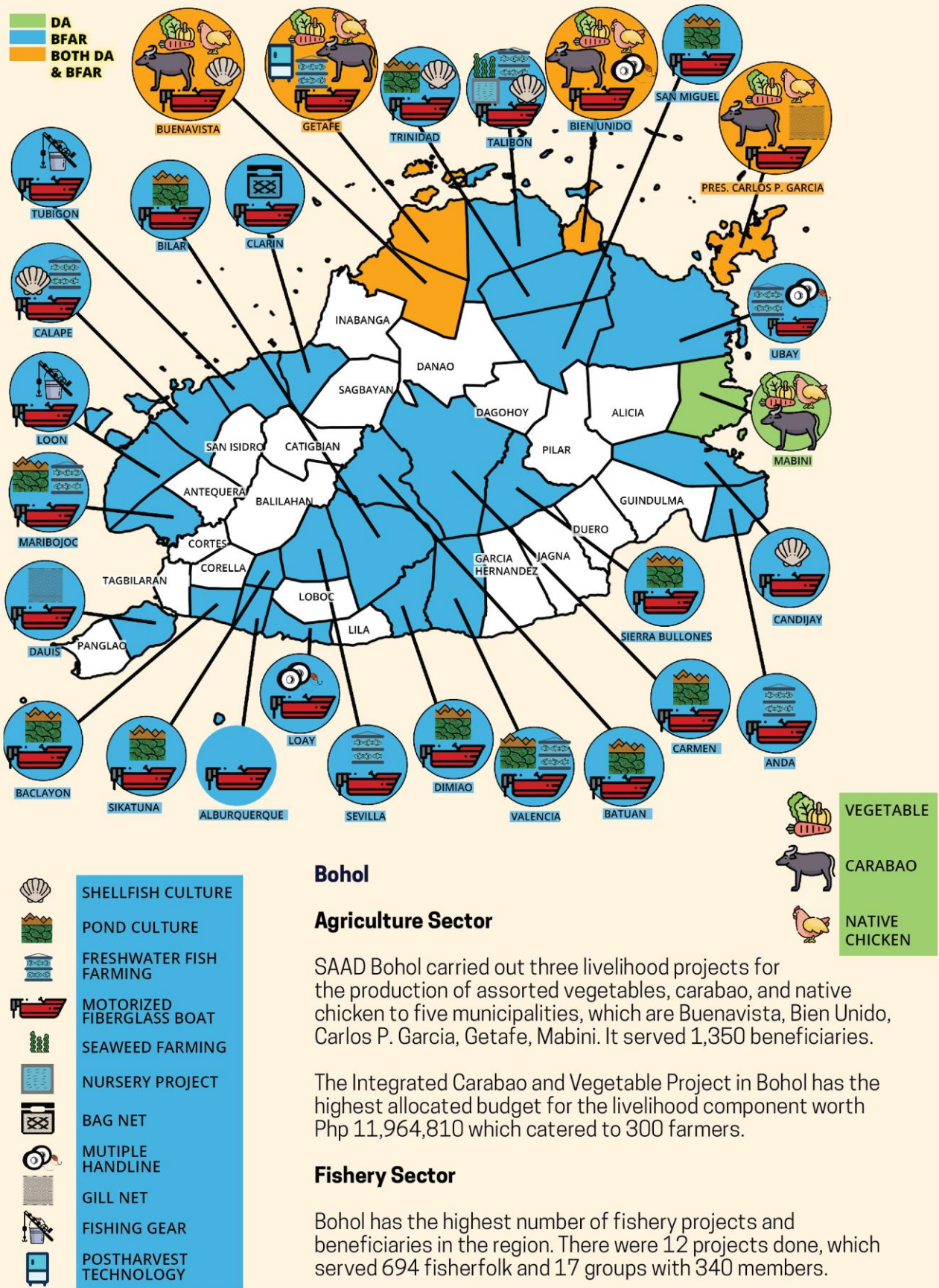
Commodity related LP ¹	Bohol		Negros Oriental		Siquijor		Total per Commodity		
	Actual ²	Ind ³ Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³ Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³ Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³ Grp ⁴	
Agriculture									
Rice	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	23
Corn	-	-	-	-	1	21	1	15	15
High-Value Crops	1	750	-	-	1	-	2	750	1
Livestock/Poultry	2	600	-	-	2	220	4	820	-
Subtotal	3	1,350	1	-	4	241	8	1,591	39
Fishery									
Aquaculture	6	252	-	-	2	-	8	252	16
Capture	5	442	-	-	2	-	7	442	8
Postharvest	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	12
Subtotal	12	694	-	-	5	-	17	694	36
Grand Total	14	2,044	1	-	9	241	24	2,285	75

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



Bohol

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Bohol carried out three livelihood projects for the production of assorted vegetables, carabao, and native chicken to five municipalities, which are Buenavista, Bien Unido, Carlos P. Garcia, Getafe, Mabini. It served 1,350 beneficiaries.

The Integrated Carabao and Vegetable Project in Bohol has the highest allocated budget for the livelihood component worth Php 11,964,810 which catered to 300 farmers.

Fishery Sector

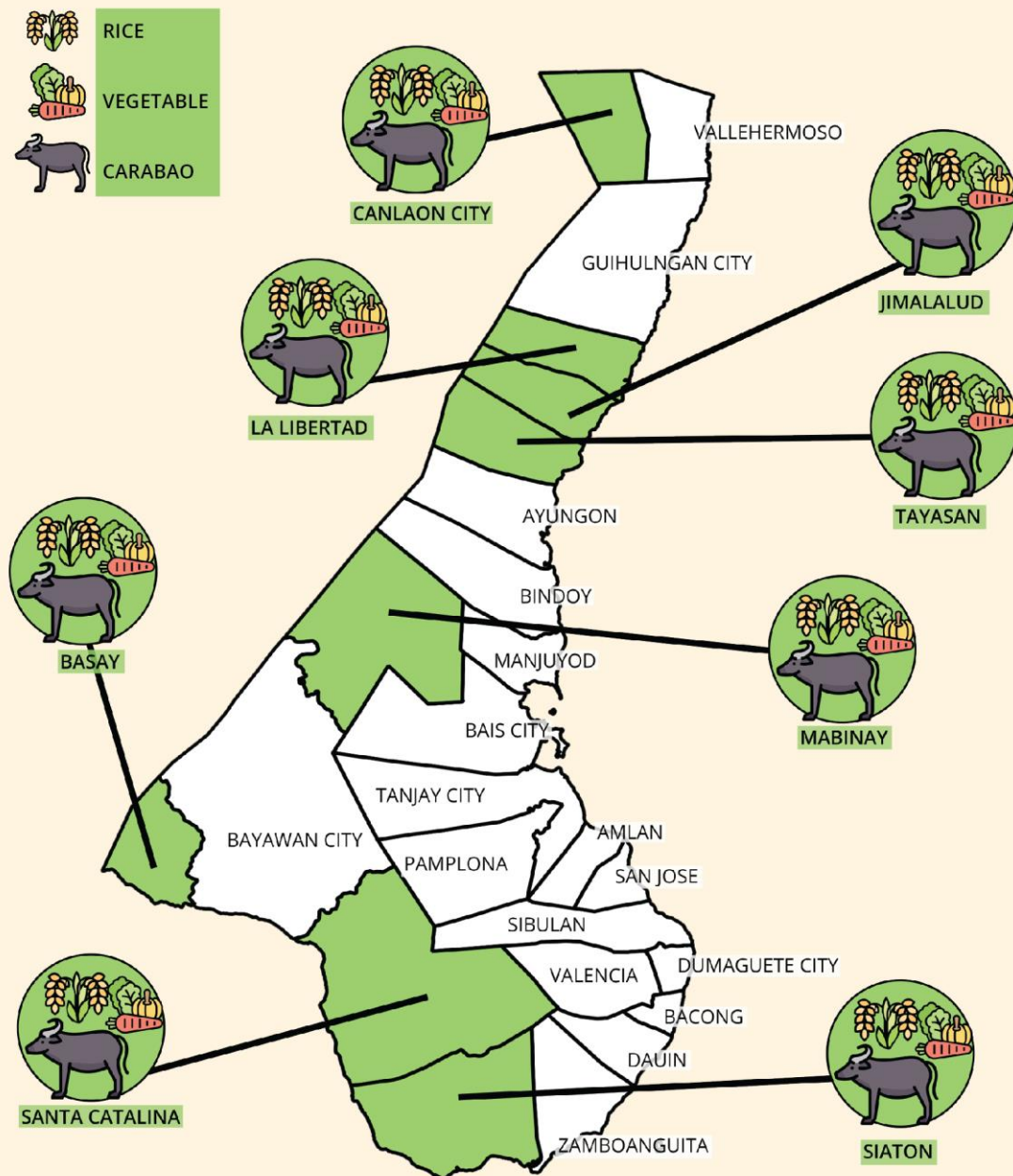
Bohol has the highest number of fishery projects and beneficiaries in the region. There were 12 projects done, which served 694 fisherfolk and 17 groups with 340 members.

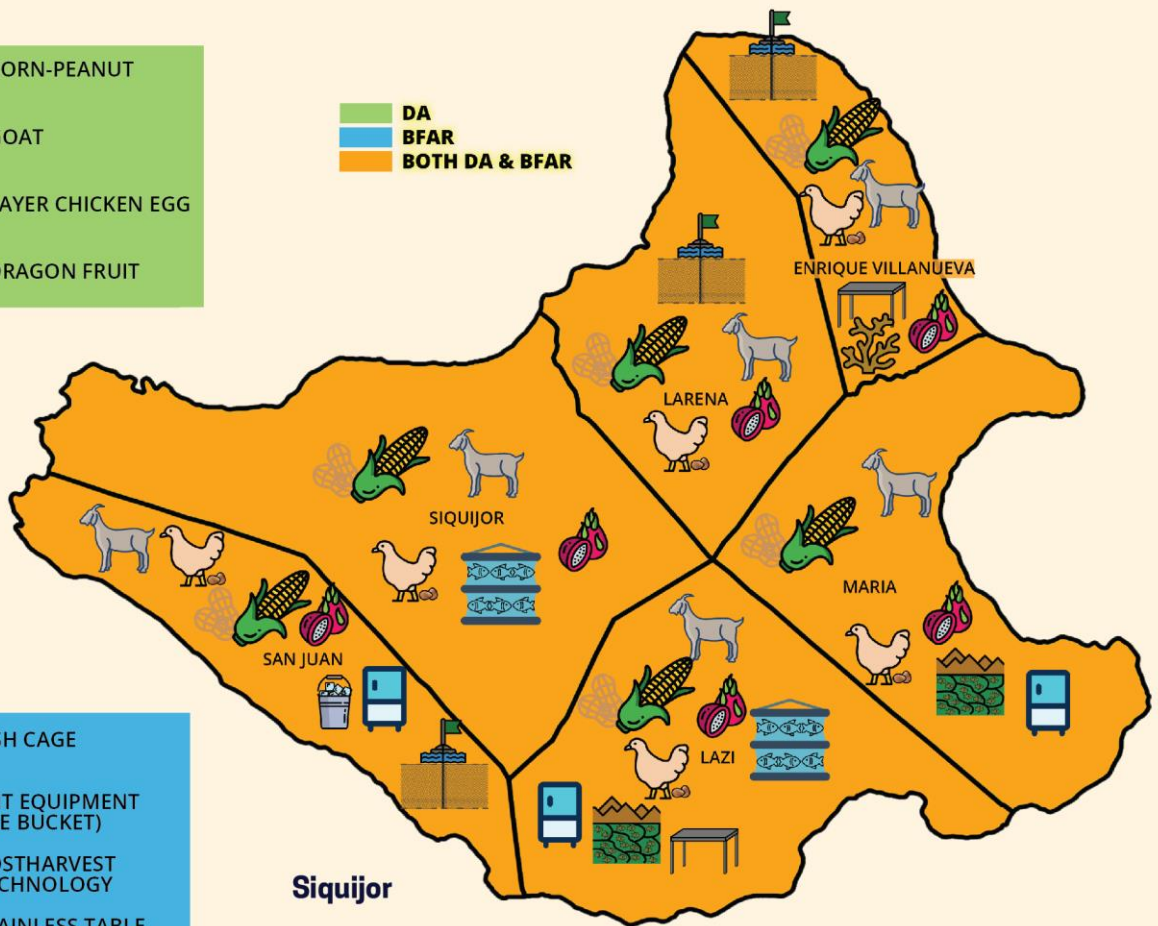
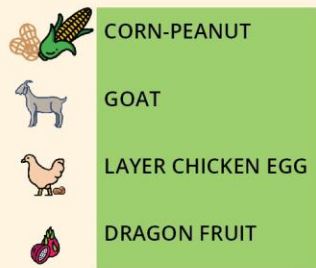
The remaining projects yet to be completed are the provision of motorized boats (80% accomplished) and ice-making machines for all fisherfolk association province-wide. The delivery of the ice-making machine is already under negotiation.

Negros Oriental

Agriculture Sector

The upland rice-based farming with vegetable (hybrid and OPV) and carabao is the only project in Negros Oriental which has Php 15,683,648 budget allocation, benefiting 23 groups with 858 members from 8 cities and municipalities – Basay, Canlaon City, Mabinay, Jimalalud, La Libertad, Saiton, Sta. Catalina, Tayasan. A total of 123 out of 858 members in Negros Oriental belong to IP communities.





Siquijor

Agriculture Sector

The livelihood projects will support the production of corn, peanut, chicken, and dragon fruit for 241 farmers and 16 groups with 789 members from 6 municipalities – Enrique Villanueva, Larena, Lazi, Maria, Siquijor, San Juan.

The project with the highest amount allocated is the Corn-Peanut Intercropping with a budget of Php 4,974,200.

The Cattle Breeder Production Project was changed to Chicken Egg Production in compliance with the memorandum about the non-inclusion of large ruminants as SAAD intervention. It was given a budget worth Php 4.64 million to serve 100 beneficiaries through funds transferred to the provincial LGU.

Fishery Sector

The BFAR-SAAD is in its final year of implementation in Siquijor. For 2020, they proposed five projects with a total of 127 units of aquaculture, capture fishing, and postharvest interventions implemented for 19 associations with 380 members in all 6 municipalities.

Postharvest technology is yet to be executed due to pandemic restrictions, but materials were already distributed to beneficiaries.

Siquijor's major highlight was the individual beneficiaries being organized into groups leading to their goal to become an enterprise.

▪ Region 8

In FY 2020, 26 agricultural livelihood projects related to rice, corn, high-value crops, livestock, and poultry were given across five SAAD provinces in Region 8, benefiting 107 group beneficiaries. The provinces covered are Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Samar, Leyte, and Southern Leyte (Table 14).

On the other hand, BFAR carried out 16 fishery livelihood projects in Leyte and Southern Leyte. The three Samar provinces graduated in the program implementation for the fishery sector.

The projects were mainly aquaculture such as seaweed production with postharvest intervention; lobster production by providing lobster juveniles; *puerulus* collector and nursery cage; distribution of feeds and hatchery materials for the operationalization of the village-level tilapia hatchery in San Juan, Southern Leyte; *bangus* production through the provision of aquatic feeds and fingerlings; and intensive tilapia culture carried out in both provinces.

There was also a distribution of fishing gear and paraphernalia in the province of Southern Leyte. A total of 667 fisherfolk and 22 groups with 440 members received the fishery interventions in Southern Leyte and a total of 36 fisherfolk in Leyte.

Table 14. Region 8 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related LP ¹	Eastern Samar			Northern Samar			Samar			Leyte			Southern Leyte			Total per Commodity		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture																		
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Corn	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	5
High-Value Crops	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	12
Livestock/Poultry	3	-	11	4	-	14	4	-	-	4	-	14	2	-	17	-	-	85
Subtotal	6	-	18	4	-	14	7	-	-	4	-	14	5	-	26	-	-	107
Fishery																		
Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1	-	-	5	215	12	6	251	12
Capture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	452	10	1	452	10
Postharvest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1	-	-	6	667	22	7	703	22
Grand Total	6	-	18	4	-	14	7	-	36	5	-	14	11	667	44	33	703	129

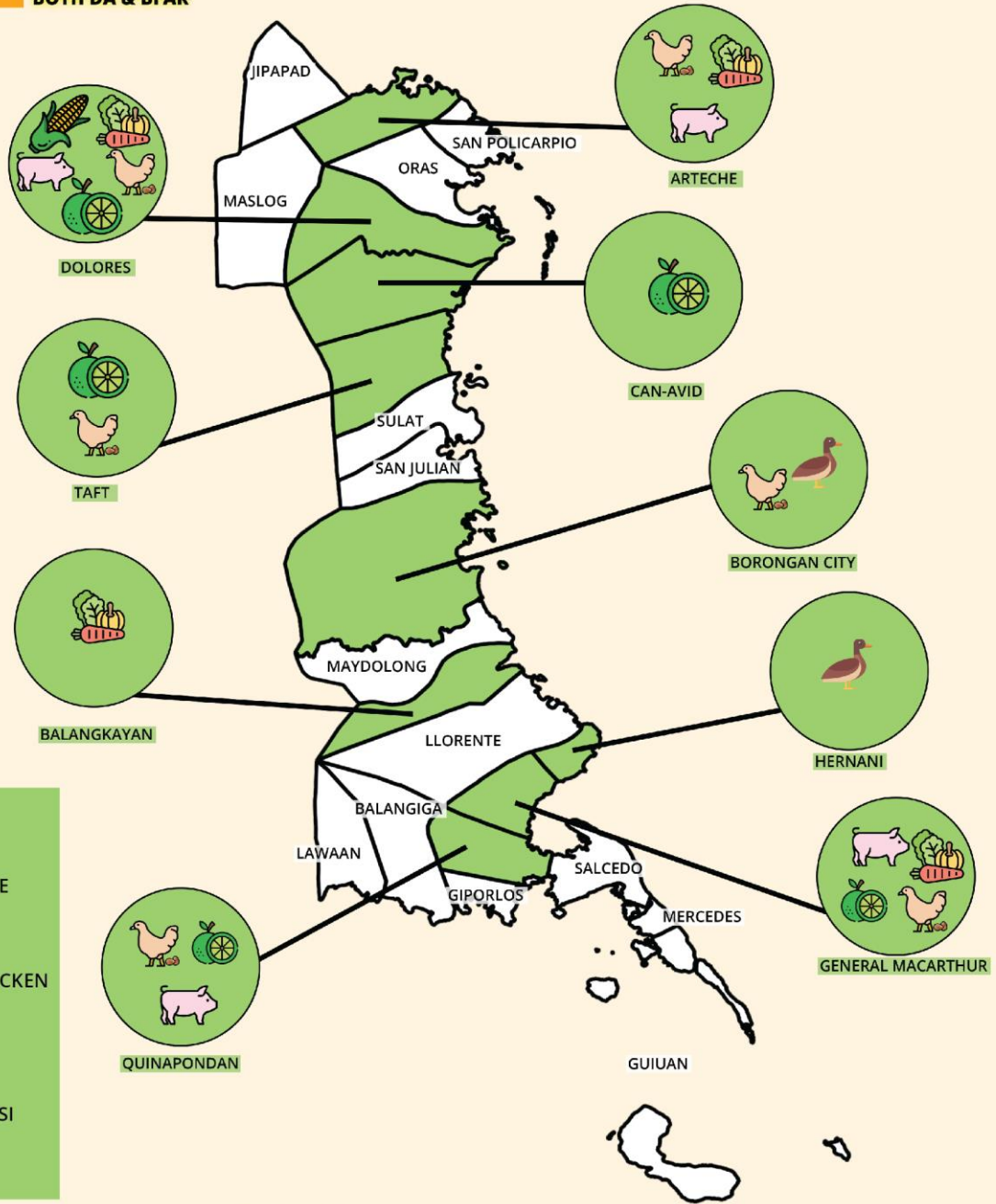
¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

■ DA
■ B FAR
■ BOTH DA & B FAR



Eastern Samar

Agriculture Sector

In Eastern Samar, 6 livelihood projects supported 18 groups with 882 members for the production of sweet corn, *calamansi*, vegetable, swine, layer chicken (egg) in Arteche, Balangkayan, Dolores, General Macarthur, and Quinapondan.

Despite the worsening African Swine Fever (ASF) situation in the country, Eastern Samar and the entirety of Region 8 remained ASF-free. Because of this, the Swine Production Project pushed through and was provided to 7 groups in four municipalities with a total project worth of Php 4,931,395 or Php 704,485 per group.

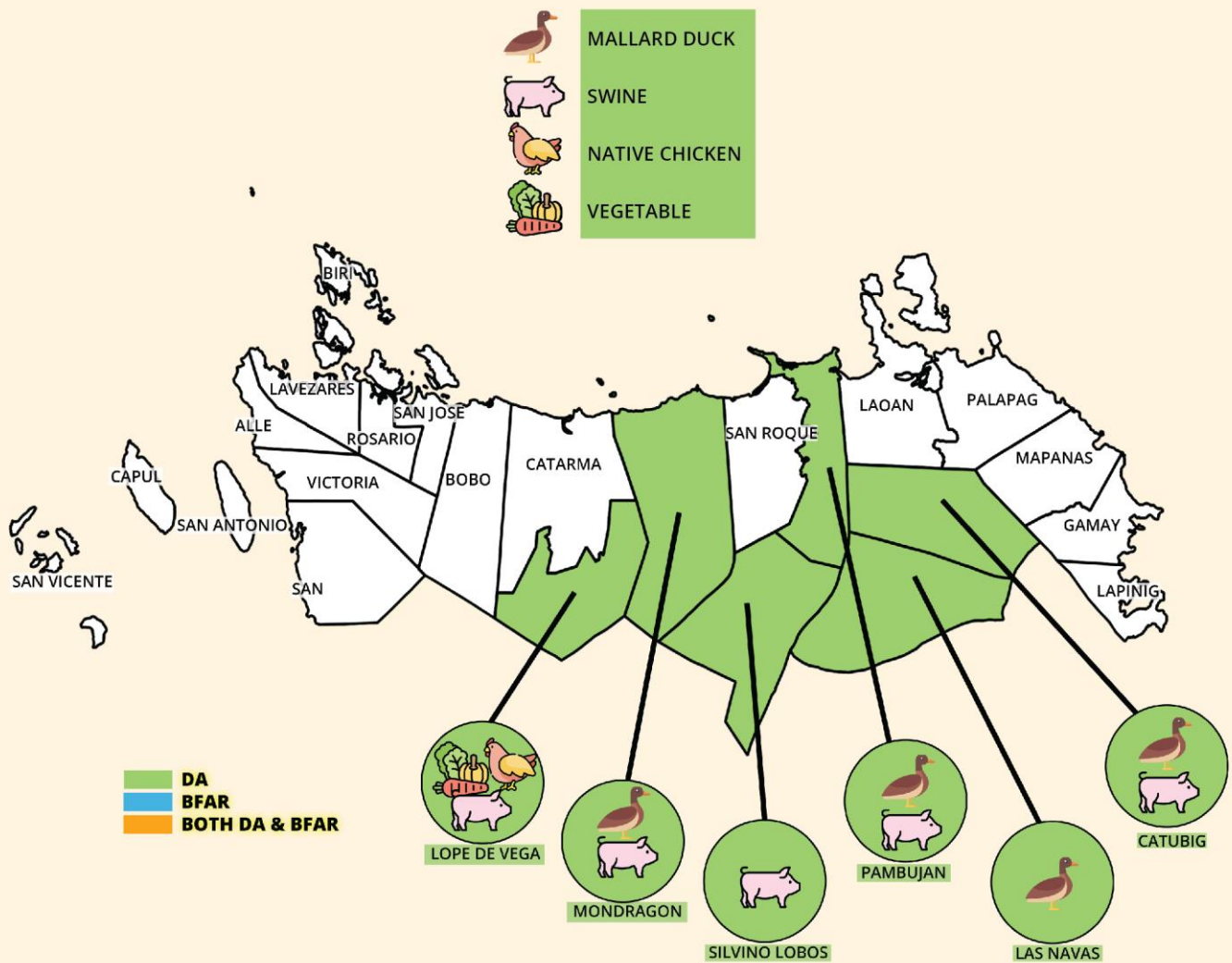
Northern Samar

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Northern Samar focused on four livestock (swine) and poultry (native chicken and duck) production livelihood projects which benefited 14 groups with 374 members from Pambujan, Catubig, Las Navas, Lope De Vega, Mondragon, and Silvino Lobos.

