



KASASAAD

The official quarterly publication of the Department of Agriculture-Cordillera Administrative Region-Special Area for Agricultural Development Program

APRIL-JUNE 2021 * ISSUE 2, VOLUME 2



EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES

WHAT'S INSIDE?

- Government Program rise above ASF
- SAAD assures quality of services
- Prioritize alleviation of poverty
- Independent egg production on Lesseb aids access to food and nutrition sufficiency
- Swine Production flourishes in Balbalan
- SAAD Farmers Establish fish and swine

Dr. Cameron P. Odsey
OIC Regional Executive Director, DA CAR
SAAD Focal Person



The Department of Agriculture- Special Area for Agricultural Development, operates in poor communities. These villages, located in far flung areas with no access to roads or any other source of livelihood aside from subsistence farming are not usually reached by regular programs of the government and if they are, it benefits only a few. With high poverty incidence, these barangays were chosen to be part of the SAAD program.

Aimed at alleviating poverty, various strategies were put in place to make this happen. And here in the Cordillera, we do this by packaging interventions that are need based and has the potential to up scaled in the long run.

In the communities where we implemented the SAAD, the primary concern is food sufficiency. With this in mind, livelihood interventions such as the provision of seeds, livestock and poultry, and fruit tree seedlings were granted to these communities when they identified these projects as the solution to their needs.

The SAAD Program ensures that the beneficiaries can produce their own needs with the help of livelihood interventions, trainings and seminars conducted to equip them with the knowledge and skill to manage the said interventions.

As of July 2021, the program has so far helped

organize a total of 147 Farmers' Cooperative Associations [FCA] in the region covering Apayao, Kalinga, and the Mountain Province, all with registration and documents to enable each to avail of more programs and opportunities in the future. Farmer beneficiaries now total 7,150 distributed to 148 livelihood projects covering 138 barangays with 35 identified as End Local Communist Armed Conflict (ELCAC) areas.

This year we have increased our coverage in 73 FCA's for the three SAAD areas with 4,796 farmer beneficiaries distributed to 84 livelihood projects covering 84 barangays with 14 identified as ELCAC areas. Capacity-building activities have also been undertaken to equip them with skills to maintain and sustain their specific SAAD intervention projects.

Ensuring that the development assistance being managed by the SAAD partner beneficiaries, continuous field monitoring is being done to provide necessary assistance to them. The monitoring is also being undertaken to see to it that the efforts of the government in reaching out to these poor communities is not in vain.

With the SAAD objectives coupled with the active participation of all program stakeholders especially our partner beneficiaries, the DA, through the SAAD Program will surely empower the marginalized communities to be truly resilient and active bringing about positive developments in the Cordillera.

“These villages, located in far flung areas with no access to roads or any other source of livelihood aside from subsistence farming are not usually reached by regular programs of the government and if they are it benefits only a few. With high poverty incidence, these barangays were chosen to be part of the SAAD program.”

About the cover

Women Power - Dalican, Mountain Province women have found a sustainable livelihood in the DA SAAD quail egg production project. Divina Dangilan of the Chaneg Farmers Association says a production of 250 eggs is achieved daily then sold to ready markets in the province.

Danilo P. Daguio, Ph.D CESO IV
Regional Technical Director for Operations



The ultimate goal of the Department of Agriculture – Special Area for Agricultural Development program is to improve the living standards of the poorest households particularly in the program areas in Kalinga, Apayao and the Mt. Province.

Livelihood projects were given to the program beneficiaries where they could generate income to be used for at least the basic needs of their families.

As can be gleaned in this issue of the KasaSAAD, stories of successful livelihood projects under the program indicate the achievement of the SAAD goal. The concerted effort of all participating national agencies, the Local Government Units and the farmer

organizations of the beneficiaries contribute to the success by sharing resources, manpower as well as other logistics.

Empowered communities are envisioned through the SAAD program. It means providing the opportunity to the poor households to contribute to the development of the communities by sustaining a livelihood project and being able to participate in decision making by associating themselves with other members of the community through their associations.

“Empowered communities are envisioned through the SAAD program. It means providing the opportunity to the poor households to contribute to the development of the communities by sustaining a livelihood project and being able to participate in decision making by associating themselves with other members of the community through their associations.”