The Duck Production Project has the largest budget allocation amounting to Php 4,271,200, covering three municipalities with a total of 7 group beneficiaries with 122 members.

Meanwhile, the municipality of Catubig received the highest fund worth Php 1,830,514 which covered three associations with 47 members.





Samar

Agriculture Sector

A total of 7 livelihood projects related to upland rice, sweet and hybrid corn, swine, goat, and native chicken, layer chicken (egg) production were provided for 39 groups with 1,037 members from 17 cities and municipalities.

Samar's largest project implemented in terms of allocation with a total amount of Php 8,464,935 was the Poultry Production Project which covered 18 groups with 450 members. It was delivered in four municipalities – Matuguiniao, Tarangnan, Pagsanghan, and San Jose de Buan – with an allocation worth Php 2,060,500 each.

Leyte

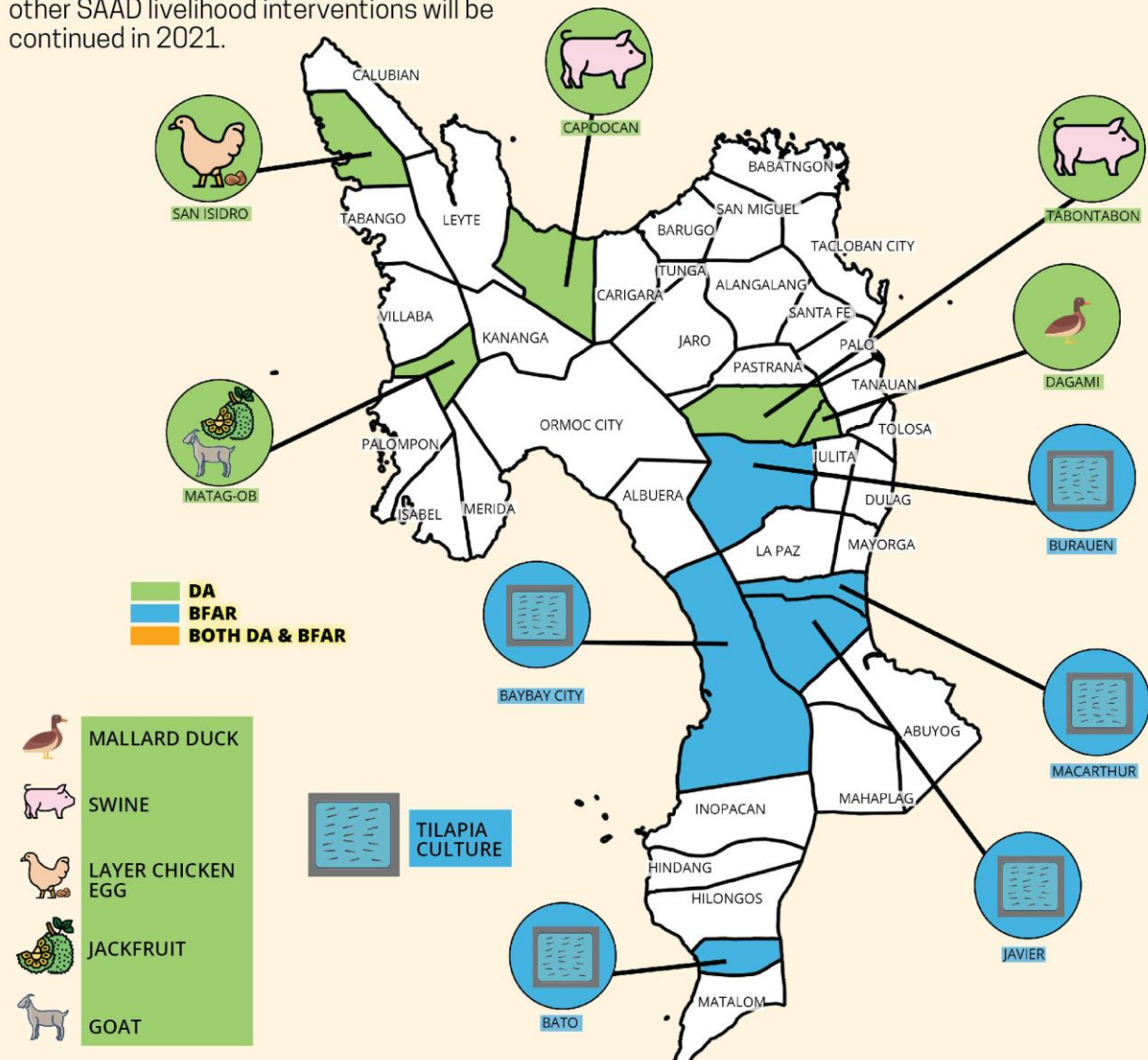
Agriculture Sector

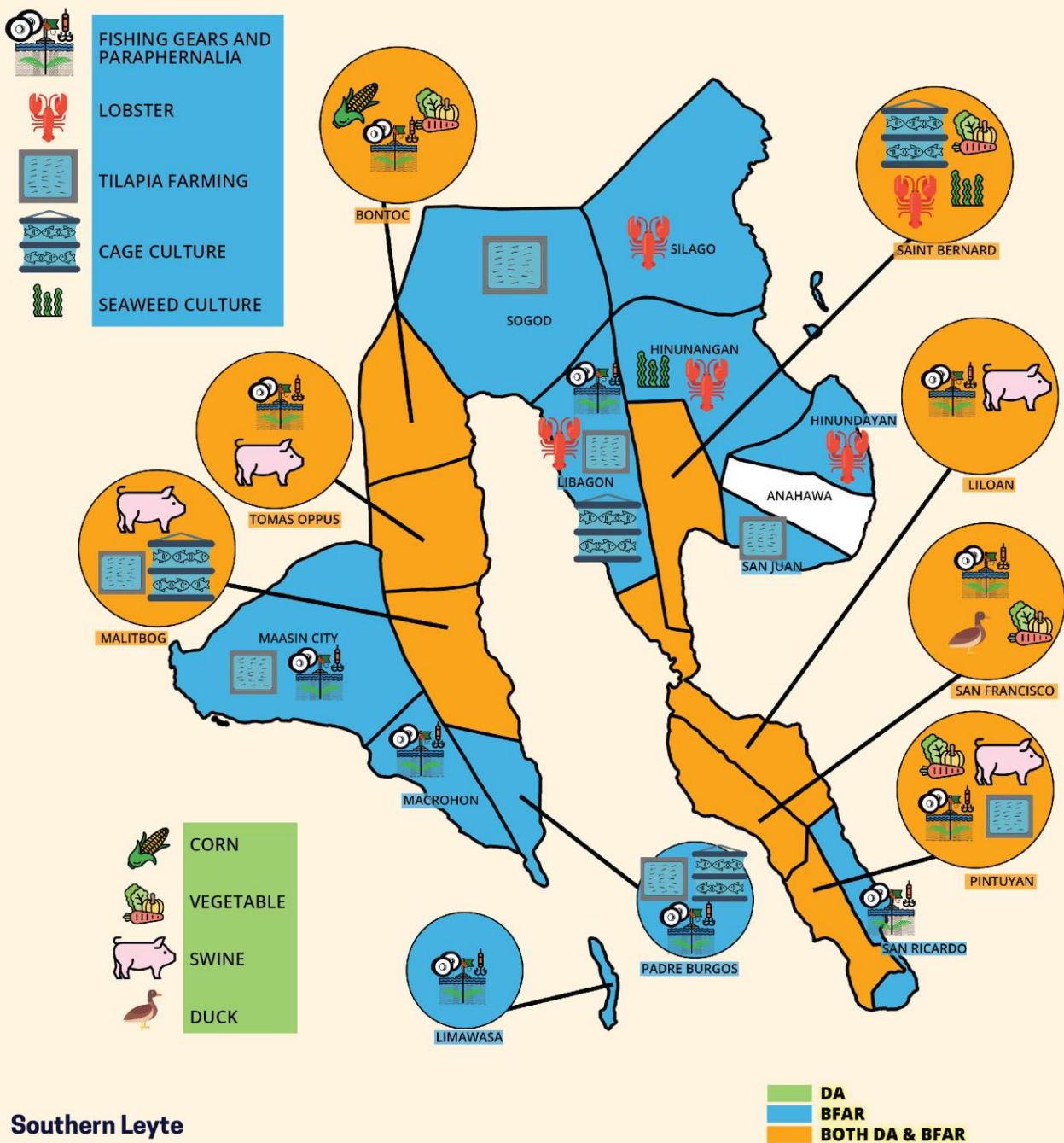
Similar to Northern Samar, Leyte focused on four livestock- and poultry-related livelihood projects (swine, goat with jackfruit, duck, and layer chicken egg production) which served 14 groups with 446 members from Capoocan, Dagami, Matag-ob, San Isidro, and Tabontabon.

The Poultry Production Project in the municipality of San Isidro has the highest budget allocation worth Php 3,943,000. The allocation was based on the project's potential as SAAD Leyte saw high demand for chicken. The area also has the most number of beneficiaries – two groups with 103 farmers.

Fishery Sector

The project given in the province was the intensive tilapia in pond culture. A total of 36 fisherfolk from Baybay City and the municipalities of Bato, Burauen, Javier, and McArthur benefited from the project. They received fingerlings, feeds, and aquaculture materials. The implementation of other SAAD livelihood interventions will be continued in 2021.





Southern Leyte

Agriculture Sector

Due to the increasing demand for pork, Southern Leyte implemented the Swine Production Project worth Php 7,044,850, covering four municipalities. It has 10 group beneficiaries with 208 members.

The project was one of the five livelihood projects that benefited 22 groups with 505 members from Bontoc, Liloan, Malitbog, Pintuyan, San Francisco, Saint Bernard, and Tomas Oppus. The other projects are focused on the production of sweet and hybrid corn, vegetable, and duck.

Fishery Sector

The leading project of the province in terms of beneficiary coverage is the distribution of various fishing gear and paraphernalia. It also has the biggest funding among other livelihood interventions. To date, 452 fisherfolk and 10 groups with 200 members received sets of various fishing gears such as giant squid jigs, multiple hand lines, bottom set long line, battery with fluid for *tognos* fishing, and materials for the fabrication and installation of *payao*. The distribution of the remaining materials continues in 2021.



SAAD farmers in Barangay Laum Suah, Parang, Sulu partnered with the LGU to sell cassava as part of relief efforts.

Zamboanga del Norte SAAD farmers' associations marketed 3,500 chickens during general community quarantine amid COVID-19

Region 9

The SAAD Program in Region 9 executed 71 agricultural livelihood projects related to rice, corn, high-value crops, livestock, and poultry production. It benefited 308 farmers and 146 groups with 4,429 members from Sulu and Zamboanga del Norte (Table 15).

Meanwhile, the program implementation for the fishery sector was completed in 2019.

Table 15. Region 9 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related LP ¹	Sulu			Zamboanga del Norte			Total per Commodity		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture									
Rice	1	-	1	10	-	12	11	-	13
Corn	-	-	-	15	308	17	15	308	17
High-Value Crops	2	-	27	13	-	27	15	-	54
Livestock/Poultry	1	-	6	29	-	56	30	-	62
Subtotal	4	-	34	67	308	112	71	308	146
Fishery									
Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postharvest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	4	-	34	67	308	112	71	308	146

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



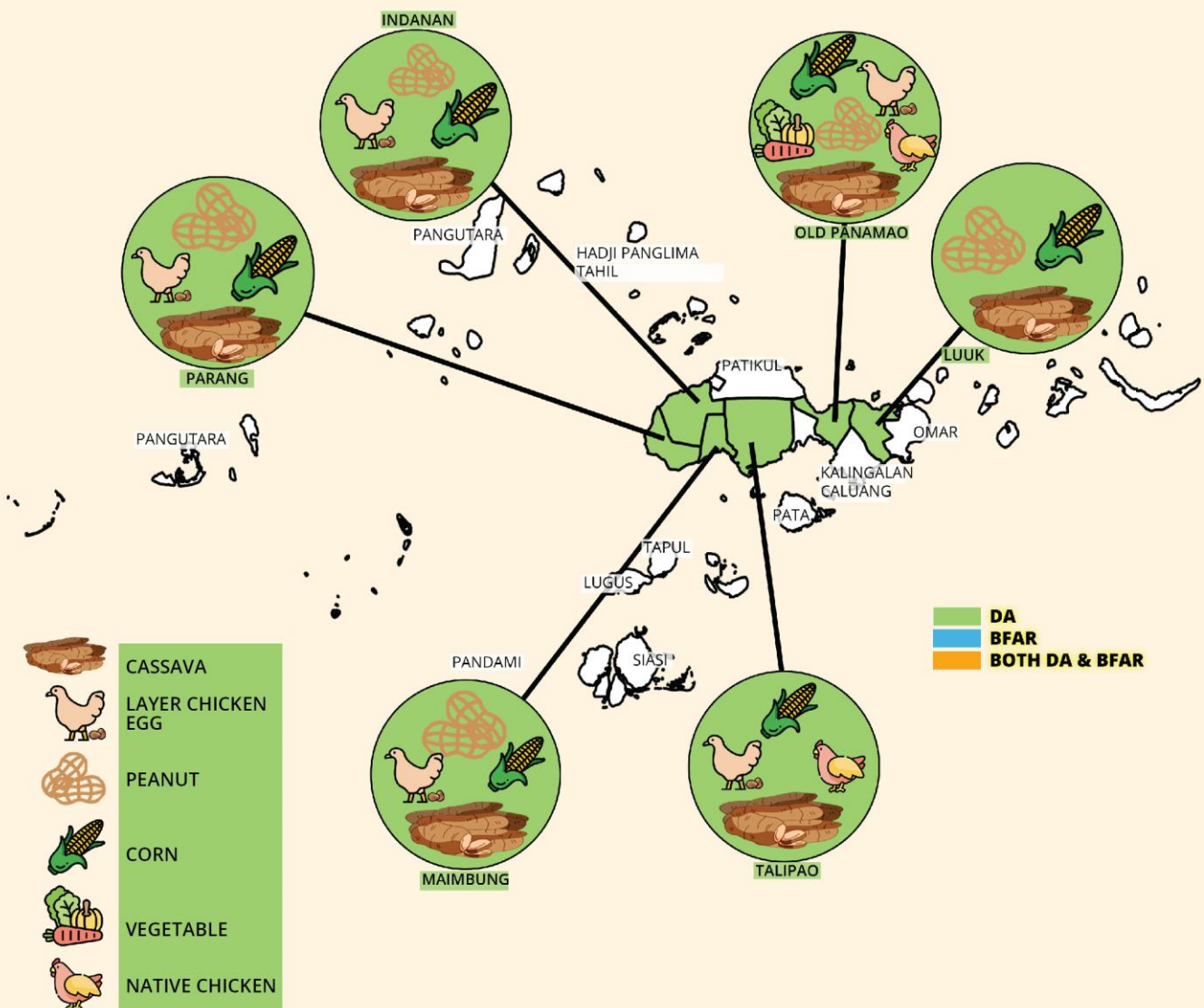
Sulu

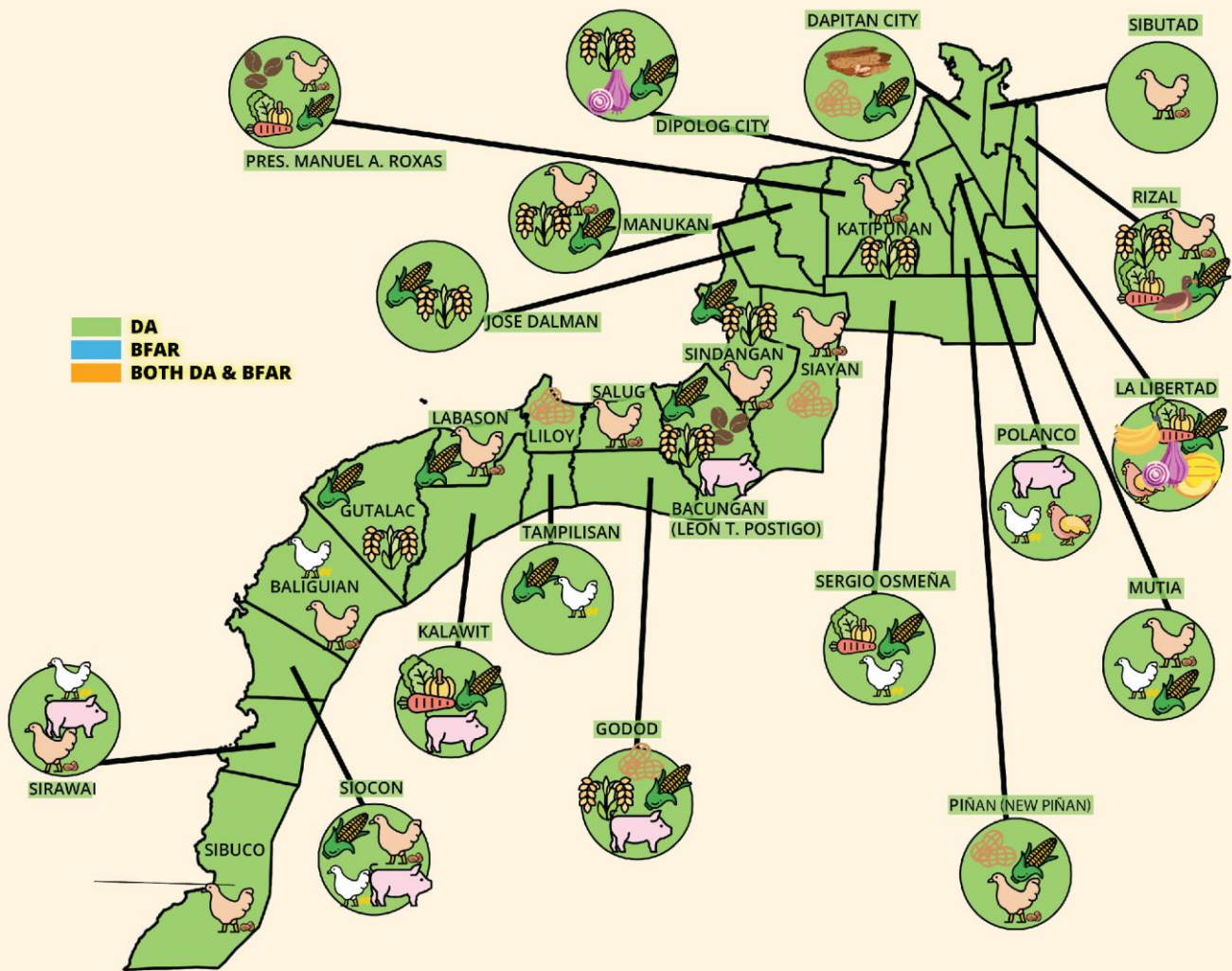
Agriculture Sector

SAAD Sulu covered 6 municipalities as beneficiaries which are Talipao, Parang, Maimbung, Luuk, and Indanan. It provided one production project for lowland rice, two for high-value crops (cassava, corn, peanut, and vegetable), and one for poultry (native and layer chicken) for 34 groups with 417 members

Out of the four livelihood projects implemented in the province, the high-value crops-related projects covered the most number of beneficiaries which benefited 27 groups with 291 members.

Meanwhile, the Layer Chicken Raising Project worth Php 3.6 million has the highest budget allocated for the livelihood component which benefited 6 groups with 120 members in the municipalities of Maimbung, Parang, Panamao, and Talipao.





Zamboanga del Norte

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Zamboanga del Norte covered all municipalities and cities as beneficiaries. It delivered 67 livelihood projects related to upland and lowland rice, corn (white, yellow, sweet, and glutinous), high-value crops (cassava, peanut, assorted vegetable, honeydew, *sibuying*, and coffee), livestock (swine), and poultry (broiler, layer, and native chicken). It has benefited 308 farmers and 112 groups with 4,012 members.

Based on the total projects implemented, the province has the highest budget allocated on livestock and poultry-related projects. The Layer Chicken Production was implemented in the municipalities of Baliguian, Katipunan, Labason, Manukan, Mutia, Piñan, Rizal, Roxas, Salug, Siayan, Sibuco, Sibutad, Sindangan, Siocon, and Sirawai. It benefitted 39 groups with 1,253 members.

- LAYER CHICKEN
- EGG
- SWINE
- BROILER CHICKEN
- CORN
- NATIVE CHICKEN
- RICE
- VEGETABLE
- PEANUT
- COFFEE
- BANANA
- HONEYDEW
- SIBUYING
- DUCK
- CASSAVA



Region 10

On Region 10's 4th year of SAAD Program implementation, it covered Bukidnon, Lanao del Norte, and Misamis Occidental. In 2020, it distributed 18 agricultural livelihood projects (rice, corn, high-value, livestock, and poultry) which served 46 associations with 5,684 members and 1,285 farmers (Table 16).

For the fishery sector, the region provided 22 livelihood projects (aquaculture, capture fishing, and postharvest) to 944 fisherfolk and 43 groups.

Table 16. Region 10 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related Lp ¹	Bukidnon			Lanao del Norte			Misamis Occidental			Total per Commodity		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture												
Rice	1	150	-	1	135	-	1	200	-	3	485	0
Corn	2	400	3	2	200	3	2	200	3	6	800	9
High-Value Crops	2	-	13	2	-	2	2	-	7	6	0	22
Livestock/Poultry	1	-	5	1	-	5	1	-	5	3	0	15
Subtotal	6	550	21	6	335	10	6	400	15	18	1,285	46
Fishery												
Aquaculture	3	580	8	2	-	5	5	120	3	10	700	16
Capture	1	150	-	2	49	9	1	45	-	4	244	9
Postharvest	1	-	5	4	-	10	3	-	3	8	0	18
Subtotal	5	730	13	8	49	24	9	165	6	22	944	43
Grand Total	11	1,280	34	14	384	34	15	565	21	40	2,229	89

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



Misamis Occidental farmers receive seeds and machinery



SAAD turned over various farm machinery and equipment, farm inputs and farm materials, and drugs and biologics to Bukidnon farmers



SAAD delivered 74 upgraded cattle to Linamon, Lanao del Norte farmers

Bukidnon

Agriculture Sector

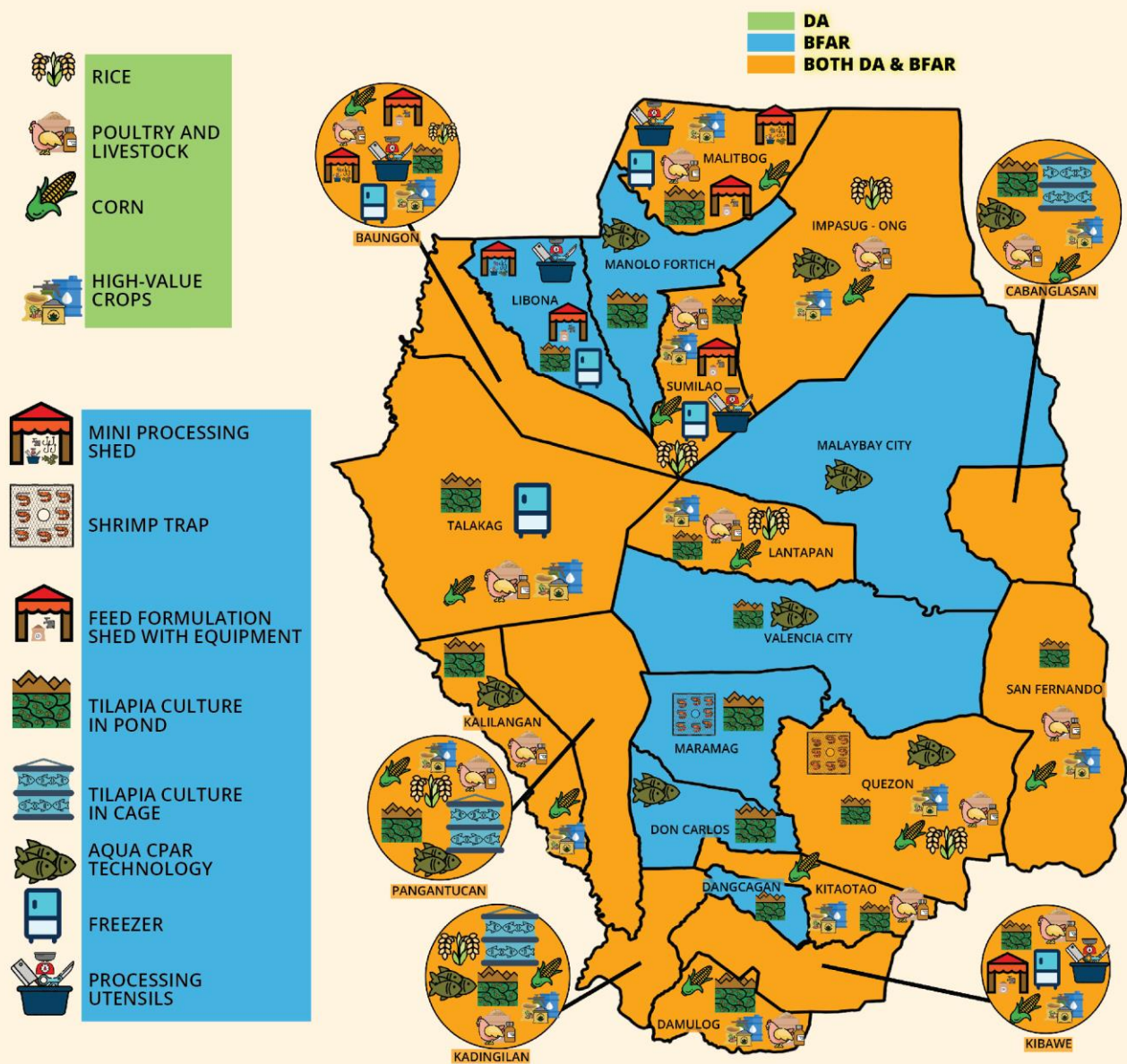
Most of the livelihood projects provided are additional support from the previous ones implemented. Some were given in response to the CoViD-19 pandemic. The most substantial project with the biggest allocation is the high-value crops amounting to Php 8,479,020 which benefited 13 associations with 750 members.

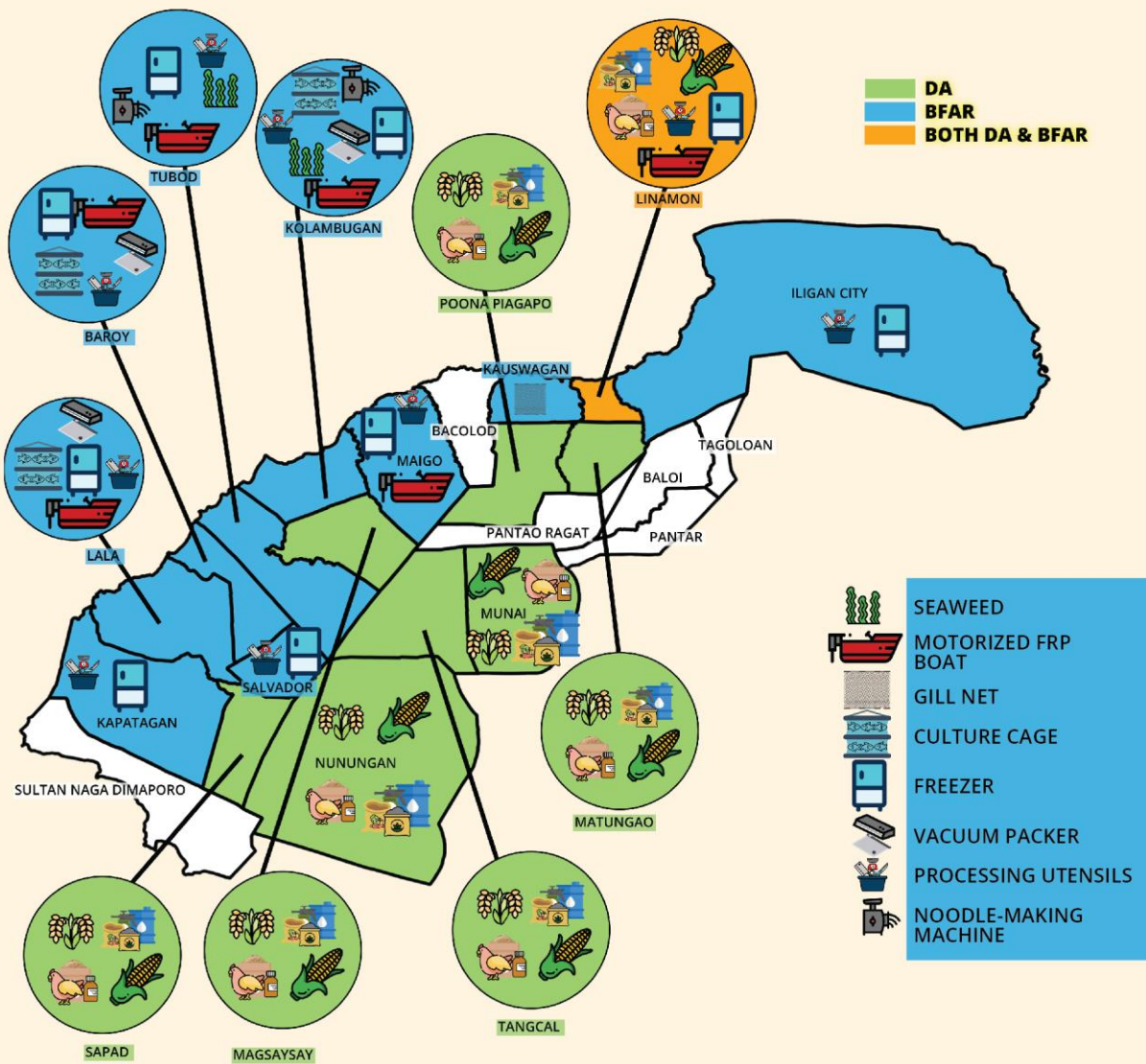
In total, the program covered 550 farmers and 21 associations with 1,373 members. They received production projects – one for rice, two for corn, two for high-value crops, and one for livestock or poultry.

Fishery Sector

BFAR provided five livelihood projects to 730 fisherfolk and 13 groups with 260 members. The interventions include tilapia culture in a pond, aquaculture community-based participatory action research, and feed formulation shed to support sustainable and low tilapia production cost.

The other projects implemented include the provision of fishing gear, tilapia fish cage culture technology, and mini-fish processing sheds equipped with processing materials and equipment.





Lanao del Norte

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Lanao del Norte implemented 6 livelihood projects related to rice, corn, high-value, livestock, and poultry. It covered 335 farmers and 10 associations with 1,626 members.

The substantially funded livelihood support in the province is a high-value crops-related project worth Php 6,322,460 provided to five associations with 620 members.

Fishery Sector

BFAR implemented 8 livelihood projects for 49 fisherfolk and 24 organizations with 480 members. The project mainly focused on the increased production of milkfish so the bureau carried out one *bangus* fish cage culture technology which served three groups in the province.

Fishing gears, seaweed culture technology, and various postharvest materials and equipment were also provided to the fisherfolk organizations.

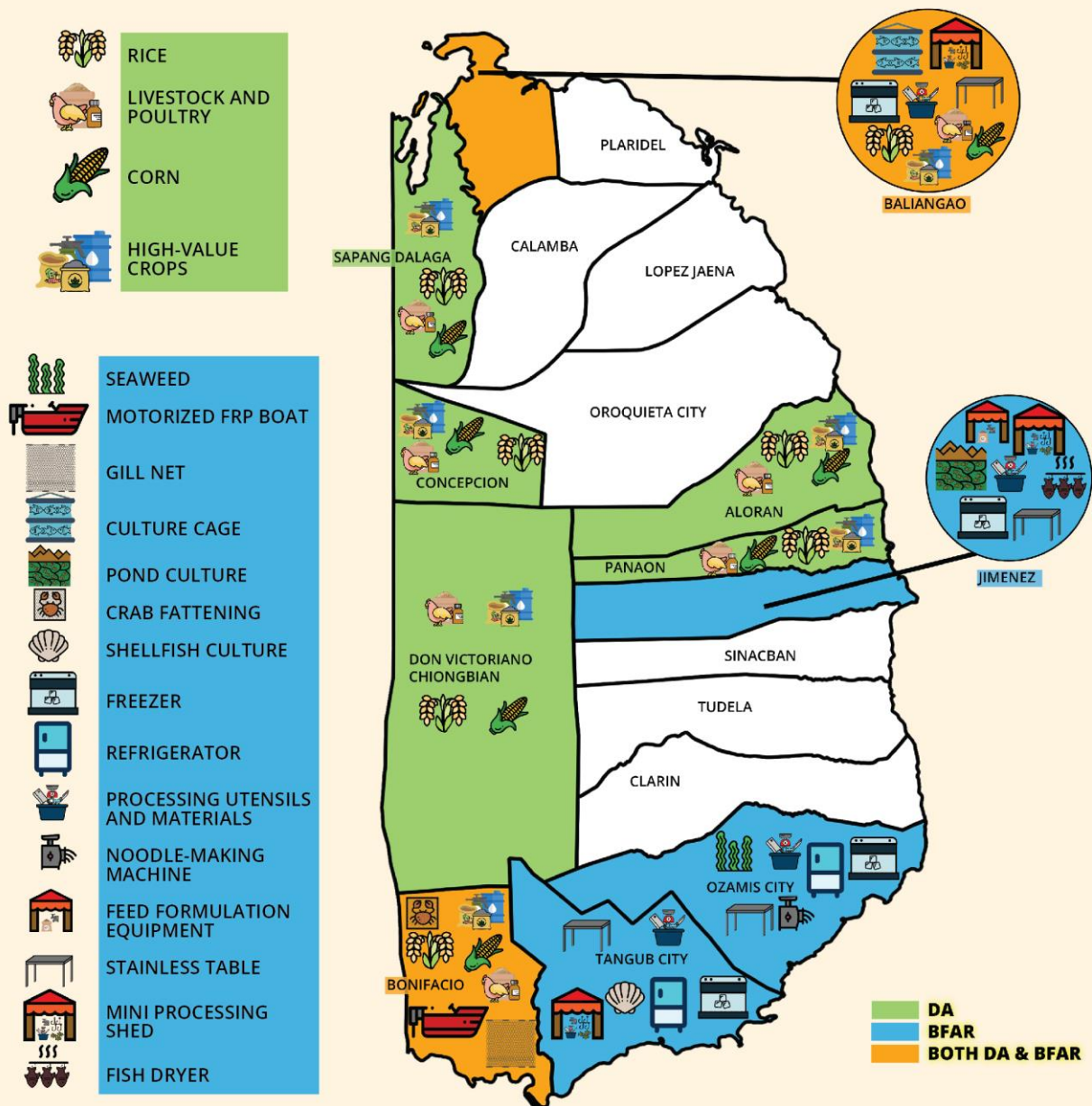
Misamis Occidental

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Misamis Occidental served 400 farmers and 15 organizations with 2,685 members. Six projects were carried out related to the production of rice, corn, high-value, livestock, and poultry. The high-value crops-related projects has the highest fund allocation worth Php 5,711,240.

Fishery Sector

BFAR implemented 9 projects for 165 fisherfolk and 6 organizations with 120 members. The projects catered the needs of its beneficiaries as the program provided them with supplies and materials for seaweeds culture technology, shellfish culture, mangrove crab fattening, tilapia fish pond culture technology, and mini-fish processing shed with processing materials and equipment.



▪ Region 11

Region 11 gave out five agricultural livelihood projects (rice, corn, high-value, livestock, and poultry) which served 2,885 farmers and 9 groups with 215 members in Davao de Oro (Table 17).

For the fishery sector, the region is now in its third year of implementation in the three coastal municipalities of Davao de Oro – Mabini, Maco, and Pantukan. Six fishery livelihood projects (aquaculture and capture) were provided to 141 fisherfolk and three groups with 60 members.



SAAD Region 11 turned over 6,000 upgraded native chicken and vegetable seeds in Davao de Oro

Table 17. Region 11 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

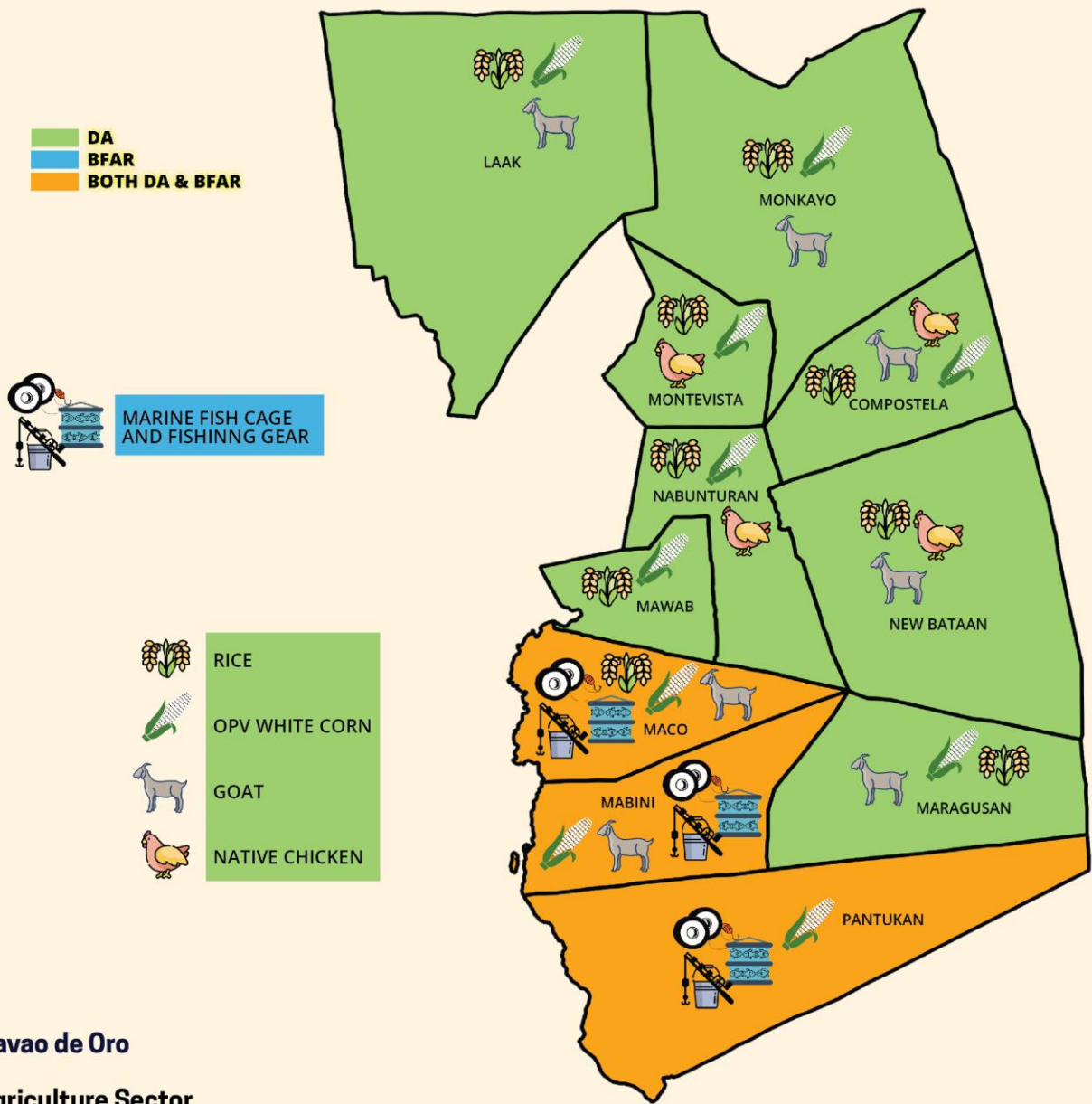
Commodity related LP ¹	Davao de Oro		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture			
Rice	1	1000	-
Corn	1	1000	-
High-Value Crops	1	215	-
Livestock/Poultry	2	670	9
Subtotal	5	2,885	9
Fisheries			
Aquaculture	3	-	3
Capture	3	141	-
Postharvest	-	-	-
Subtotal	6	141	3
Grand Total	12	3,026	11

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



Davao de Oro

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Davao de Oro covered 10 municipalities for the production of rice and corn. Other livelihood projects carried out were banana, native chicken, and goat production.

The municipality of Laak had the biggest livelihood support in the province with Php 4,610,000 worth of crops and livestock production projects covering 12 barangays which served 460 farmers and three groups with 45 members.

Fishery Sector

The capture fishery project with the provision of fishing gear and accessories was provided to 141 fisherfolk. The accessories delivered were gill nets, multiple handlines, hooks and lines, tuna handlines, improvised lanterns, squid jiggers with flashers, and a 30-footer fiberglass boat.

Also, three groups with 60 members benefited from three aquaculture projects.



Region 12

In 2020, the provinces of Cotabato, Sarangani, and Sultan Kudarat received agricultural livelihood projects for the production of rice, corn, high-value crops, poultry, and livestock. The projects benefited 171 groups with 5,720 members and 4,010 farmers (Table 18).

For the fishery sector, the region provided 22 livelihood projects for capture fishing, aquaculture, and postharvest to 1,278 fisherfolk and 43 groups with 860 members in Sarangani, Cotabato, and Sultan Kudarat. and three groups with 60 members.

Table 18. Region 12 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

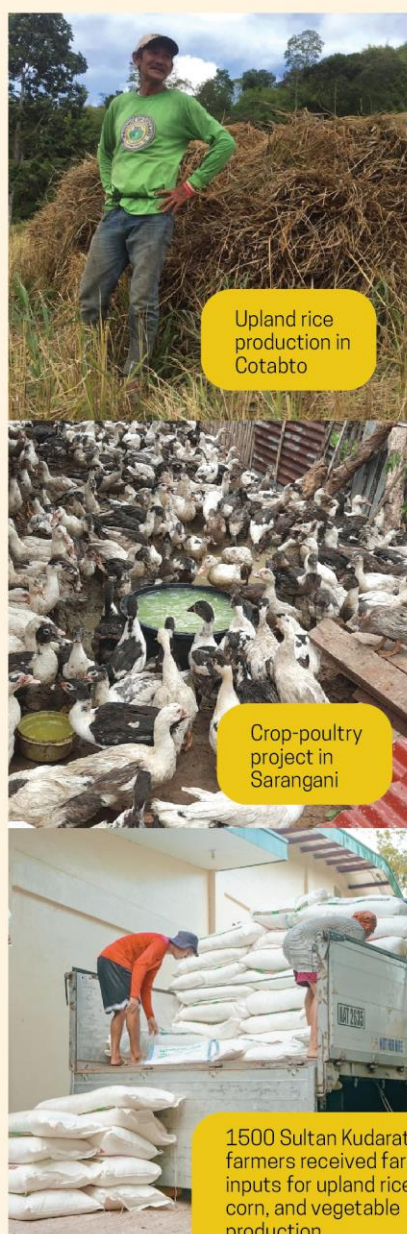
Commodity related LP ¹	Cotabato				Sarangani				Sultan Kudarat				Total per Commodity			
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	
Agriculture																
Rice	1	1,100	-	1	700	-	2	1,140	-	4	2,940	-				
Corn	1	500	-	1	210	-	1	360	-	3	1,070	-				
High-Value Crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Livestock/Poultry	3	-	98	2	-	49	1	-	24	6	-	171				
Subtotal	5	1,600	98	4	910	49	4	1,500	24	13	4,010	171				
Fishery																
Aquaculture	4	684	9	2	-	4	4	405	2	10	1,089	15				
Capture	2	89	-	2	-	7	2	77	-	6	166	7				
Postharvest	1	26	7	3	-	8	2	-	6	6	26	21				
Subtotal	7	796	16	7	-	19	8	482	8	22	1,278	43				
Grand Total	12	2,396	114	11	910	68	12	1,982	32	35	5,288	214				

¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.