There has been challenges along the way, particularly the pandemic, but the optimism to achieve the goals of the program will continue. Cooperation among stakeholders is very much needed at this time.



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SAAD assures quality of services



Baguio City - Department of Agriculture - Special Area for Agriculture Development [DA-SAAD] Cordillera gathered to consolidate project targets and with provinces of Kalinga, Apayao and Mountain Province to assure quality and continued services.

SAAD Operations Officer JR Balag-ey Claver opened a two-day meeting, May 4 and 5, 2020 with hopes to synchronize project targets and timelines for the entire region in tandem with national objectives.

In full force, SAAD Cordillera team led by Leah Mon, Charles Botengan, Millet Berame and

Aaron Fret Dumaguing and Majorie Cassila, PJ Golucan, Virginia Ago –an, Deborah Dacadao from the units of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Procurement and Technical with Jessa Mae Gabon and Marie Abigail Dela Cruz from the National Program Management Office collaborated in a leveling off expectations and procedure.

The SAAD CAR program aims to alleviate poverty, improve income and hike production of SAAD beneficiaries and aid in Program management, Social preparation, Production and livelihood intervention as well as Marketing assistance and enterprise development.

DA -SAAD reviews core competencies

Baguio City - Excellence is pushed in the fields of bookkeeping, vegetable production, organizational development management and agroforestry by the Department of Agriculture - Special Area for Agriculture Development [DA-SAAD] Cordillera aiming to have a knowledge transfer for beneficiaries.

Capping a two –day seminar was Hor Tawang, Agriculturist I from the High Value Crop Development Program (HVCDP) and Amilyn Dogui –is from the Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division.

Tawang underlined the importance of and vegetable production and said the primary a goal is to be able to produce quality and safe agricultural crops for consumers; provide income for beneficiaries either to become their primary source or as an additional income component and increase availability of vegetables in the locality to withstand competition from



neighboring towns or municipalities.

Vegetable Production should take into consideration selection of site and its management, planting materials, fertilizers, irrigation, weeding, pest management and harvesting.

Dogui –is imparted key points in the Basics of bookkeeping and stressed documentation of records of revenue or income and expenditures so



Government program rise above ASF and pandemic woes



control measures in the local government units, while our swine program was also hit with the ASF, now we are focused on capacity building of our FCA's, so they are

organize a total of 107 FCA's in the region covering Apayao, Kalinga and the Mountain Province. The FCA's have been organized with proper papers and documents to enable each to avail of more programs and opportunities in the future. A capacity building has also been undertaken to equip them of skills to maintain and sustain their specific SAAD intervention projects.

At the helm of operations, Claver said problems faced with the ASF disease has been addressed by the DA-RFO-CAR -SAAD through an aggressive swine repopulation program aimed to increase hog

Baguio City

- Recovering from the effects of the pandemic and the African Swine Fever [ASF], Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office Cordillera



Administrative Region Special Area for Agricultural Development [DA-RFO-CAR -SAAD] is focused to strengthen farmers in the region. Balag-ey Claver, Operations Officer for the DA-RFO-CAR -SAAD said challenges faced in 2020 are being addressed to keep the program on track on its goal to create better opportunities for SAAD organized Farmer Cooperative Associations [FCA] in the Cordillera.

The operations officer said "We experienced setbacks from both the pandemic and the ASF from last year, deliveries were delayed because of restricted movement

better equipped overcome these challenges."

DA-RFO-CAR -SAAD has helped

farms of FCA's to hasten recovery from 2020 losses.

He stressed capacity building

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Apayao and DA -Saad renew support systems

Luna, Apayao - A renewed synergy has been assured by both the Department of Agriculture - Special Area for Agricultural Development (DA-SAAD)-CAR and the Office of Governor Eleanor C. Bulut-Begtang for the continued success of the poverty alleviating program.

In the meeting May 27, The governor stressed willingness of the province to collaborate and supplement the SA SAAD programs with the support of the Provincial Administrator, Atty. Maria Elena Theresa Ravelo, Provincial Agriculturist Prudencio Bossing and Provincial Veterinarian Ralph Verson.