Upland rice production in Cotabato

Crop-poultry project in Sarangani

1500 Sultan Kudarat farmers received farm inputs for upland rice, corn, and vegetable production

Cotabato

Agriculture Sector

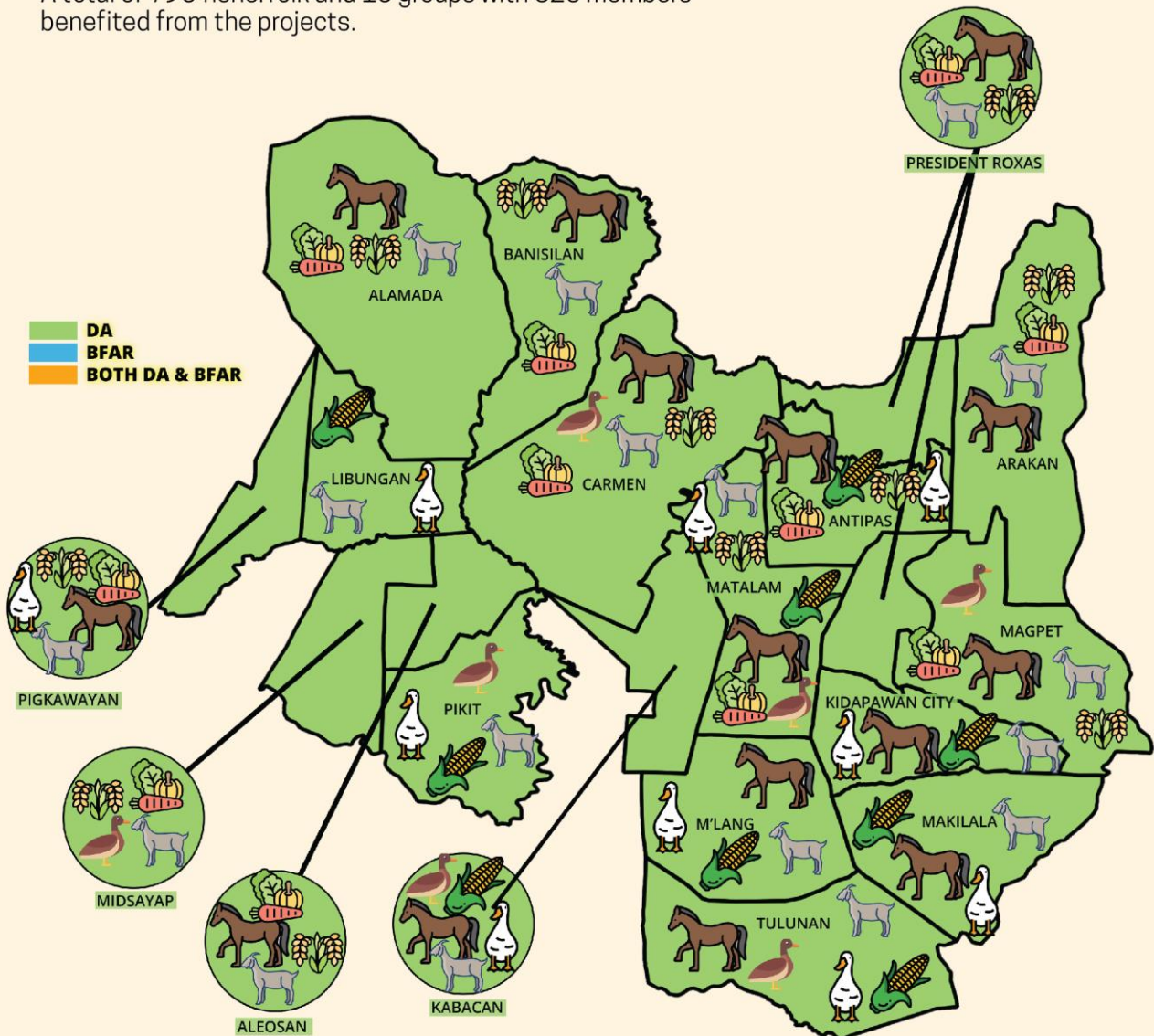
SAAD Cotabato covered 17 municipalities and one city for rice, corn, high-value crops (vegetable), livestock (horse, goat, and cattle), and poultry (mallard duck) production which benefited 1,600 farmers and 98 groups with 980 members in total.

Fishery Sector

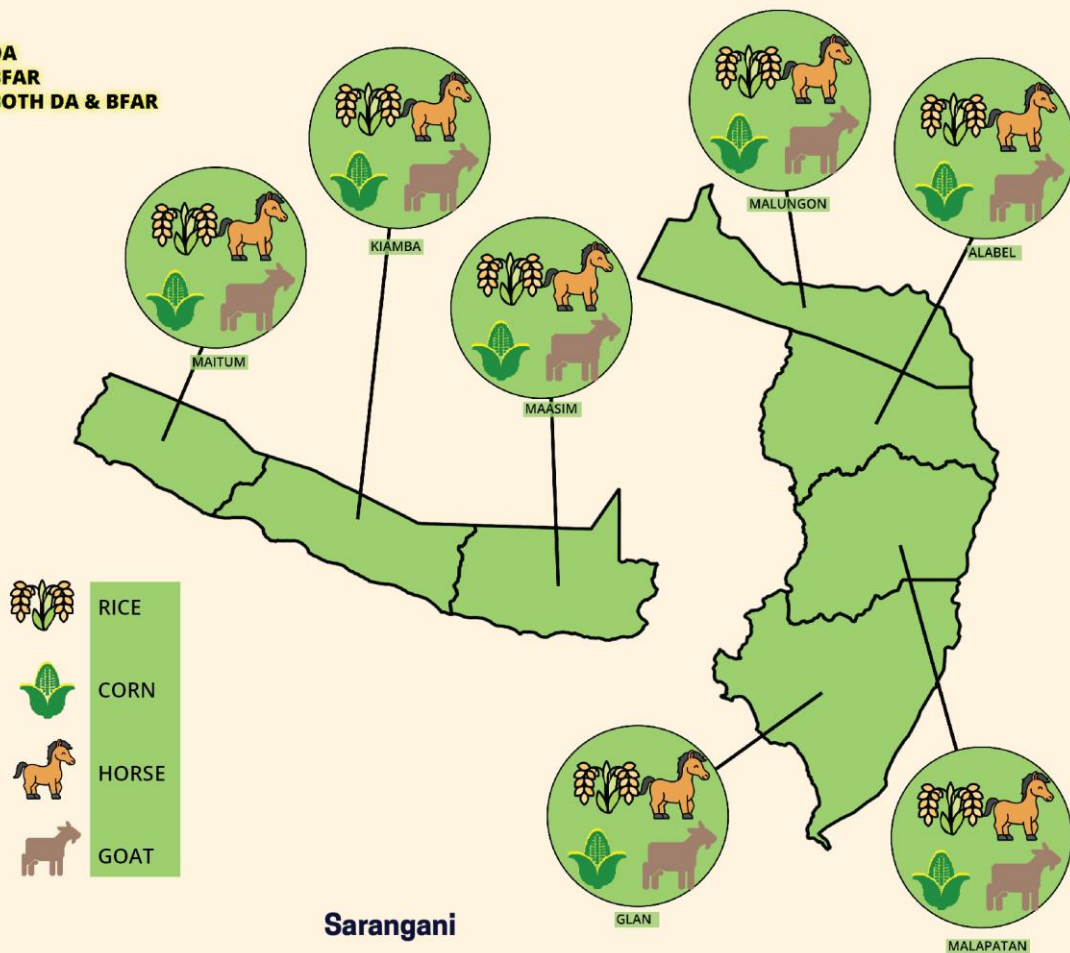
The implementation of SAAD Program in the province comprises the intensive grow-out culture of tilapia in Kidapawan City, and the municipalities of Antipas, Arakan, Makilala, Matalam, Mlang, and Tulunan.

Aside from fingerlings, the beneficiaries were provided with feeds and other inputs like tea seed powder. For the postharvest components, beneficiaries are set to receive pelletizing machines so that they can produce feeds using the readily available materials in the area.

A total of 796 fisherfolk and 16 groups with 320 members benefited from the projects.



■ DA
■ BFAR
■ BOTH DA & BFAR



Sarangani

Agriculture Sector

The livelihood projects related to rice, corn, vegetable, and livestock (goat, horse, cow) were given to 7 municipalities of Sarangani. The projects benefited 910 farmers and 49 groups with 490 members.

The biggest allocation was provided for rice-related projects worth Php 13,099,800 which benefited 700 farmers in the province.

Fishery Sector

Implementing the SAAD Program was particularly challenging in Sarangani as its project area was under the Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape as stipulated in the Republic Act 11038 or the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992.

The province received 13 units of ice-maker machines with a capacity of 0.8 tons (t) and another 6 units with a capacity of 1.6t. This project was awarded other postharvest supplies and equipment for ice production.

The province also received 30 units of motorized fishing boats with complete fishing gear and sea safety equipment and 20 units of marine fish cages. A total of 9 groups with 380 members benefited from the projects.

Sultan Kudarat

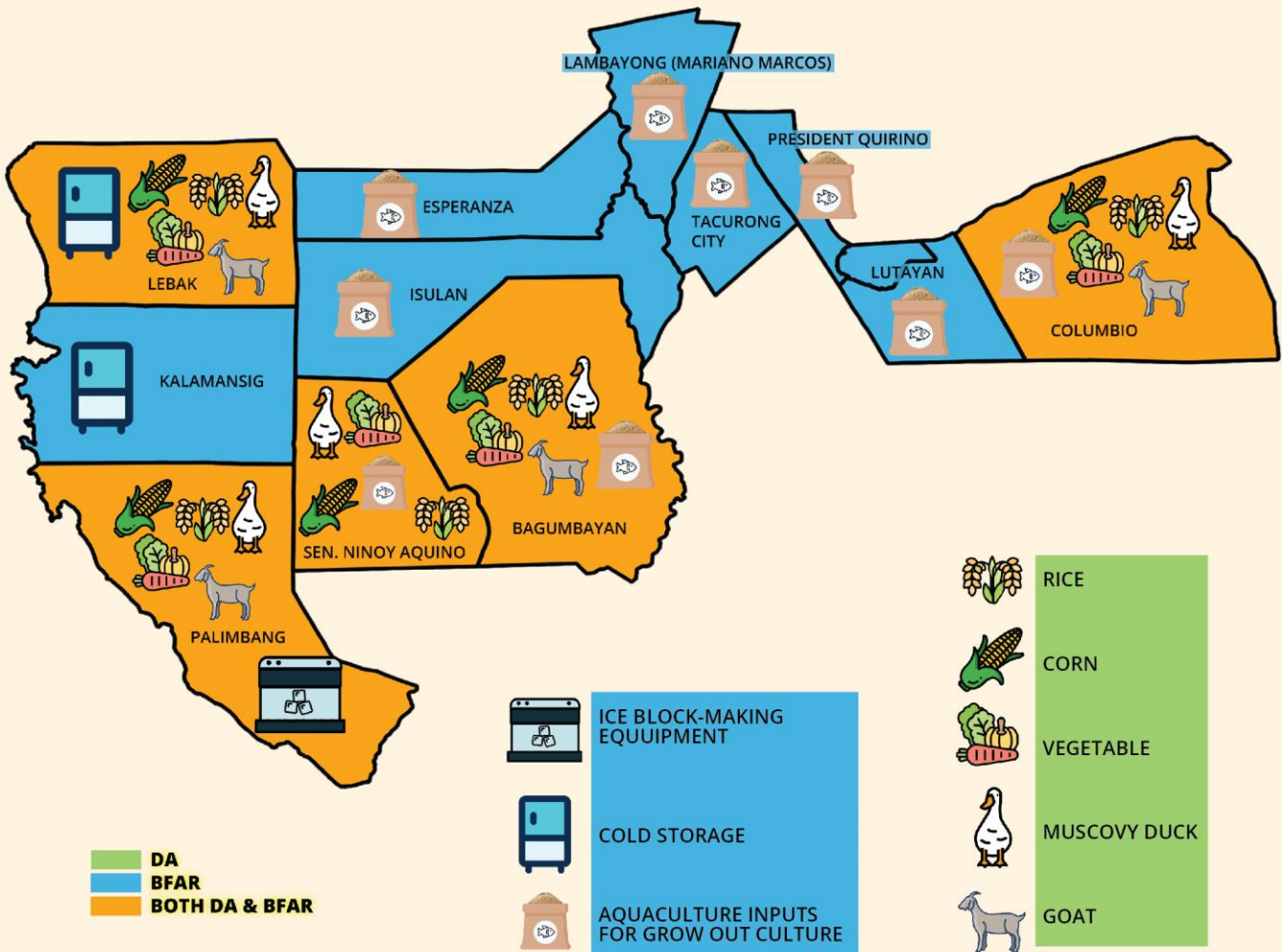
Agriculture Sector

The budget allocated for the agriculture sector was transferred to its 6 covered municipalities – Columbio, Lutayan, Bagumbayan, Lebak, Palimbang, Sen. Ninoy Aquino North. SAAD Sultan Kudarat implemented livelihood projects for the production of rice, corn, and goat which benefited 1,500 farmers and 24 groups with 240 members.

Fishery Sector

BFAR provided postharvest facilities and aquaculture inputs to 482 fisherfolk and 8 associations with 160 members from the municipalities of Kalamansig, Lebak, and Lutayan in 2020. Though landlocked, areas were continuously supported with aquaculture production support services. They were also assisted and linked to prospective markets.

A total of 796 fisherfolk and 16 groups with 320 members benefited from the projects.



▪ Region 13

Region 13 provided 25 agricultural livelihood projects to its two recipient provinces: Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur. A total of 1,063 farmers and 32 groups received the projects for the production of rice, corn, high-value (abaca, cacao, purple yam, and *camote*), livestock, and poultry (Table 19).

Meanwhile, BFAR has 38 fishery livelihood projects consisting of aquaculture and the provision of fishing boats and gears for capture fishing.

Table 19. Region 13 Agriculture and Fishery Sectors Physical Accomplishments

Commodity related LP ¹	Agusan del Sur			Surigao del Sur			Total per Commodity		
	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴	Actual ²	Ind ³	Grp ⁴
Agriculture									
Rice	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Corn	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	1
High-Value Crops	13	-	9	3	-	6	16	-	15
Livestock/Poultry	1	-	-	5	-	15	6	-	15
Subtotal	15	-	10	10	-	22	25	-	32
Fishery									
Aquaculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capture	6	120	10	3	-	9	9	120	19
Postharvest	2	84	-	2	50	-	4	134	-
Subtotal	8	204	10	5	50	9	13	254	19
Grand Total	23	204	20	15	50	31	38	254	51

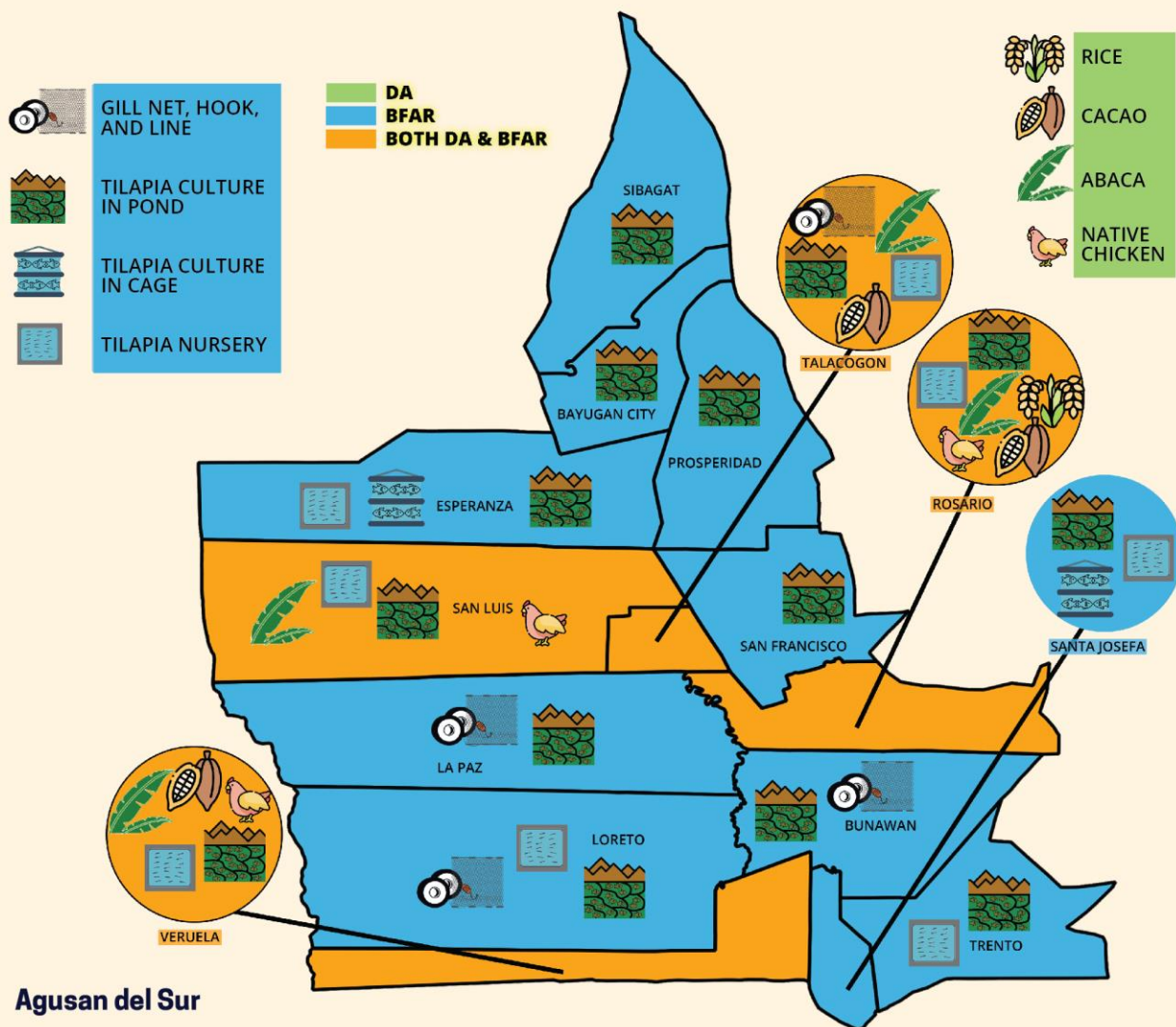
¹Livelihood projects categorized based on their major commodity component (e.g. rice, corn, high-value, livestock/poultry) or nature/environment (e.g. aquaculture, capture, and postharvest) either on production, processing, or marketing level.

²Number of livelihood projects implemented in the province based on commodity/nature.

³Number of individual beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.

⁴Number of group beneficiaries benefited from its corresponding implemented livelihood project.





Agusan del Sur

Agriculture Sector

SAAD Agusan del Sur allocated Php 12.6 million for the Abaca Production Project for five abaca farmers' groups with 336 members received inputs such as fertilizers, planting materials, and farm machinery.

In addition, Php 5.2 million was allocated for the Rice Production Project for one group with 30 members and Cacao Production Project for three associations with 110 members.

In total, there are one livelihood project for the production of lowland rice, 13 for high-value crops (cacao and abaca), and one for poultry (native chicken) for 10 groups from four municipalities – Rosario, San Luis, Talacogon, and Veruela.

Fishery Sector

SAAD Agusan del Sur implemented the program to 14 municipalities – Sibagat, Esperanza, Bayugan City, Lapaz, San Luis, Talacogon, San Francisco, Rosario, Bunawan, Trento, Sta. Josefa, Veruela, Loreto, and Prosperidad City.

The bulk of livelihood projects given in Agusan del Sur was focused on fish production support, specifically on tilapia culture which is the preferred fish in the province. The tilapia culture project, which uses culture media such as fish cages and fishponds, comprises 91% of the total allocated budget of Php 8.2 million, benefiting 10 groups with 200 members and 120 fisherfolk.

Other interventions implemented were environment-friendly fishing gear such as hook and lines and gill nets for 120 households along Agusan Marsh.

Surigao del Sur

Agriculture Sector

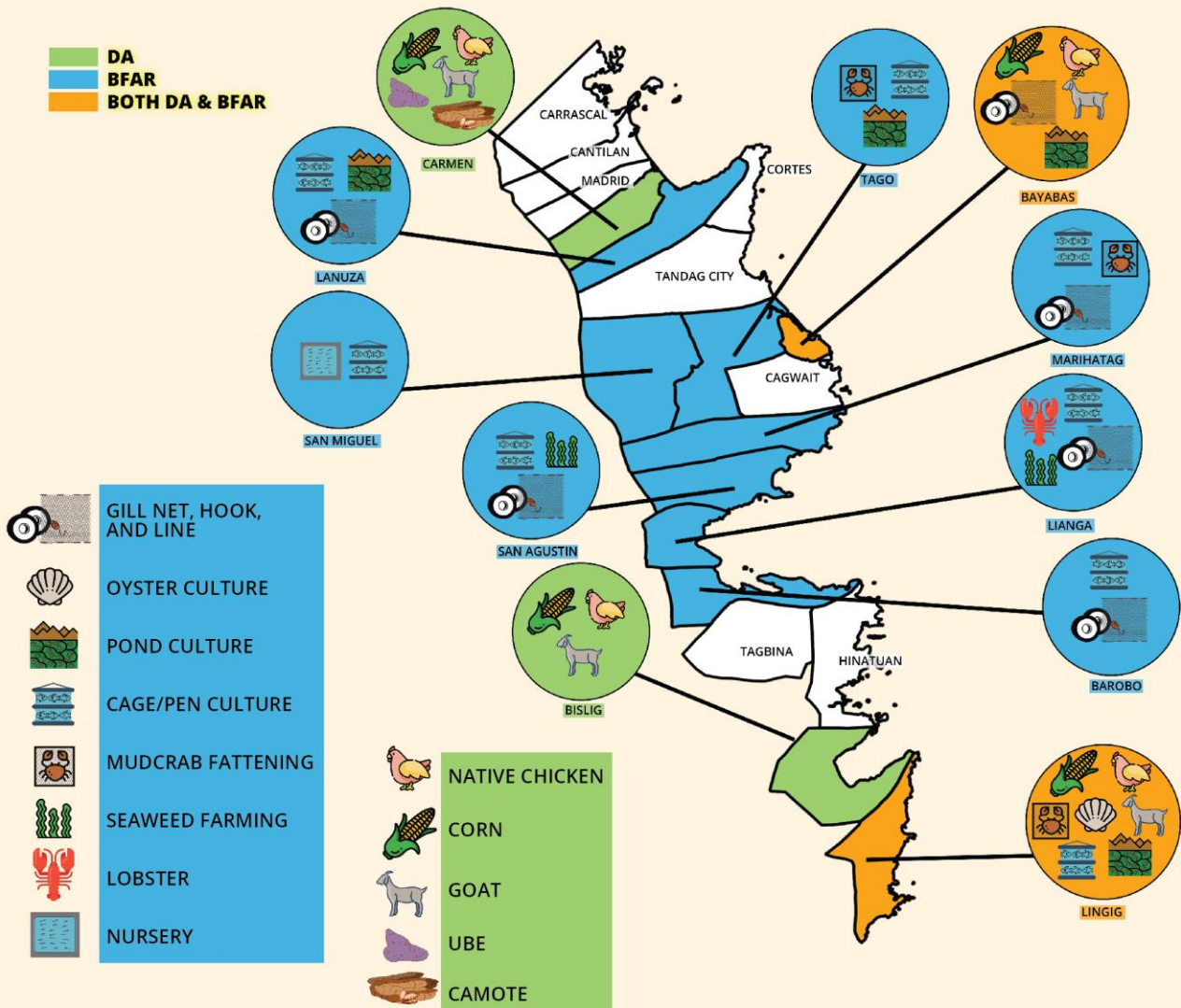
SAAD Caraga allocated Php 11.6 million to Bislig City and the municipalities of Bayabas, Carmen, and Lingig. It provided 10 various livelihood projects for the production of native chicken, native goat, OPV and upland corn, *camote*, purple yam, and vegetable. The interventions benefited 22 groups with 587 members.

Among the groups assisted by SAAD, those who received crop- and poultry-related inputs (corn, *camote*, and native chicken) already generated income. Meanwhile, the livestock-related project (native goat) required more time to develop enough stocks for breeding.

Fishery Sector

SAAD Surigao del Sur livelihood projects were focused on fish production support for 9 municipalities – Lanuza, San Miguel, Tago, Bayabas, Marihatag, San Agustin, Lianga, Barobo, and Lingig. Among fish species, *bangus* was the most preferred commodity for aquaculture using different culture media such as fish cages, fishponds, and fish pens. The Bangus Culture Project comprised almost 50% of the total allocated budget worth Php 4.6 million which benefited 9 groups with 180 members.

Aside from aquaculture, BFAR also provided hook lines and gill nets for 50 fisherfolk. Meanwhile, ongoing projects include fish nursery, aquasilviculture, seaweed culture, and shellfish culture.



Chapter 3

Social Preparation and Specialized Training Highlights



The social preparation activities, which aim to prepare beneficiaries through orientation and community needs assessment, were supervised at the provincial level of the SAAD Program.

The specialized training activities are conducted in coordination with the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI). The training which varies from the project and financial management, production practices, and value-adding aims to educate farmers and fisherfolk to become agripreneurs.

In 2020, 226 social preparation activities (135 for the agriculture sector and 91 for fishery) were participated by 14,008 beneficiaries.

As for the specialized training, 308 were conducted for 14,046 farmers and fisherfolk.



Agriculture Sector

A total of 135 social preparation activities were conducted for 10,838 farmers and 231 training were provided to 10,876 beneficiaries (Table 20).

The types of specialized training conducted were:

1. Upland Rice and Rainfed Rice Production and Value-Adding;
2. Corn Enterprise Development Training and Value-Adding;
3. Integrated Upland Rice Production with Livestock and Vegetable Production;
4. Integrated Corn Production with Livestock and Vegetable Production;
5. Dairy Goat Production;
6. Integrated Upland Rice Production with Poultry and Vegetable Production;
7. Integrated Corn Production with Poultry and Vegetable Production; and
8. Mallard Duck Production.



Table 20. DA-SAAD FY 2020 Social Preparation and Specialized Training Accomplishments

SAAD Operating Unit	Social Preparation		Specialized Training	
	Actual	No. of participants	Actual	No. of farmers trained
CAR	22	467	-	-
Apayao	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	7	92	-	-
Mt. Province	15	375	-	-
Region 4B	6	192	8	284
Occidental Mindoro	6	192	8	284
Region 5	-	-	4	150
Catanduanes	-	-	1	40
Masbate	-	-	3	110
Sorsogon	-	-	-	-
Region 6	19	665	-	-
Negros Occidental	9	315	-	-
Antique	10	350	-	-
Region 7	26	864	16	508
Siquijor	11	320	2	100
Negros Oriental	14	504	4	108
Bohol	1	40	10	300
Region 8	-	-	43	1,200
N. Samar	-	-	3	60
E. Samar	-	-	9	270
W. Samar	-	-	19	570
Leyte	-	-	2	60
S. Leyte	-	-	10	240
Region 9	-	-	19	1,095
Zamboanga del Norte	-	-	19	1,095
Sulu	-	-	-	-
Region 10	-	-	-	-
Lanao del Sur	-	-	-	-
Lanao del Norte	-	-	-	-
Misamis Occidental	-	-	-	-
Bukidnon	-	-	-	-
Region 11	-	-	50	2,384
Compostela Valley	-	-	50	2,384
Region 12	62	8,650	88	5,180
North Cotabato	36	4,680	46	2,250
Maguindanao				
Sarangani	14	2,170	21	1,190
Sultan Kudarat	12	1,800	21	1,740
Region 13	-	-	3	75
Agusan del Sur	-	-	-	-
Surigao del Sur	-	-	3	75
Total	135	10,838	231	10,876



Fishery Sector

BFAR conducted 90 social preparation activities and 77 training for 725 fisherfolk and 79 groups (Table 21). The training conducted is lower compare to the target of 84. Some of the specialized training did not push through because of the threats from the CoViD-19 pandemic. The funds allocated were refocused on fishery livelihood support.

Some social preparation activities held for the beneficiaries were seminars for Pre-Registration in Cooperative Development Authority, Leadership and Governance, Financial Management, Internal Audit Control, and Booking.

The series of specialized training include:

1. Training on Aquaculture Technologies (Basic Tilapia Biology, Tilapia Culture in Ponds, Cages and Rice Paddies);
2. Hands-on Training on Seine Net Making;
3. Hands-on Training on Hatchery Management;
4. Training Component: Provision of Processing Utensils for Value-added Products in Support to Livelihood Intervention of SAAD Beneficiaries;
5. Training on Fisheries Value-Adding: Seaweeds Commercialization;
6. Tilapia Culture with emphasis on Good Aquaculture Practices;
7. Seaweed Noodle-Making;
8. Salted Brown Mussel Processing;
9. Fabrication of Crab Fattening Set-up;
10. Post-Harvest Handling and Processing: *Bangus* Deboning, Seaweed Noodles, and *Tilanggit* Production;
11. Entrepreneurship, Packaging, Labelling, and Marketing Strategies;
12. Technical and Hands-on Training on Tilapia Culture in Pond;
13. Modular Training on Tilapia Pond Culture;
14. Modular Training on Tilapia Fry Nursery;
15. Modular Training on Tilapia Backyard Hatchery;
16. Modular Training on Tilapia Cage Culture;
17. Technical and Hands-on Training on *Bangus* Culture in Cage; and
18. Technical Training on Tilapia Culture in Pond.



Table 21. BFAR-SAAD FY 2020 Social Preparation and Specialized Training Accomplishments

SAAD Operating Unit	Social Preparation and Specialized Training	
	Actual	No. of participants
CAR	-	-
Apayao	-	-
Kalinga	-	-
Mt. Province	-	-
Region 4B	12	240
Occidental Mindoro	12	240
Region 5	17	908
Catanduanes	6	392
Masbate	5	250
Sorsogon	6	266
Region 6	5	171
Negros Occidental	-	-
Antique	5	171
Region 7	14	727
Siquijor	2	192
Negros Oriental	-	-
Bohol	12	535
Region 8	-	-
N. Samar	-	-
E. Samar	-	-
W. Samar	-	-
Leyte	-	-
S. Leyte	-	-
Region 9	-	-
Zamboanga del Norte	-	-
Sulu	-	-
Region 10	16	1,385
Lanao del Sur	-	-
Lanao del Norte	7	1,050
Misamis Occidental	5	215
Bukidnon	4	120
Region 11	-	-
Compostela Valley	-	-
Region 12	-	-
North Cotabato	-	-
Maguindanao	-	-
Sarangani	-	-
Sultan Kudarat	-	-
Region 13	26	384
Agusan del Sur	7	176
Surigao del Sur	19	208
Total	90	3,815

SAAD Updates

DA-SAAD contributes to poverty alleviation

The report by the PSA on the performance of Philippine Agriculture for the 1st quarter of 2018 stated that the nation's agricultural production increased by 1.47% as the area harvested for rice increased with attributions from DA's programs such as the SAAD. But in the 4th quarter of 2019, Philippine agriculture only grew 0.4% implicating this to the declining production in corn (8.5%) and livestock (primarily in hog production due to African Swine Fever [ASF] at 9.8%).

However, the agriculture sector managed to grow by 0.5% in the second quarter of 2020 despite the problems brought about by coronavirus (COVID-19), ASF, the eruption of Taal Volcano, and typhoons. Moreover, even with the advent of the pandemic and the severe weather conditions, agriculture has again registered 0.7% growth of the country's agriculture and fishery sector during the 3rd quarter of 2020.

Agriculture Secretary William D. Dar acknowledged the positive impact of the SAAD Program after his visit to Leyte during the SAAD Saga in Region 8 on October 25, 2019.

"As SAAD means Promise in Cebuano, I promise you that we will continue to strengthen SAAD as a major program of the Department," Dar said to hundreds of farmers from the provinces of Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Samar, Leyte, and Southern Leyte.



We want to reach more beneficiaries through SAAD, which is designed to cater to poor households and groups.



Sta. Margarita
Farmers Association
in Eastern Samar



NEDA VIII – (Officer-in-Charge) Regional Director Meylene C. Rosales said that the SAAD contributed to the decrease in poverty of the Eastern Visayas Region (Region 8) as published in a report on January 31, 2020. The poverty incidence among families declined by 8.96%, from 32.95% in 2015 to 23.99% in 2018. Meanwhile, the poverty rate among the population decreased by 10.36%, from 41.22% in 2015 to 30.86% in 2018.

Dir. Rosales said that the reduction in poverty incidence in Eastern Visayas in 2018 can be largely attributed to the improved labor market conditions and other institutional reforms that increased the incomes of the households. Other contributory factors include sustained implementation, expansion, and enhancement of social protection programs such as the sustainable livelihood program, social pension program, and the institutionalization of the 4Ps.

Dir. Rosales added that poverty reduction could also be partly attributed to the implementation of labor-enhancing and income-enriching agricultural interventions through social preparation and livelihood interventions of the SAAD Program.



Poverty rates in SAAD's 30 priority provinces

Figure 6 shows that the 29 SAAD's covered provinces' poverty incidence among families was reduced (2015 vs. 2018) with a significant decrease in Siquijor (40.2%), Sorsogon (25.6%), Bukidnon (25.3%), Northern Samar (24.2%), Apayao (22.1%), Kalinga (21.3%), Samar (19.6%), Catanduanes (19.2%), Lanao del Norte (19.1%), and Misamis Occidental (17.3%).

However, the only province where poverty incidence recorded an increasing rate among the 30 provinces is in Sulu at 75.3% in 2018 from 40.2% in 2012 and 63.8% in 2015. The major contributing factor is the peace and order situation of the province where Sulu has experienced terrorism leading to deteriorating peace and order situation affecting economic growth to all sectors of development.

Poverty is one form of structural violence that fosters inequality among people, reduces people's quality of life, and limits their ability to achieve their full potential. Thus, peace is intertwined with it. The reduction of poverty is an essential element of peacebuilding.

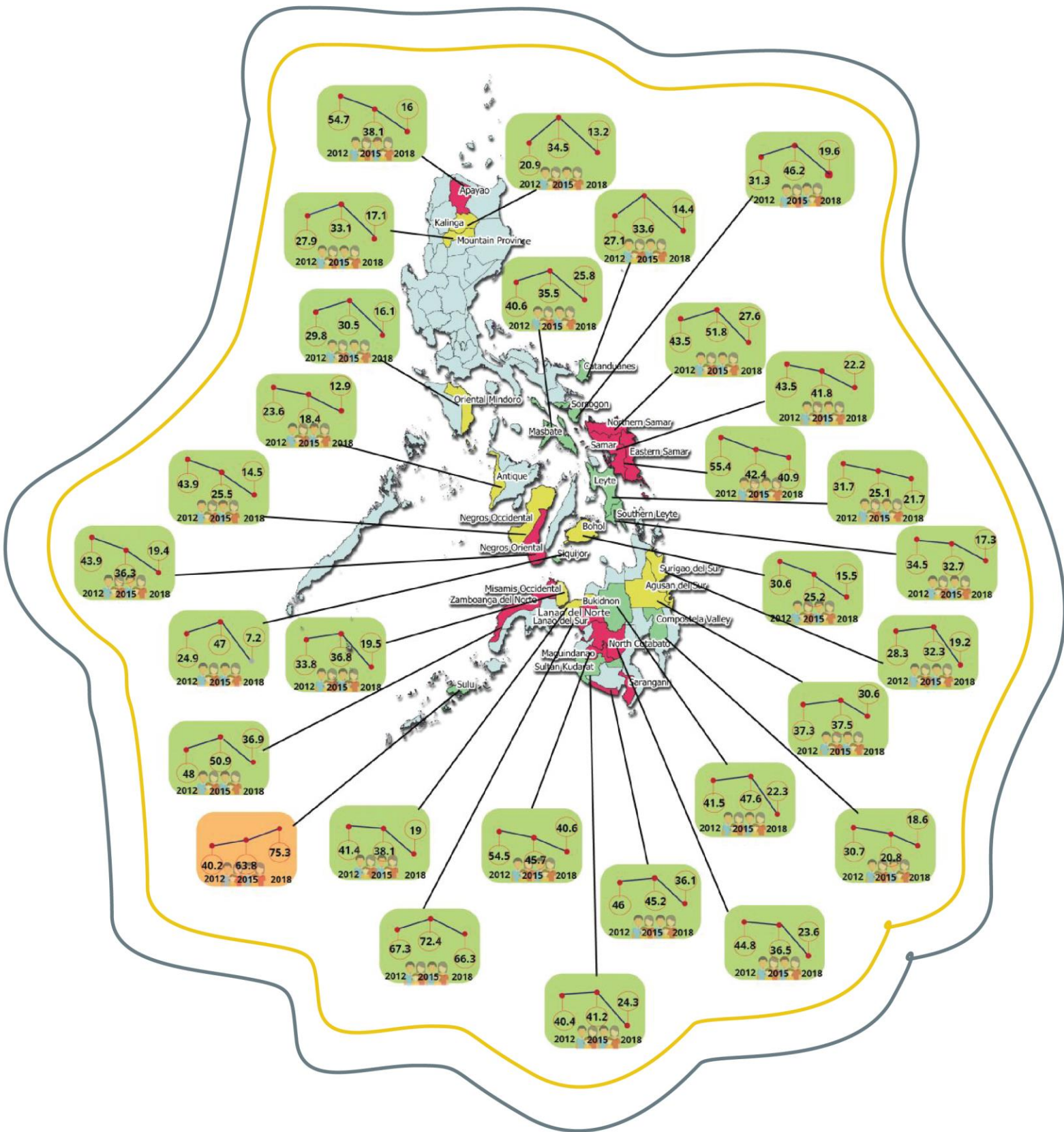
Even though the Philippines worked hard in reducing poverty through various programs, it still has a long way to keep up with neighboring countries in the ASEAN region like Vietnam and Indonesia.

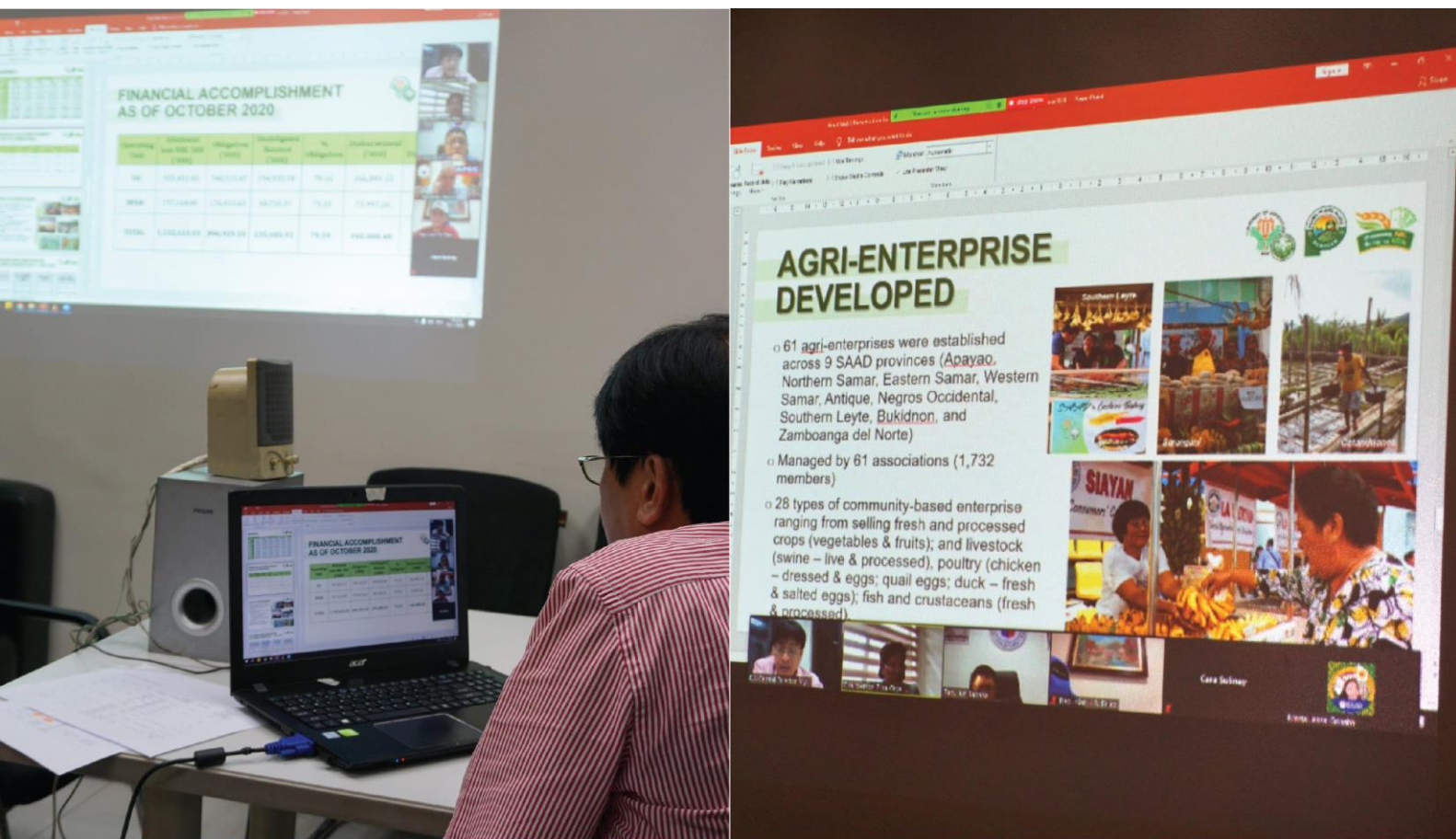
To do that, the FAO of the United Nations suggests greater coherence between social protection and agriculture. The DSWD, DA, Department of Agrarian Reform, NEDA, Department of Interior and Local Government, Department of Education, National Nutrition Council, and National Anti-Poverty Commission are the main actors that need to converge.

FAO believes that synergy can generate a positive impact that can break inter-generational cycles of poverty.



Figure 6. 2012, 2015, 2018 SAAD Provinces Comparison in Poverty Incidence among Families (%)





SAAD Program's proposed extension from 2023 to 2028

House Resolution (HR) 1421, filed December 15, 2020, urges the House Leadership to extend the DA's SAAD Program for another 6 years from 2023 to 2028. The request for extension includes the procurement of motor vehicles for project monitoring and evaluation purposes and the provision of incentives to LGUs.

The said HR came about after an online meeting of the House Committee on Rural Development (HCRD) on November 23, 2020. During the meeting, SAAD Director Mula presented the accomplishment of the program and its contribution to poverty reduction.

Together with the supporting case report from NEDA Region 8 on January 31, 2020, Dir. Mula showed that the program contributed to the poverty reduction in Eastern Visayas through its income-enriching and labor-enhancing livelihood projects.

Further, the HCRD Technical Working Group (TWG) required a 2023-2028 roadmap of the SAAD Program, which includes annual interventions and livelihood projects, its target individuals and areas, and the budget which will be presented to the mother committee.

Extending the program of SAAD will potentially assist other marginalized provinces or municipalities to gradually take off from the said category, address poverty reduction and inclusive growth as embodied in the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 under *AmBisyon Natin 2040*, and fulfill the Philippine government's international commitment to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals.

Policies and Operations Modification

The complex case of the global health crisis called for an urgent response that modified sectoral reorientation of approaches that tries to balance between safety and food security in the agriculture sector.

The CoViD-19 pandemic caused a modification of the operations of the entire SAAD Program from the national arm to the regional and provincial operating units. This posed an extra challenge to the program as it caters to beneficiaries located in far-flung areas who, in conventional times are anchored in a grassroots organizing approach.