In Luna, Apayao the sheep or "karnero" proejct has been effective to tide beneficiaries over the thick of the COVID-19 pandemic as relayed

by the 158-member strong, Upstream Livelihood Farmers' Association which now is gearing to elevate the the project into a multiplier farm enabling the organization to produce more sheep and supply adjoining areas of the commodity.

In Conner town, the Calaoan Livelihood and Farmers Cooperative Association [FCA] has been DA SAAD beneficiaries since 2016, composed of women who have found an enterprise in backyard farming, reaping the benefits of agriculture in the sale of talong, pechay, kamatis; upo, squash, sili



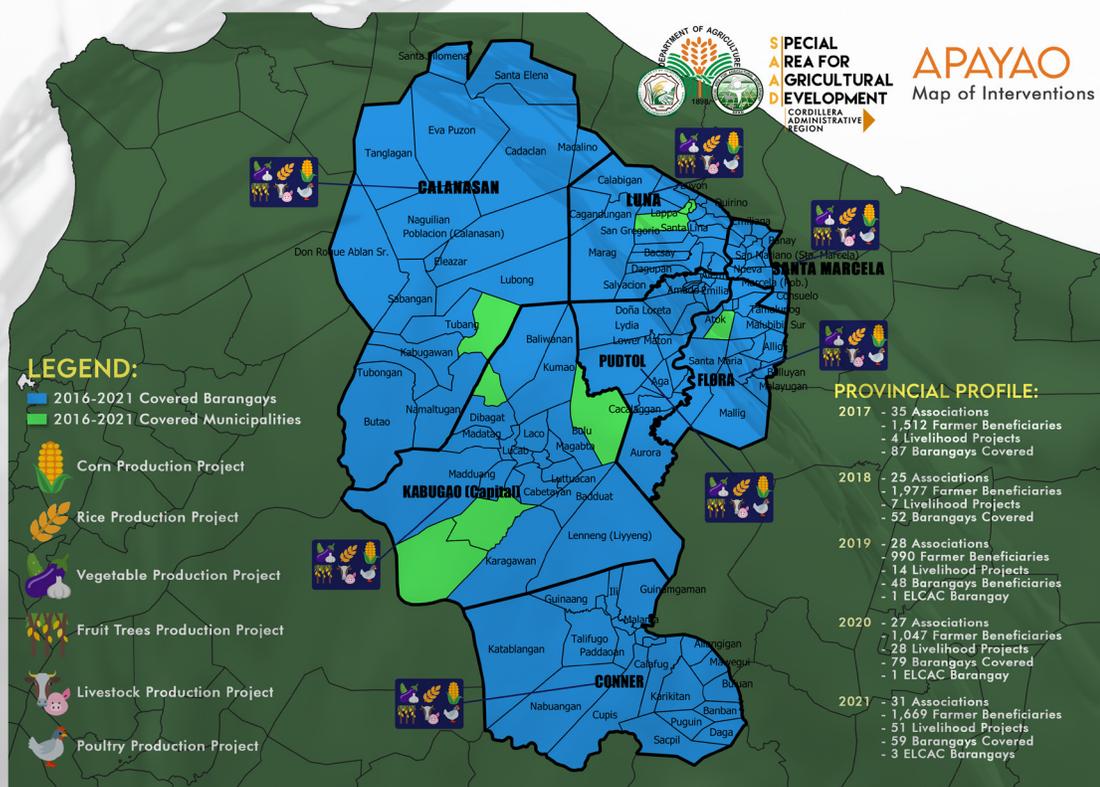
and patola.

In Apayao, there are now 31 FA's with 1, 669 beneficiaries under 51 livelihood projects covering 59 barangays for the entire province.

The three - day monitoring and evaluation by the National Program Management Office (NPMO) led by Darwin Pamatmat, Randy Ocampo, Abigail Dela Cruz and Kit Gopela supported by the Regional Program Management Support Office (RPMSO) to the areas of Conner,

Luna, Kabugao, Flora and Pudtol towns touching base with beneficiaries of livestock, fruit trees and poultry to assess and evaluate areas of improvement and identify best practices of the province.

The DA team was guided by the Provincial Program Management Office (PPMO) with the respective APCO, Assistant APCO, Provincial Coordinator (PC) and PPMO personnel.