While mobility restrictions and protocols remained tight throughout the year, the SAAD Program devised a system to ensure continuity of service while maintaining the safety of its staff. Two-week work shift of office reporting while rigorous monitoring of the alternative work arrangement was observed from August to December of 2020 among its staff.

Accomplishment reports and evaluations were being submitted every week to ensure compliance and continuity of service. A strong monitoring system has also been implemented in the monitoring arms of the covered regions and provinces to facilitate local reorientation of budget and strategy for a whole of nation approach, and secure the beneficiaries', and products' resilience, and livelihood interventions sustainability.

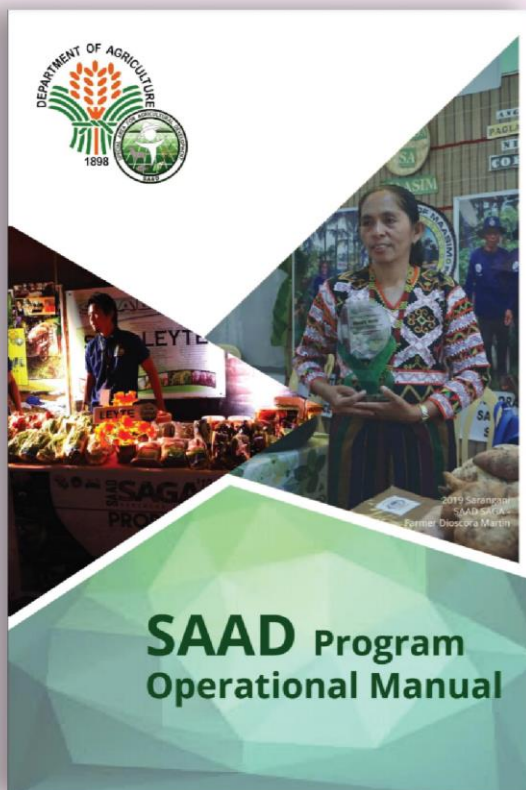
On RA 11469: Bayanihan to Heal as One Act and DA's Plant Plant Plant Program. The 9-month ECQ (Enhance Community Quarantine) Guidelines of the SAAD released as early as March directed SAAD units to prioritize production of annual crops, small ruminants and poultry, aquaculture, and inland fisheries, guided by the 3-6-9 prioritization scheme. The reprogramming of work and reorientation of financial plans was a DA strategy to address the current and future effects of CoViD-19 in the agriculture sector.

In preparation for the Philippine Multisectoral Nutrition Project. The SAAD Program was designated as the focal unit of the DA for the Inter-agency TWG in charge of preparing and implementing the Philippine Multisectoral Nutrition Project. The project proposal forwards nutrition-specific, and nutrition-sensitive interventions targeted to 26 marginalized provinces in the country from 2022 to 2025. The SAAD Program was selected because of similarities in area coverage and scope (poorest provinces and provision of food production and livelihood interventions).

On Research for Development (R4D) Program Partnership. To further complement the DA's Food Security, and Resiliency Development Framework, a partnership between the SAAD Program and the Bureau of Agricultural Research (BAR) has been established to provide SAAD's needs for production, postharvest, and marketing and enterprise development technologies. The partnership is aimed at improving concerted efforts for sustainability and resiliency of livelihood projects.

On strengthening cohesive and effective communications. In pursuit of transparency, and to engage concerned stakeholders in the discourse of SAAD's progress, components, development approach, and stories of beneficiaries, the national office - after training and consultation with the central communications arm of the DA, created a comprehensive guide book for SAAD communication officers. Such a move is aimed at strengthening the brand of service that the SAAD Program renders.

On the holistic and coherent standard of service. As SAAD seeks to continuously improve its implementation, the national office enhanced its operational manual to include new organizational structure and guidelines on areas such as multiplier farms, nurseries, and human resources.



Scan to read and download.



Disaster-response

The whole of 2020 has been a year of risk mitigation due to the unanticipated course of circumstances that disrupted conventional global sectorial operations. Managing the global pandemic required more complex administrative, financial, and physical operations strategies. Despite the peculiar situation, some parts of the country were badly hit by natural disasters in the forms of typhoons, volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes. SAAD Program managed to adjust its operations in line with the national requirement and strategies to continue to serve, and enable vulnerable targeted groups.

On CoViD-19. The whole agriculture department has stood with the nation in the midst of the global health crisis, maintaining food sufficiency despite prolonged community quarantine. The SAAD regional and provincial staff worked hand-in-hand with the other DA units and LGUs in the front line, assisting nationwide efforts to secure food access in all provinces. The SAAD program exhibited consistent efforts to communicate, and give assistance for food pass lanes, heightened implementation of the Plant, Plant, Plant Program or called DA's *Ahon Lahat, Pagkaing Sapat* (ALPAS) CoViD-19, facilitated farmers and fisherfolk to participate in community/informal market to directly accommodate the beneficiaries' produce and the intensified *KADIWA ni Ani at Kita* market system.

In line with this, SAAD is in unison with the DA's 3-6-9 refocusing scheme where its 2020 project budgets have been refocused to the prioritization of food production.

SAAD also boosted its campaign for backyard/urban gardening, joining the agency's efforts to promote independent and home-based food production to address supply and access of nutritious foods during community lockdowns.

On social protection, and resiliency. The SAAD Program always seeks to attend fora, presentations, and proposals discussing possible projects advancing social protection, and agriculture, and community resiliency. The SAAD Program attended the ECHO 2 (European Commission Humanitarian Aid), to contribute to the discourse of development and social protection initiatives.

On typhoons and other natural disasters. While the SAAD Program does not cover areas hit by earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, some covered areas were significantly affected by typhoons in the last quarter of 2020. Particularly, Typhoon Rolly (November) and Typhoon Ulysses (December) affected areas in the Bicol and MIMAROPA region. In response, the program initiated the Livelihood Interventions and Rehabilitation Support of DA 5 SAAD Program Project, a fund transfer from the national office to DA Region 5 for rehabilitation support.

Chapter 5

Developed Enterprises



Agriculture today faces many challenges, including globalization and market liberalization, food price crises, natural resource depletion, climate change, rapid urbanization, changing production and consumption patterns, demographic changes, pandemic, soil health, invasive crop pest, and so on. With growing recognition of the important role of smallholder agriculture for economic growth and rural development in many countries, market-oriented agriculture appears more prominently on the agenda.

SAAD Director Mula stated that one way to revitalize and modernize the agriculture sector is through agripreneurship. He further reiterated that real development is people's development.

The SAAD Program through one of its components, the 'Marketing Assistance and Enterprise Development', has the objective to help communities create enterprises by establishing market linkages and providing technical assistance and logistic support.

The program provides a wide range of agricultural livelihood interventions from production, processing, and marketing-related inputs to its farmer-beneficiaries. One of its major end goals is the establishment of community-based agri-enterprises to ensure the sustainability of the beneficiaries' source of income. The aim is not only to contribute to the betterment of the lives of its beneficiaries but also the improvement of the whole community by providing quality, nutritious, accessible, and more affordable products in the area.

Before the establishment of such enterprises, livelihood projects on the production of crops, livestock, and fisheries were provided to farmer-beneficiaries to efficiently produce the main source of products they wish to market. In addition, social preparation and technical training on production to marketing were provided to improve farming practices and management.



Dir. Mula emphasized the importance of marketing assistance and enterprise development as it will shape farmers to become successful entrepreneurs. SAAD will provide the beneficiaries with marketing assistance and linkage, conduct entrepreneurial capability-building programs, and upscale livelihood into enterprises through collaboration with partners (LGUs, private sector, and government agencies).

From 2017 to 2019, 45 agri-enterprises worth Php 33.7 million were established across 6 SAAD provinces – Apayao, Northern Samar, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Samar, and Zamboanga del Norte. The enterprises, varying from selling fresh and processed crops of vegetables, fruits, and livestock (live & processed) and poultry products (dressed chicken, eggs, quail eggs, and salted eggs), are managed by 45 associations covering 24 types of community-based enterprise with 1,172 group members.

Another 45 agri-enterprises worth Php 195 million were developed in 2020 in 7 provinces, which are Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Occidental Mindoro, Negros Oriental, Zamboanga del Norte, and Sulu (Table 22). The enterprises include selling of quail and chicken eggs, fruits, etag, soft broom, peanut, peanut butter, mango, vegetable, carabao, cattle, live and dressed chicken, milled rice, cassava chips, hog, weanling, and goat, which are managed by 71 groups with 2,877 members.



Table 22. SAAD FY 2020 Established Enterprises for the Agriculture Sector

Region	Province	Municipality	Barangay	Title of Project	Enterprise Established	Beneficiaries		Name of Association	Cost of Project (Php '000)	Remarks
						Group	Members			
Grand Total						71	2,877		195,259	
CAR	Apayao	Pudtol	Alem & Lower Maton	Quail Production in Pudtol, Apayao	quail egg production	2	7	- PIAS Farmers Association - MULA Dur-As Farmers Association	700	
CAR	Apayao	Calanasan	Tanglagan, Eva, Poblacion	Integrated Fruit Trees, Cash Crops Production and Vermi-Composting Facility in Calanasan	fruit and crop production	3	75	- Baggat Triple A Farmers Assoliation - Eva Indigenous Farmers Association - Bayag Farmers Association	2,476	
CAR	Apayao	Conner	Allangigan, Banban, Buluan, Cupis, Daga, Guinamgamman, Karikitan, Mabiga, Malama, Puguin, Nabuangan	Integrated Fruit Trees and Cash Crops Production in Conner	fruit and crop production	3	120	- Calaoan Livelihood Farmers Association - Baren Farmers Association - Nabuangan Region Livelihood Farmers Association	3,118	
CAR	Apayao	Kabugao	Elias K. Bulut, Lenneng, Badduat, Madduang, Laco	Integrated Fruit Trees and Cash Crops Adapting SALT in Kabugao	fruit and crop production	3	150	- Blessed Farmers SAAD Association - Lucky 7 SAAD Farmers Association - Productive SAAD Farmers Association	3,306	
CAR	Kalinga	Balbalan	Balbalan Proper	Integrated Root Crop and Poultry Production in Proper, Balbalan	root crop and poultry production	1	116	Gubang Farmers Association	3,123	
CAR	Mt. Province	Bauko	Leseb	Brown Egg & Vegetable Production	brown egg production and marketing	1	50	Leseb Community Farmer's Association	1,710	
CAR	Mt. Province	Barlig	Latang	Integrated Farming on Swine, Lemon, and Vegetable Production	etag processing	1	30	Latang Association For Agricultural Development	3,565	

cont. Table 22

CAR	Mt. Province	Bontoc	Dalican	Quail Egg and Banana Production	quail egg production and marketing	1	20	Channeg Farmer's Organization	2,912
CAR	Mt. Province	Bontoc	Dalican	Table Egg and Banana Production	table egg production and marketing	1	85	Channeg Farmer's Organization	700
CAR	Mt. Province	Natonin	Pudo	Tiger Grass and Swamp Gabi Production	soft broom production and marketing	1	100	Pudo Farmer's Organization	640
CAR	Mt. Province	Sagada	Ankileng	Swine and Rambutan Production	etag processing	1	30	Ankileng Rumang-ayan Organization	100
CAR	Mt. Province	Paracelis	Bunot	Fruit Trees and Peanut Seeds Production in Bunot, Paracelis	fruit trees & peanut seeds production	1	190	Bunot Ambasowan Farmer's Organization	4,204
CAR	Mt. Province	Tadian	Mabalite	Enhancement of Mango Production	mango production	1	25	E-Mabalite Farmer's Organization	320
CAR	Mt. Province	Sabangan	Napua	Phase III. Vegetable Production in Napua, Sabangan	vegetable production	1	30	Napua Farmer's Timpuvog Organization	116,800
CAR	Mt. Province	Sagada	Ankileng	Vegetable Production in Angkileng, Sagada Site 1	vegetable production	1	30	Ankileng Rumang-ayan Organization	1,377
CAR	Mt. Province	Sagada	Ankileng	Phase III. Organic Vegetable Production in Angkileng, Sagada	organic vegetable production	1	8	Ankileng Rumang-ayan Organization	498
CAR	Mt. Province	Bontoc	Dalican	Carabao and Cattle Production in Dalican, Bontoc	carabao, and cattle production	1	30	Channeg Farmer's Organization	1,078
CAR	Mt. Province	Bontoc	Guina-ang	Carabao Raising in Guina-ang, Bontoc	carabao breeding	1	17	Aratey Di Inkhawisan Farmer's Association	510

cont. Table 22

CAR	Mt. Province	Bontoc	Alab Proper	Free Range Chicken Production in Alab Proper, Bontoc	free range chicken production	1	11	Billig Bengasan Data Mat-ao Farmer's Organization	412	
CAR	Mt. Province	Sabangan	Napua	Free Range Chicken Production in Napua, Sabangan	free range chicken production	1	86	Napua Farmer's Timpuyog Organization	3,584	
CAR	Mt. Province	Sadanga	Sacasacan	Integrated Cattle Raising with Heirloom Rice in Sacasacan, Sadanga	integrated cattle raising with heirloom rice production	1	50	Amkabigat Farmer's Association	2,503	
CAR	Mt. Province	Sadanga	Anabel	Free Range Chicken Production in Anabel, Sadanga	free range chicken production	1	10	Anabel Rural Improvement Club	94	
CAR	Mt. Province	Sagada	Kilong	Free Range Chicken Production in Kilong, Sagada	free range chicken production	1	85	Doccas Farmer's Organization Inc.	1,481	
CAR	Mt. Province	Tadian	Mabalite	Enhancement of Cattle Production Project in Mabalite, Tadian (Continuing)	cattle production	1	42	E-Mabalite Farmer's Organization	1,696	
MIMAROPA Region	Occidental Mindoro	Magsaysay	Laste and Calawag	Provision of Machinery to Service Provider	service provider	2	36	- Nagkakaisang Samahan ng Laste Farmers Association - Calawag Service Provider Association	3,600	
MIMAROPA Region	Occidental Mindoro	Paluan	Harrison	Cassava Production	cassava chips enterprise	1	77	Sitio Hinugasan Cassava Planter's Association	2,385	

cont. Table 22

Region 7	Negros Oriental	Bacong	Balayagmanok, Buntis, Combado, Doldol, Magsuhot, Malabago, Mampas, San Miguel, Timbao, and Tubod	Cattle Fattening	cattle fattening and marketing	1	120	<i>individual beneficiaries</i>	3,000	The beneficiaries don't belong to one association because they are from different barangays.
Region 7	Negros Oriental	Siaton	Bonawon	Integrated Agricultural Development Project (Swine Fattening)	swine production and marketing	1	26	United Small Farmers Association	479	
Region 7	Negros Oriental	La Libertad	Mapalasan and Pangca	Goat Production	goat production and marketing		15	<i>individual beneficiaries</i>	817	
Region 7	Negros Oriental	Canlaon	Budlasan, Bucalan and Masulog	Upland Rice Production	milled rice	3	100	- Budlasan Agri-farm Family & Irrigators Association (BAFFIA) - Bucalan Farmer and Irrigators Association (BUFIA) - Masulog Agro-forestry Farmers Association	3,406	
Region 7	Negros Oriental	Basay	Bal-os, Bongalonan and Maglinao	Goat Production	goat production and marketing		15	<i>individual beneficiaries</i>	819	
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Salug	Liguac, Pacuhan	Layer Chicken Raising Project	farm fresh eggs	2	85	- Liguac Small Farmers Association - Pacuhan Pucay FA	775	
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Salug	Bacong, Ramon Magsaysay	Layer Chicken Raising Project	farm fresh eggs	2	63	- Bacong Fishermen and Farmers Association, - Christian Muslim-Subanen Association	775	

cont. Table 22

Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Siayan	Delapa, Sipaloc, Poblacion, Magsaysay, Minilasag, Panganuran	Layer Chicken Raising Project	farm fresh eggs	6	56	1,122	- Delapa Farmers Association - Sipaloc Farmers Association - Magsaysay Farfish Association - Minilasag Farfish Association - Panganuran Farfish Association - Poblacion A-B
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Baliguian	Dawa, Kauswagan	Layer Chicken Raising Project	farm fresh eggs	1	61	665	Dawa Farmers Association
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Sibuco	Lingayon, Limpapa, Lipuno	Layer Chicken Raising Project	farm fresh eggs	1	42	1,436	Lingayon Poultry Association
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Sibuco	Paniran, Malayal	Layer Chicken Raising Project	farm fresh eggs	2	58	1,436	- Malayal Farmer SAAD Association - Paniran Farmers Association
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Sergio Osmeña	San Juan, Situbo	Broiler Chicken Raising	dressed chicken	2	50	308	- San Juan Farmers Association - Situbo Farmers Association
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Polanco	Canibungan, San Antonio, De Venta Perla	Broiler Chicken Raising	dressed chicken	3	81	226	- Canibungan Farmers Association - San Antonio Farmers Association - De Venta Perla Farmers Association
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Jose Dalman	Sigamok, Lapero, Ilihan, Labakid, Marupay	Corn Production	corn grits	1	88	1,079	Jose Dalman Corn Cluster Association
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Godod	Raba, Sarawagan, Dipopor, Limbonga Poblacion	Peanut Production and Processing	shelled/unshelled peanut peanut butter	5	59	526	- Raba Farmers Association - Sarawagan Farmers Association - Dipopor Farmers Association - Limbonga Farmers Association - Godod Farmer's Multi-Purpose Cooperative

cont. Table 22

Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Lilo	Banigan, Punta, Maigang, San Miguel, Santa Cruz, Villa Tejero	Peanut Production and Processing	shelled/unshelled peanut peanut butter	1	51	Sagip Farmer's Association	2,674	
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Dapitan	Dampalan	Peanut Production and Processing	shelled/unshelled peanut peanut butter	1	50	DampalarFarmers Association	1,049	
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Baliguian	Poblacion	Swine Raising	hog fattening/weanling	1	25	Kauswagan Association	No project cost for 2020; FA sustains the provisions for swine raising	
Region 9	Zamboanga del Norte	Siocon	Bulacan	Swine Raising	hog fattening/weanling	1	52	Bulacan Farmers Association	137	
Region 9	Sulu	Panamao	Suuh, Upper Patibulan, Tabuh Manok, Lower Patibulan	Cassava-Corn-Peanut integrated with Vegetable, Goat, Layer Chicken (egg production) and Native Chicken Project	farm fresh eggs	2	120	- Anak Miskin Farmers Association - Upper Patibulan Farmers Association	890	
Region 9	Sulu	Parang	Lupah Abu, Laum Suah, Kaha	Cassava-Corn-Peanut integrated with Vegetable, Goat, Layer Chicken (egg production) and Native Chicken Project	farm fresh eggs	2	150	- Laum Suah Farmers Association - Kaha Farmers Association	890	

For the fishery sector, SAAD established Php 1.9 million worth of 11 enterprises in 2019 were established. The businesses such as fishing supply stores, fish snack carts, fry buying stations, and seaweed products were managed by 11 groups with 260 members from Antique.

A total of 16 enterprises worth Php 5.2 million were established in 2020 (Table 23). Sixteen organizations with 900 fisherfolk from Mt. Province, Kalinga, Antique, and Bohol sell fingerlings, fish products through carts, ice, and seaweeds.



Table 23. SAAD FY 2020 Established Enterprises for the Fishery Sector

Region	Province	Title of Project	Enterprise Established	Beneficiaries		Name of Association	Cost of Project (Php '000)	Remarks
				Group	Members			
Grand Total				16	900		5,242	
CAR	Mt. Province	Village Level Fish Hatchery	fingerlings production	1	312	Tadian Farmers Fishfolk and Irrigators Association	500	
CAR	Mt. Province	Village Level Fish Hatchery	fingerlings production	1	28	Integrated Farmers Association	500	
CAR	Kalinga	Village Type Post Harvest Facility	fish postharvest, processing, and marketing	1	69	St. Williams Farmers Credit Cooperative	500	Postharvest and marketing paraphernalia were distributed in 2020. The facility will be established in 2021.
CAR	Kalinga	Village Type Post Harvest Facility	fish postharvest, processing, and marketing	1	81	Challengers Agriculture Cooperative	500	Postharvest and marketing paraphernalia were distributed in 2020. The facility will be established in 2021.
Region 6	Antique	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	35	Imba SAAD Seaweeds And Fisherfolks Association	144	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				144	
Region 6	Antique	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	35	Lindero SAAD Fishfolk Association	216	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				144	
Region 6	Antique	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	35	Sebaste SAAD Fishfolk Association	216	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				144	
Region 6	Antique	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	35	Gua Barbaza SAAD Fishfolk Association	240	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				144	

cont. Table 23

Region 6	Antique	Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending	1	35	Poblacion Patnongon SAAD Fishfolk Association	144	
Region 6	Negros Occidental	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	25	Candoni Inland Fishery Growers Association (CIFGA)	120	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				36	
Region 6	Negros Occidental	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	35	Tagnipis Fishfolks Association (TAGFA) and Vito Vendors Association (WFA)	120	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				72	
Region 6	Negros Occidental	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	30	Esmiraida Farmers And Fishfolks Association (EFA)	120	
Region 6	Negros Occidental	Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				36	
Region 6	Negros Occidental	Fish Snack Cart	selling fish balls, quekiam, squid balls	1	40	Panas-An Fishfolks Association (PASFA) and Masaling Fishfolks Association (MASFA)	120	
		Mobile Fish-Vending (Bicycle Operated Cart)	mobile fish-vending				72	
Region 7	Bohol	Postharvest Equipment	ice-making	1	40	Bohol Fish Producers Cooperative	940	Ongoing delivery of intervention
Region 7	Bohol	Seaweed Nursery	seaweed nursery	1	35	Guindacpan Guso Seaweed Seedlings Organization	70	

Chapter 6

Partnerships



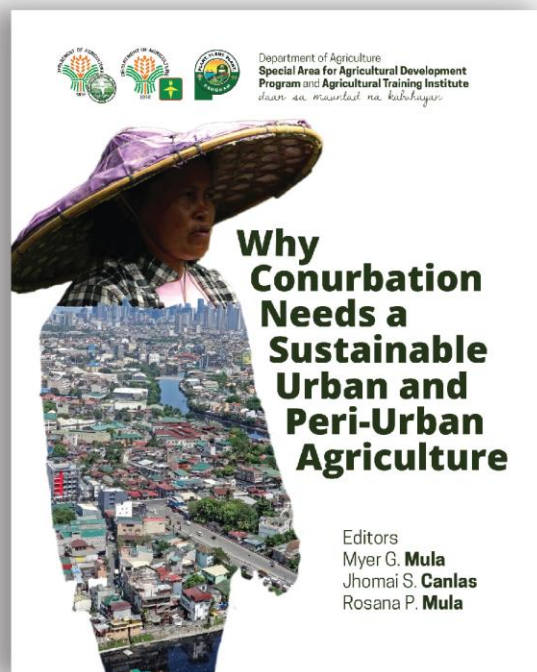
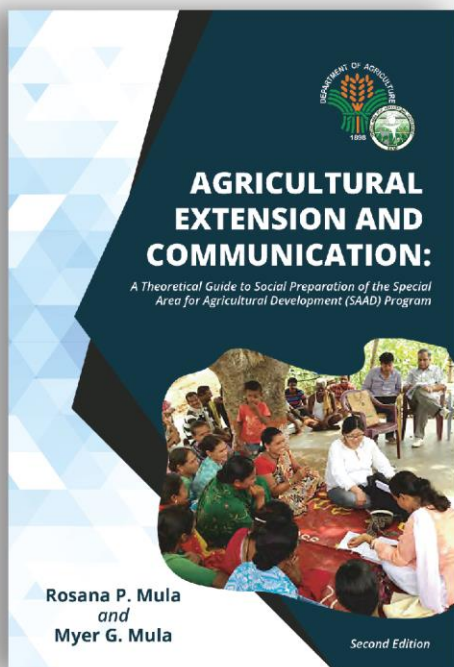
Agricultural Training Institute

Social preparation is an essential component of the SAAD Program as it encompasses series of training and needs assessments to ensure readiness and empowerment of its beneficiaries in accepting and managing projects. In collaboration with the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), the SAAD Program conducts quality training, seminars, and other capability development activities.

In 2020, SAAD accomplished a total of 231 specialized training with 10,876 participants and 135 social preparation activities with 10,838 participants.

Also, ATI is a member of the SAAD Program Steering Committee (PSC) to assist with the training needs of the SAAD. One of the key training programs the ATI conducts for the program's beneficiaries is the development of agri-enterprises, such as soap-making.





Publication in collaboration with ATI

On July 7, SAAD published a book titled 'Agricultural Extension and Communication: A Theoretical Guide to the Social Preparation of the SAAD Program' authored by ATI Assistant Director Rosana Mula and SAAD Director Myer Mula. The book mainly aims to provide the program's stakeholders a reference to basic theories and concepts of extension service.

Since SAAD has a social preparation component, the book will also help program implementers to carry out relevant and useful strategies in making the agricultural learning process fulfilling and inclusive.

The book may also be a head start for other departments, LGUs, universities, and practitioners for the continuous improvement of extension service. The authors believe that new knowledge and approaches should be provided to truly empower learners.

On October 1, SAAD also published another book in collaboration with ATI. 'Why Conurbation Needs a Sustainable Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture' hopes to help urban families to start a low-cost livelihood production in their homes or communities.





Bureau of Plant Industry

In 2019, the SAAD Program also collaborated with the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI) to have access to the accredited nurseries of the bureau for the acquisition of seeds. BPI also guided the program in training farmers on seed and nursery development.

Realizing the importance of high-quality seeds in agricultural development, SAAD included BPI in its PSC for the bureau to provide recommendations to ensure the availability of quality seedlings as well as the development of efficient farming technologies for the beneficiaries.

The SAAD Program also created a memorandum signed by Sec. Dar for the establishment of BPI- accredited enterprise-based crop nurseries (seeds and seedlings) through SAAD farmer associations on September 21.

With this, the SAAD program targets to establish plant nurseries as farmer-led enterprises accredited and certified by the BPI to develop high-quality seeds and seedlings as planting materials available within their area of responsibility and to provide additional income to the groups.



Rosalyn Vea, a SAAD beneficiary from Pudit, Apayao



The Philippine representatives from the Department of Agriculture led by Dr Myer G. Mula, SAAD Dir (4th from left) and Eng Romancito Guerrero (2nd from left) and Dr. Jesus Aspuria (3rd from right) of the Bureau of Plant Industry together with the Taiwan's Council of Agriculture (COA) Mr. Yi-Yue Feng (left) Deputy Director Dr. Chih-Hung Lin (3rd from left), Mr. Kuo Tsao-Kai (2nd from right) and Dr. Jyk-Cherng Chen (right)



A project proposal prototype was also crafted to guide implementers and the beneficiaries on implementation arrangement, budget, and nursery layout.

In January 2020, SAAD and BPI explored the precision agriculture technology in Taiwan to unlock the full potential of Philippine agriculture. The working visit aimed to create a possible partnership between Taiwan and the Philippines in terms of technology linkages such as a farming management concept that uses information technology to ensure that the crops and soil receive exactly what they need for optimum health and productivity. The Philippines can adopt the said farming approach to level up and sustain a food-secure country, which is in line with the 'New Thinking' strategy of DA Secretary William D. Dar.





Bureau of Agricultural Research

In the Memorandum Circular No. 41 dated December 9, the implementing guidelines of SAAD and BAR were created to enhance the program implementation through partnership. Also, BAR is one of the program's PSC members.

To align with the DA's mandate on a food-secure Philippines with prosperous farmers and fisherfolk, the program needs the assistance and support of BAR to provide production, postharvest, and marketing and enterprise development technologies to help ensure the success of its livelihood projects.

In facilitating the transfer and utilization of mature technologies, the program and the bureau will conduct activities with the BAR's **Community-based Participatory Action Research (CPAR)**, **Integrated and Diversified Farming Systems Program (IDFSP)**, and the **National Technology Commercialization Program (NTCP)** which are DA-BAR's Research for Development (R4D) programs.

CPAR is a location-specific research cum extension activity that deals with improved farming systems technologies for the specific micro agro-climatic environment within barangays and communities.



IDFSP is a crisis response initiative that promotes sustainable and farming systems and mature production and post-production technologies. In times of crisis like this CoViD-19 pandemic, an integrated, diversified, and market-oriented farming system can involve more farmers which will ensure the availability, affordability, and accessibility of food for Filipinos as well as improving their productivity and

NTCP focuses on the research breakthroughs and mature technologies that could help improve and develop agriculture and fisheries-related industries for the benefit of all stakeholders of the Department of Agriculture. It ensures the transformation of agriculture and fisheries from resource-based to technology-based industries.



The partnership also seeks to support Sec. Dar's call for Food Systems Policy Shifts to support the agricultural sector's role in supplying the food requirements of the population based on the New Food Security and Resiliency Development Framework which would compel stakeholders to transform their system from production to consumption.

The partnership between SAAD and BAR will be undertaken in 2021 and will cease in 2022 within the 30 poorest provinces covered by the program.





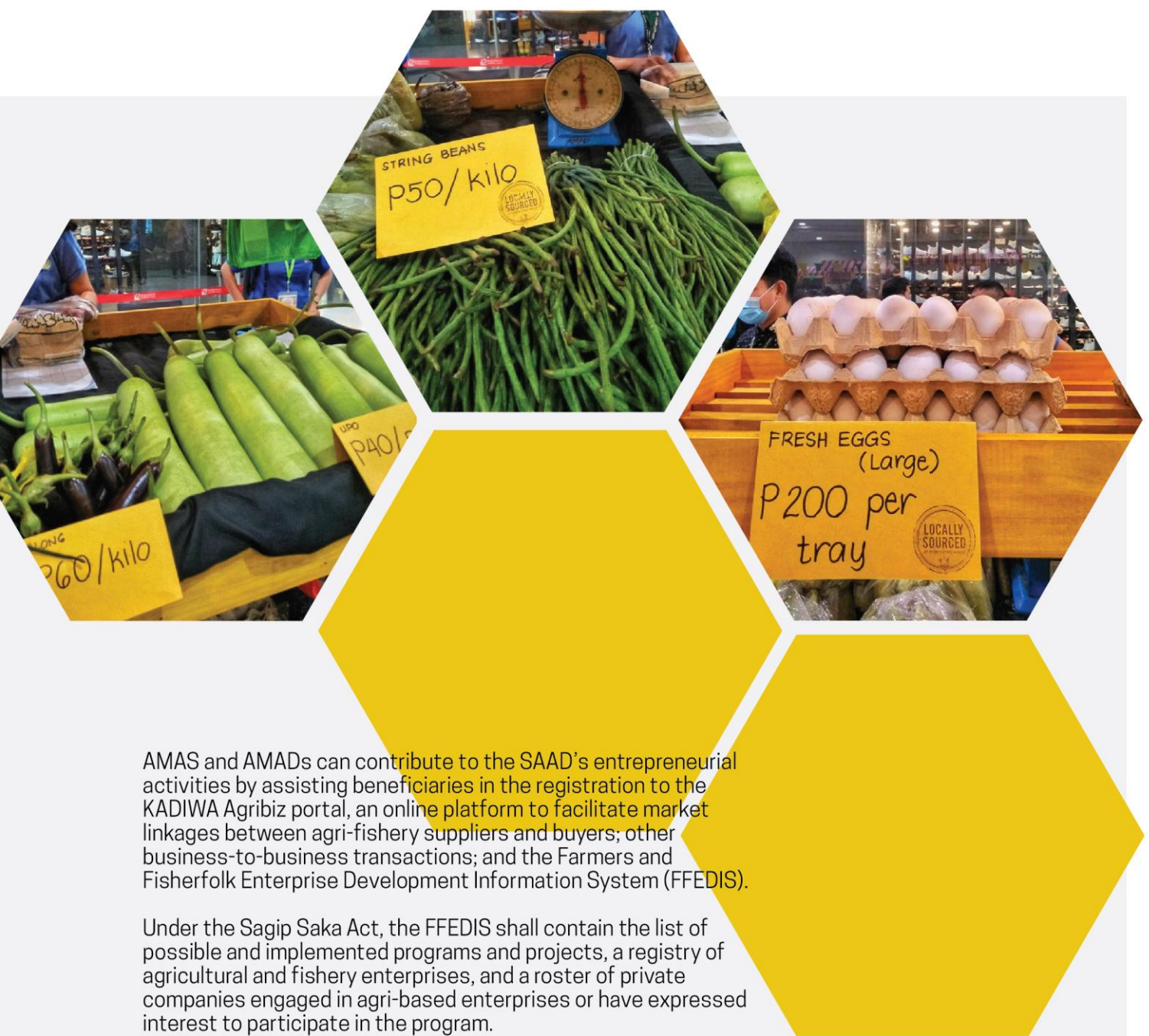
Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Service

In 2020, the Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division (AMADs) provided marketing and enterprise development assistance to the beneficiaries of the SAAD Program. They were invited to participate in local trade fairs and exhibits assisted in market-linkage activities through the KADIWA *ni Ani at Kita* Program particularly through the retail selling and on-wheels modalities. AMAD staff also serve as resource speakers during the series of training and seminars conducted by SAAD.

AMAS Supervising Agriculturist Leny Pecson, in a meeting with the PSC, stressed that SAAD can strengthen its entrepreneurial activities through the *Sagip Saka* Act or Republic Act No. 113211 which refers to the comprehensive set of objectives, targets, and holistic approach in promoting the establishment of enterprises involving agricultural and fishery products.

AMAS serves as the National Secretariat to the Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Council (FFEDC) and the SAAD PSC, which were created under the *Sagip Saka* Act. At the regional level, the AMAD is the secretariat to the Regional *Sagip Saka* Program Management Committee. It is also considered as the lead office under the DA on enterprise development initiatives by providing entrepreneurial capacity development interventions and facilitating access of agri-fishery enterprises to business support services.





AMAS and AMADs can contribute to the SAAD’s entrepreneurial activities by assisting beneficiaries in the registration to the KADIWA Agribiz portal, an online platform to facilitate market linkages between agri-fishery suppliers and buyers; other business-to-business transactions; and the Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Information System (FFEDIS).

Under the Sagip Saka Act, the FFEDIS shall contain the list of possible and implemented programs and projects, a registry of agricultural and fishery enterprises, and a roster of private companies engaged in agri-based enterprises or have expressed interest to participate in the program.

“AMAS/AMAD can also complement or collaborate with SAAD in terms of strengthening entrepreneurial capacities of the SAAD program beneficiaries by facilitating series of training, seminars, and access to credit and technologies. We will also continue linking these community-based enterprises to market outlets,” said Ms. Pecson.

Some beneficiaries of SAAD in the regional and provincial level, market their products through KADIWA on Wheels, KADIWA Retail, and KADIWA Online which allow them to have income despite the lockdown restrictions brought by the pandemic - as the DA’s initiative through AMAS.

“AMAS/AMADs need to have a closer and stronger partnership with SAAD Program through the participation or membership of AMADs in the regional SAAD technical working groups. This will provide a better mechanism for the partnership where activities on developing entrepreneurial capacities especially of the community-based enterprises will be better planned out. This could also serve as the institutional strategy of SAAD should the program ends in 2022,” shared Ms. Pecson.



Local and International Organizations

SAAD had several partnerships with concerned local and international organizations, collaborating with the program in providing training and agricultural interventions to group beneficiaries. Some of them are the Global Partnership for Sustainable Solutions- Global Action Platform (GPSS-GAP), Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), and Good Neighbors International.

GPSS-GAP

SAAD participated in a three-week training organized by the GPSS-GAP led by Managing Partner Bryan Thomas. SAAD Director Mula gave a speech during the opening of the “Caraga Literacy and Agriculture Development Global Grant Program” on February 24 at the Butuan State University, Butuan City, Caraga.

Dir. Mula, with then SAAD Focal Person Dailinda Mollanida and former SAAD Program Coordinator Roberto Hipolao, introduced the program to 52 Indigenous brothers and sisters and how they could avail of the interventions in their ancestral domain. Food security and sustainability are GPSS-GAP and SAAD Program’s common goals.





TIKA

On August 19, two SAAD associations in Eastern Samar received Php 1.305 million worth of agricultural equipment from the TIKa. The donations were given to aid their rice production activities. Two rice threshers, five pump and engine sets, five grass cutters, and two rice reapers amounting to Php 643,500 were given to Tabi Rice Planters Association, while two hand tractors, two rice threshers, and 8 pump and engine sets worth Php 662,000 were granted to San Pedro Farmers Association.

TIKA has been collaborating with SAAD since 2017. In 2019, 30 horses and technical training were provided to Katabalangan Indigenous Farmers Association and Nanawatan Nabuangan Upland Developer Association in the Province of Apayao. SAAD allies with TIKA, which is led by Country Director Mustafa Kerimoglu, in providing livelihood inputs to the farmers “to regain social structures and economic, cultural and educational sustainability”. Currently, the program assists the beneficiaries in crafting the proposals requesting additional interventions.



TIKA





Good Neighbors International

In Davao de Oro, Aguinaldo Farmers Association (AGFA) in the municipality of Laak received Php 48,912 worth of biologics and equipment in a one-time public-private partnership with the Good Neighbors International, Philippines, on December 17.

AGFA also received chickens, vegetable seed packets, and biologics worth Php 29,785 from the said humanitarian non-government organization.

“We augment the forces and influence the LGU in terms of development projects. To sustain and to help and augment the lives of our sponsored families is our income generation program where our livelihood sustainable programs enter the picture...like today, very particular with the SAAD project, our plan of action was anchored on the upgraded goat production,” said Felomina Arroyo, Field Manager for Good Neighbors, in her message to AGFA farmers.

The Good Neighbors International has the same aspiration as SAAD, as both aim for economically functional and sustainable communities that are free from poverty by supporting them with income-generating livelihood projects.



Go Negosyo

Four years after the renewal of the partnership with Go Negosyo and the DA, collaborative projects were arranged for beneficiaries of the SAAD Program. Go Negosyo’s oath to entrepreneurial development among the agriculture stakeholders involves mentorship programs for enterprise development, establishing market linkages, and digital marketing.

At present, specific marketing support was laid down for the SAAD beneficiaries in Sarangani, which will possibly benefit 21 farmer associations with 4,250 registered beneficiary counts from 7 municipalities.

An impending memorandum of agreement is up for the official signing. It was interrupted due to the advent of the CoViD-19 pandemic and is still on hold since. SAAD Sarangani looks forward to the implementation of the project, soon after lifting community restrictions.

Barangay Sulatubo, Glan, Sarangani Province

UPLAND RICE

BLACK RICE "

15252

State Universities and Colleges (SUCs)

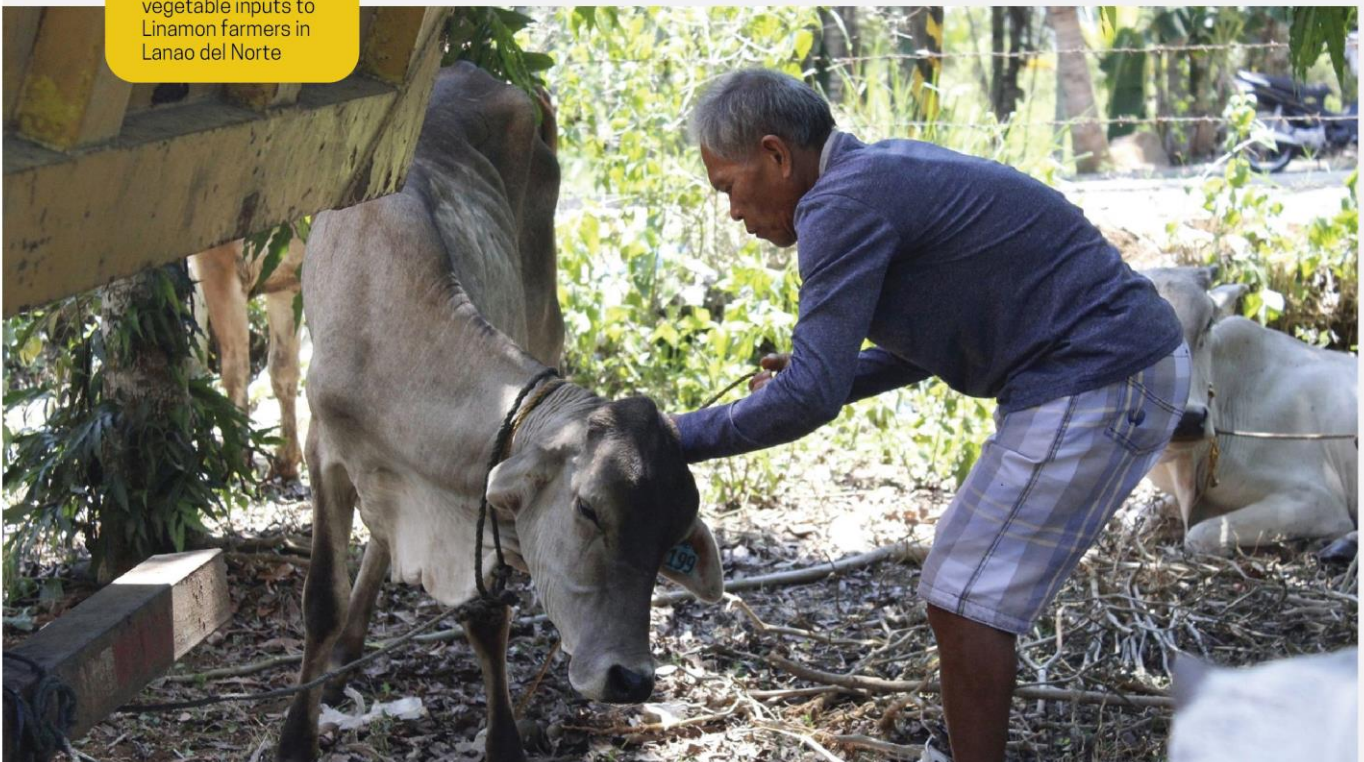
On October 15, Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University (DMMMSU) and the SAAD Program signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) to officially start the conduct of SAAD Midterm Assessment to gauge the program's performance in its FY 2017 and 2018 provinces.


Since 2017, 30 provinces with the highest poverty incidence based on the 2013 and 2015 PSA data were covered by the SAAD Program. Though the program never goes short of testimonials of how SAAD has helped in enhancing their economic status through training, livelihood projects, and entrepreneurial assistance, SAAD deemed it necessary for a study to be conducted to be a basis for recommendations on the improvements of the program for the remaining years of implementation. Moreover, this study will support the case of SAAD's extension from 2023 to 2028.

On November 5, 2019, SAAD requested the participation of a 3rd party agency to administer the assessment. On February 13, 6 participants from four SUCs presented their study proposals.

The participating SUCs were University of the Philippines Los Baños (College of Human Ecology, Center for Strategic Planning and Policy Studies, and School of Environmental Science and Management), Central Luzon State University, Benguet State University (Institute of Social Research and Development (BSU-ISRD), and DMMMSU.

SAAD delivered 74 upgraded cattle and vegetable inputs to Linamon farmers in Lanao del Norte



A photograph of a man, Atat Alih, leading a white water buffalo in a field. The man is wearing a green and white shirt, brown shorts, and a headband. He is holding a rope attached to the buffalo. The buffalo is wearing a pink cloth around its mouth. The background shows a lush green field with trees.

On March 2, the SAAD chose the DMMMSU as the implementing SUC for the said assessment. The MOA between the program and the SUC was formalized in October.

The 'Midterm Assessment Study of Special Area for Agricultural Development Program' will be conducted in collaboration with 18 other state colleges: Apayao State College, Catanduanes State University, Sorsogon State College, Negros Oriental State University, Siquijor State College, Eastern Samar State University, University of Eastern Philippines, Samar State University, Visayas State University, Southern Leyte State University, Jose Rizal Memorial State University, Sulu State College, Central Mindanao University, Compostela Valley State College, University of Southern Mindanao, Mindanao State University-Dadiangas, and Sultan Kudarat State University.

The study will evaluate SAAD's impact on its first 18 provinces (Apayao, Catanduanes, Masbate, Sorsogon, Negros Oriental, Siquijor, Eastern Samar, Northern Samar, Samar, Leyte, Southern Leyte, Zamboanga del Norte, Sulu, Bukidnon, Compostela Valley, North Cotabato, Sarangani, and Sultan Kudarat).

The 8-month study will commence in January and conclude in August 2021 as shown in Table 24.

Atat Alih, a beneficiary of Cassava-Corn-Peanut Farming in Sulu

Table 24. SAAD Midterm Assessment Time Frame

Activities	2020		2021							
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug		
	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II		
Project Initiation										
Release of DA-SAAD Results of Deliberation										
Joint Meeting for MOA Finalization										
MOA Signing										
Detailed Project Planning (Preliminary Phase)										
Analysis of project profile - Collection and review of existing data at the national level (SAAD NPMSO and BFAR) as basis for identification of target respondents										
Coordination and MOA signing with identified SUC partners										
Initial coordination (online) with RPMSO and PPMSO for the identification of key informants for the FGDs										
Preparation of survey instrument, FGD guide, and interview guide										
Conduct of Validation and Reliability Testing of the data gathering instruments										
Finalization of survey, FGD, and interview schedules										
Data Collection, Consolidation, and Validation										
Courtesy Call to RPMSO and PPMSO via Google Meet										
Orientation of Research Assistants via Google Meet										
FGD, survey, and interviews per province and municipality										
Preliminary data processing - Consolidation and validation										
Onsite Visits for Case Studies										
Data Analysis and Report Writing										
Data analysis and evidence of impact - both qualitative and quantitative										
Case Study										
Impact Assessment Report										

FYs 2021 to 2022

Directions

Enhanced SAAD Program

The SAAD Program continuously seeks to improve its database management to provide transparent and accurate information of its beneficiaries to its stakeholders and partners. Its Information Technology and Database Officers ensure to:

- provide data profiles of beneficiaries to track the interventions provided and the improvement of their social status;
- geotag beneficiaries' residence to ensure their existence; and
- provide security measures to ensure data integrity to avoid capture duplication and falsification.

For 2021, the SAAD Program will also strengthen the SAAD Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system in two parts: (a) the creation of an M&E online platform, and (b) the conduct of a midterm assessment in partnership with SUCs.

The creation of an M&E online platform aims for the regions to provide real-time information about project inputs and outputs and to keep track of reports and documentation about finances and budgets. It will also note the accomplishments, key outcomes, and impact of the livelihood projects implemented to assess if the program's goals are achieved.

Meanwhile, selected SUCs will implement the midterm assessment for six months in 2021. It is essential to evaluate the program's immediate outcomes and intermediate impact to the beneficiaries since 2017 to assess the continued relevance of the interventions given the progress made toward achieving its planned objectives.

For 2022, BFAR will propose for the extension of program implementation in SAAD's 30 priority provinces for continuous provision of livelihood assistance until 2028. It will be subject to discussion with the DBM and NEDA.

With this, BFAR will strengthen its database system called the Fisherfolk Registry (FishR) – a platform which aims to protect preferential rights of subsistence fisherfolk, to establish reliable information on fisherfolk relevant to their welfare and to fisheries and coastal conservation, to efficiently deliver government programs and benefits, to strengthen tenure and livelihood security, and to strengthen fisherfolk organizations.

SAAD Social Preparation and Enterprise Development Assessment

The SAAD Program will conduct an assessment for 6 months to know the effectiveness and efficiency of conducting social preparation in the target communities and beneficiaries before and during the implementation of interventions and subprojects in 2021.

Also, the project will provide an assessment of whether the enterprise development activities provided to the beneficiaries will contribute to the overall goal of the Program which is to alleviate the poverty of the target sector.

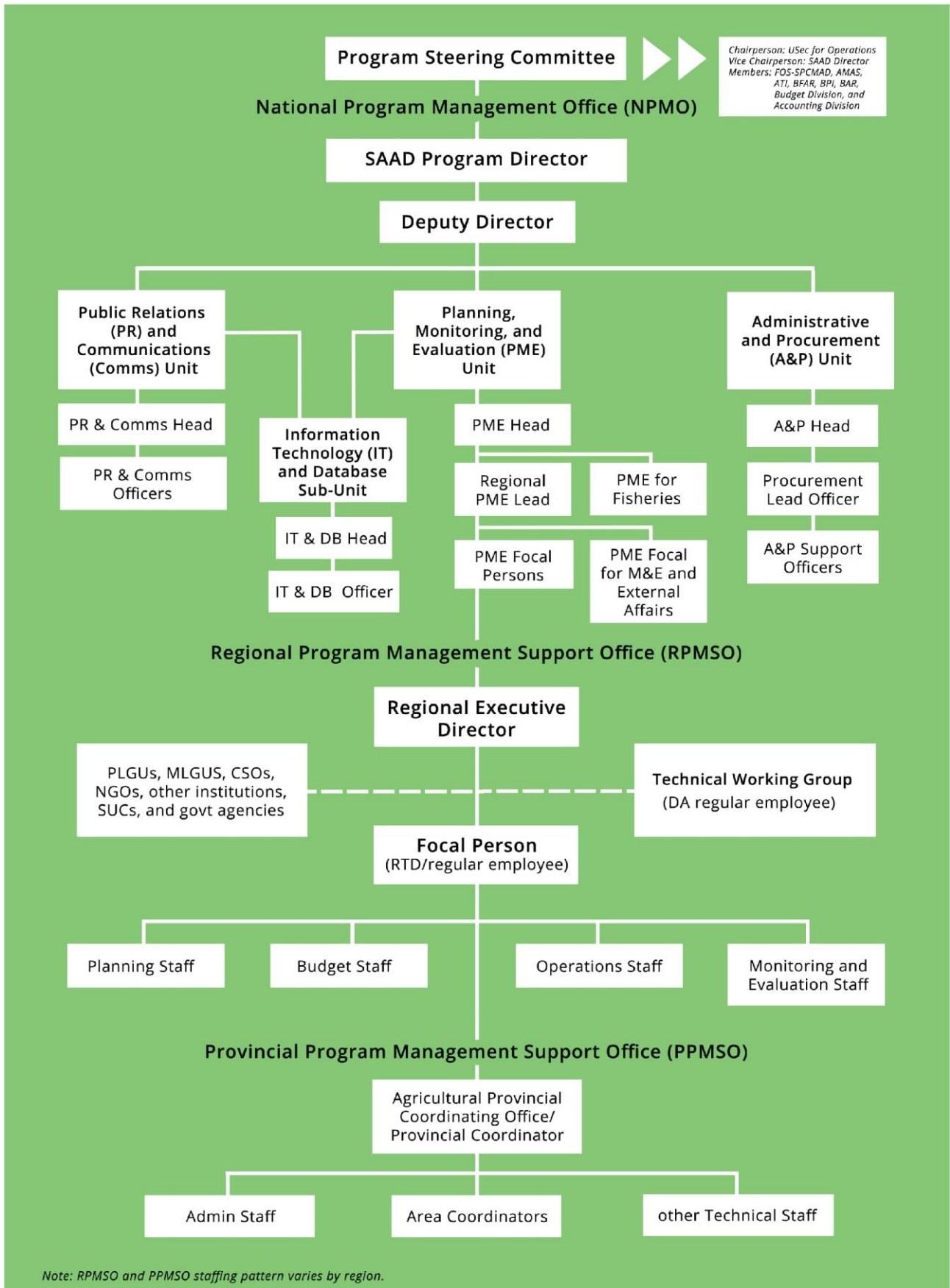
The objectives of the proposal are to:

- assess the implementation of SAAD's social preparation activities, including studying the effects of Social Preparation on the community-based enterprises established by the program;
- analyze the progress of the enterprise development activities (physical and financial) which shall provide a discussion on the alignment of activities implemented to the desired outcomes/outputs of the Program;
- identify implementation issues and challenges on social preparation and enterprise development and measures to address such;
- identify lessons learned that need to be taken into consideration in steering the Program and for the DA in designing and implementing future similar projects and programs; and
- provide policy recommendations that will be relevant to the DA management and future similar programs/projects.



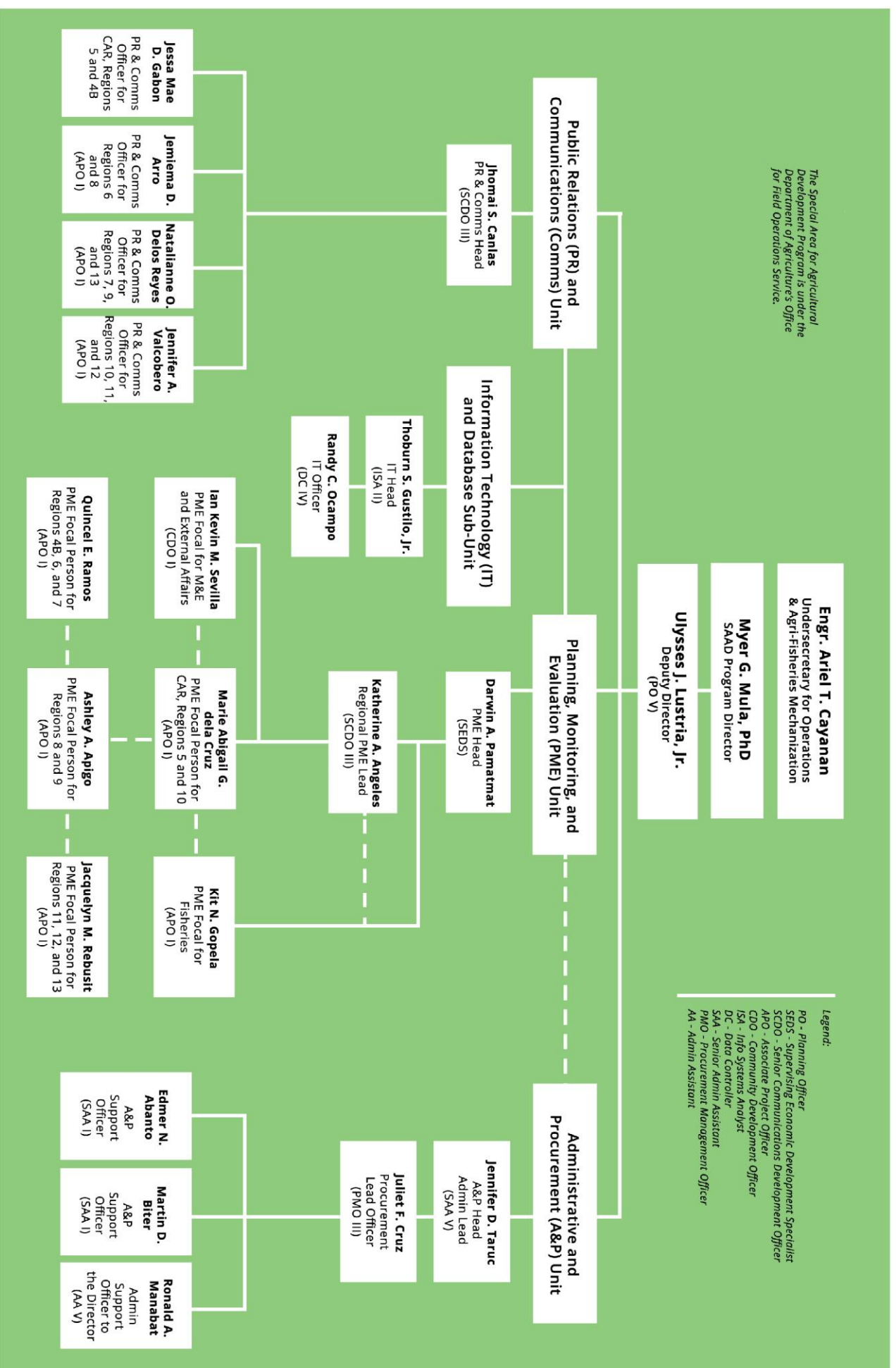
Chaneg Farmer's Association, beneficiary of Quail Egg Production Project in Mountain Province

SAAD Organizational Structure



SAAD National Office Organizational Chart

The Special Area for Agricultural Development Program is under the Department of Agriculture's Office for Field Operations Service.



- Legend:**
- PO - Planning Officer
 - SEDS - Supervising Economic Development Specialist
 - SCDO - Senior Communications Development Officer
 - APO - Associate Project Officer
 - CDO - Community Development Officer
 - ISA - Info Systems Analyst
 - DC - Data Controller
 - SAA - Senior Admin Assistant
 - PMO - Procurement Management Officer
 - AA - Admin Assistant

Directory

as of March 2021

DIRECTOR

Dr. MYER MULA

Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
8929-7349
saad@da.gov.ph

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ULYSSES LUSTRIA, JR.

Local no. 2832
uly2lustria@gmail.com

PLANNING, MONITORING, & EVALUATION

DARWIN PAMATMAT

Unit Head
Local no. 2834
dasaad.centralplanbudget@gmail.com

KATHERINE ANGELES

Regional PME Lead
Local no. 2832

KIT JASPER GOPELA

PME Focal for Fisheries
Local no. 2834

MARIE ABIGAIL DELA CRUZ

Focal Person for CAR, Regions 5 and 10
Local no. 2832

Engr. QUINCEL RAMOS

Focal Person for Regions 4B, 6, and 7
Local no. 2832

ASHLEY MAE APIGO

Focal Person for Regions 8 and 9
Local no. 2832

JACQUELYN REBUSIT

Focal Person for Regions 11, 12, and 13
Local no. 2832

IAN KEVIN SEVILLA

PME Focal for M&E and External Affairs
Local no. 2832

PUBLIC RELATIONS & COMMUNICATIONS

JHOMAI CANLAS

Unit Head
Local no. 2832
da.saad.npmo.communications@gmail.com

JESSA MAE GABON

PR and Comms Officer for CAR, Regions 5 and 4B
Local no. 2832

JEMIEMA ARRO

PR and Comms Officer for Regions 6 and 8
Local no. 2832

NATALIANNE MARIE DELOS REYES

PR and Comms Officer for Regions 7, 9, and 13
Local no. 2832

JENNIFER VALCOBERO

PR and Comms Officer for Regions 10, 11, and 12
Local no. 2832

ADMINISTRATIVE & PROCUREMENT

JENNIFER TARUC

Unit Head
Local no. 2833
jennifertaruc@gmail.com

JULIET CRUZ

Admin and Procurement Officer
Local no. 2833

EDMER ABANTO

Admin and Procurement Officer
Local no. 2834

MARTIN BITER

Admin and Procurement Officer
Local no. 2833

RONALD MANABAT

Admin and Procurement Officer
Local no. 2834

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

THOBYRN GUSTILO, JR.

Sub-unit Head
Local no. 2834
da.saadprogramit@gmail.com

RANDY OCAMPO

Information Technologist
Local no. 2834



BFAR-SAAD STEERING REVIEW COMMITTEE

EDUARDO GONGONA

Undersecretary
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
PCA Building, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City
8929-8074
dobfarco@yahoo.com

DRUSILA EBAYATE

Assistant Director for Research, Regulations,
and International Engagement
8332-4718
drusilabayate07@gmail.com

Dr. JUAN ALBADEJO

Assistant Director for Operations

Atty. DEMOSTHENES R. ESCOTO

Assistant Director for Administrative Services
8332-4713 / 8453-8812

BFAR-SAAD TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

EMI AR-J TUÑACAO

SAAD Focal Person / OIC-Chief, Inland Fisheries
and Aquaculture Division
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
PCA Building, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City
8929-3439
etunacai@bfar.da.gov.ph

ARNEL VALENZUELA

Alternate Focal Person
8928-2899 / 8929-7673
ajlenra@gmail.com

LINA ZULUETA

Chief, Accounting Section
8332-4713

MA. TERESA DUGUILES

Chief, Budget Section
8456-6302 / 8332-4709

RONNIE TOLENTINO

Budget Technical Staff, Budget Section
8456-6302 / 8332-4709

MARIA ABEGAIL ALBALADEJO

Chief, Fisheries Planning and Economic Division
8928-2899 / 8929-7673

ZALDY PEREZ

Chief, Finance and Management Division
8456-6302 / 8332-4709

MILDRED BUAZON

Chief, Administrative Division
8929-6884

NILO KATADA

Chief-of-Staff, Director's Office
8332-4672

BFAR-SAAD NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

IMELDA CALIXTO

Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Division
8929-3439

ANGELICA MAE PILA

Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Division
8929-3439
amjpila@gmail.com

ANA MARIE ARENAS

Fisheries Planning and Economic Division
8928-2899 / 8929-7673

MARIA AFRICA MENDIORO

Fisheries Planning and Economic Division
8928-2899 / 8929-7673

EDUARDO S. LEAÑO, JR.

Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Division
8929-3439
esleano@gmail.com

VICTORIANA BAAY

Chief, Cashier Section
8426-4668

SHEILA RIVA SORIAGA

Technical Staff, Budget Section
8456-6302 / 8332-4709

PROGRAM STEERING COMMITTEE

Engr. ARIEL CAYANAN

Undersecretary for Operations
SAAD PSC Chairperson
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
8441-1602 / 8920-4079
arielcayanan00@gmail.com

LENY PECSON

Assistant Chief
Agribusiness Investment Promotion Division
Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Service
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
Local no. 2139 or 2140
lenskigarcia@gmail.com

Dr. ROSANA MULA

Assistant Director
Agricultural Training Institute
ATI Bldg., Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City,
Metro Manila
8929-8541 local no. 228 or 250
rpmula@ati.dov.ph

JOELL LALES

Head, Planning Division and OIC-Assistant Director
Bureau of Agricultural Research
RDMIC Building, Visayas Ave. cor. Elliptical Road
Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
8461-2800
jlalesxylus10@gmail.com

JUAN ALBALADEJO

Assistant Director
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
PCA Compound, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon
City, Metro Manila
8929-7673
bfarcosaad@gmail.com

MARY ANN GUERRERO

Crop Culture and Management Section
Crop Research and Production Support Division
Bureau of Plant Industry
692 San Andres Street, Malate, Manila
8525-7313
bpi.crpsd.planning@gmail.com

DEXTER JOVE

Accounting Division
Financial and Management Service
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
Local no. 2336
djove@yahoo.com

MICHAEL REY CARBUNGO

Budget Division
Financial and Management Service
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
Local no. 2345
michael.carbungco@da.gov.ph

Engr. ARIODEAR RICO

Director
Bureau of Agricultural and Fisheries Engineering
5-C Visayas Ave, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro
Manila
Loc 8294-6452
od.bafe@gmail.com

Dr. MARIVIC DE VERA

Division Chief
Livestock Research and Development Division
Bureau of Animal Industry
5 Visayas Ave, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
8528-2240 press 4
lrdd@bai.gov.ph

ANGELITA MARTIR

OIC-Chief
Special Project Coordination and Management
Assistance Division
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City, Metro Manila
Local no. 2460
da_spcmad@yahoo.com



REGIONAL FOCAL PERSONS

Dr. CAMERON ODSEY

Regional Executive Director
DA CAR
BPI Compound, Guisad, Baguio City
(074) 445-4973 / (074) 423-4621
da_carfu@yahoo.com

FERDINAND GAMOROT

OIC-RTD for Operations and Extension
DA Region 9
General V. Alvarez St., Zamboanga City
09955351753
Fdgamorot@yahoo.com

Engr. ELMER FERRY

Regional Technical Director for Operations
DA MIMAROPA Region
ATI Building, Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City
8426-0514
da4bmimaplan2019@gmail.com

AUDY MAAGAD

Chief, Field Operations Division
DA Region 10
Antonio Luna St., Cagayan de Oro City
Local no. 1046
saadlds2017@gmail.com

LUZ MARCELINO

Regional Technical Director for Operations
DA Region 5
San Agustin, Pili, Camarines Sur
(054) 477-7263
da5saad@yahoo.com

NAOMI LAMATA

Senior Agriculturist
DA Region 11
F. Bangoy St., Davao City
09178912037 / 09338583960
larois07@me.com

DOMINADOR MARQUEZ

OIC-Chief, FPOMD
DA Region 6
Parola, Iloilo City
09176303854
domarquez60@gmail.com

MAIMONA AMIL

Supervising Science Research Specialist
DA Region 12
Carpenter Hill, Koronadal City
09169075282
saad.darfo12@gmail.com
amilmaimona01@gmail.com

AUREA MADRIO

Senior Science Research Specialist
DA Region 7
MES Compound, Estancia St., Maguikay, Mandaue
City, Cebu
09231488904
saadregion7@gmail.com
madríoake2018@gmail.com

ABEL JAMES MONTEAGUDO

Regional Executive Director
DA Region 13
Capitol Site, Butuan City
(085) 815-2009 local no. 213
saadcaraga@gmail.com

LARRY SULTAN, JD, CESE

Designated as Regional Technical Director
for Operations
DA Region 8
Kanhuraw Hill, Tacloban City, Leyte
(053) 325-2575
da8fod@gmail.com
dasaadrfo08@gmail.com

MICHELLE PERALTA

Technical Staff
BFAR CAR
BPI Compound, Easter Road, Guisad, Baguio City
09088939286
maperalta1726@yahoo.com
bfarcarr@yahoo.com

JULIE ANN GABINETE

Planning Unit Staff
BFAR MIMAROPA Region
Le Grace Bldg., Brgy. Guinobatan, Calapan City,
Oriental Mindoro
09559519725
gabinetejulie@gmail.com

CONSUELO SEMPUEGO

Chief, Fisheries Production and Support Services
Division
BFAR Region 5
RFFC Compound, Fabrica, Bula, Camarines Sur
09976351658
sstaduran@gmail.com

JOEL ABALAYAN

OIC, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Section
BFAR Region 6
MH Del Pilar St., Molo, Iloilo City
09175332518
planningmed@yahoo.com

HARLENE CAÑETE

OIC, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Section
BFAR Region 7
Arellano Boulevard, Pier Area, Cebu City
09329176582
pmed_bfar7@yahoo.com

CYLET LLUZ

Assistant Regional Director
BFAR Region 8
3/F SDCI Bldg. 77, Marasbaras, Tacloban City
09177021219
bfarreight@yahoo.com
bfar8_phmd@yahoo.com.ph

AL-ZATH KUNTING

Assistant Regional Director
BFAR Region 9
R.T. Lim Blvd., Zamboanga City
09995701606
bfarpmed_zamboanga@yahoo.com

IBRAHIM SANGGOYOD

OIC, Office of Special Concerns
BFAR Region 10
Julio Pacana St., Macabalan, Cagayan de Oro City
09354699206
i.sanggoyod@gmail.com

MARICEL ANTIGA

OIC, Technology Outreach Station for Freshwater
BFAR Region 11
Ramon Magsaysay Avenue, Davao City
09506292665
bfar11pmed@yahoo.com
bfarpfocomval@gmail.com

CZARINA GO

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Section Staff
BFAR Region 12
Regional Center Complex, Carpenter Hill,
Koronadal City, South Cotabato
09171245385 / 09433208932
pmesbfar12@gmail.com

EDGAR BALAMBAO

Assistant Regional Director
BFAR Region 13
Peñaranda St., Surigao City
09122056016
pmedcaraga@yahoo.com