SAAD farmer establishes fish and swine production through vegetable farming earnings

APAYAO - Fifty-one-year-old Maxima Camayang established her fishery and piggery business after earning from the Department of Agriculture (DA) – Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program’s vegetable production project.

Maxima, president of the Upstream Livelihood Farmers’ Association in Brgy. Dagupan, Luna, Apayao, used her initial earnings worth more than Php 55,000 to expand her livelihood.

About Upstream Livelihood Farmers’ Association

The SAAD-led vegetable production project worth Php 493,700 was turned over to the Upstream Livelihood Farmers’ Association in 2019 which included four units of rain shelters, two knapsack sprayers, 11 shovels, and 22 seedling trays.

Composed of 158 members, the group was registered as a Farmer Cooperative and Association (FCA) of the SAAD and the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE). The members come from five barangays in Luna which include Dagupan, Shalom, Bacsay, San Gregorio, and Salvacion. Maxima Camayang and vegetable gardening as household income Through the SAAD Program, Maxima now has a stable source of income.

“Para kinyak nga maysa nga naikkan iti benepisyo iti programa iti SAAD, dakkel iti naitulong na etuy nga rain shelter ta kasla ahijay kakadwak, adan iti pag mulaak iti seedlings uray ana nga panawen. Gapo ta etuy nga rain shelter ket nagbalin nga katulungak, imado iti production ko ta idi awan pay... umanay lang nga pang pamilyak iti harvest ko bilang maysa nga agmul-mula iti nateng,” shared Maxima.

[Through the rain shelter vested by the SAAD program, I was able to boost my vegetable production. Before the SAAD Program grants us rain shelter, I can only yield vegetables for our family’s consumption. But now that we have a greenhouse that can help us to produce more vegetable seedlings, I can now earn profit through selling around our locality.] According to Maxima, she started to use FCA’s rain shelter during the dry season of June 2019. Driven by a determination to further prosper, she managed to establish her own production area spanning 2,446 square meters (sqm).

Every harvest period, Maxima sold her produce to the community and saved an accumulated amount of Php 55,820 from five cropping seasons from June 2019 to May 2021 (Table 1). Using this, a fishery and piggery business was slowly established.



“Jay earnings ko kin agitay nalakwak ket insave ko tapno makapaaramidak iti fishpond. Gapo ta nakaawatak met iti 1,500 nga fingerlings agapo iti BFAR ninayunak met akas nga counterpart ko nga gimatang iti 1,000 nga fingerlings bilang pag rugyan,” shared Maxima.

[I initiated to take the opportunity to manage my earnings from vegetable production. I was lucky to invest my earnings into fishery. I was able to establish a fishpond,

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Swine production flourishes in Balbalan, providing association with earnings earnings

KALINGA – Balbalan, Kalinga farmers earned Php 405,113 from the 135 hogs produced under the Swine Production Sub-project of the Department of Agriculture – Special Area for Agricultural Development (DA-SAAD) Program amid the African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreak.

In 2019, the SAAD Dao-angan Farmers Association with 51 members became a beneficiary of the program, receiving Php 2,895,177.49 livelihood provisions on Integrated Root Crops and Swine Production Project, and Integrated Root Crops and Duck Production worth Php 2,079,880 in 2020.

For swine production, each member received a package consisting of one head gilt, feeds good for one cycle (from breeding to offspring production), and five heads of boars for the group.

Keeping the area ASF-free

Despite the ASF outbreak in 2019 to the present, 19 members of the group profited from the project. The members earned a total of Php 405,113 from their 135 hogs (Table 1).

Table 1. SAAD Dao-angan FA Swine Production Income

The group kept their area ASF-free with the following measures:

Compliance to the prohibition on entrance of swine and pork by-products from other municipalities and nearby barangay units;

Discouraging consumption of pork from other places;

Providing proper animal food and vitamins; and

Strict compliance to ASF prevention guidelines (biosecurity measures)



employee at the Western District Hospital in Balbalan where she earns Php 6,000/month.

Through the said project, Joana earned Php 51,190 from her 20 produced hogs since 2019 which greatly helped her family's finances.

From her total sales, she expanded her pigpen to accommodate an increasing number of hogs, bought feeds for her stocks, and spent for her family's expenses such as food and bills.

Her produce, together with the other group members, is a big help in providing disease-free pork in their area.

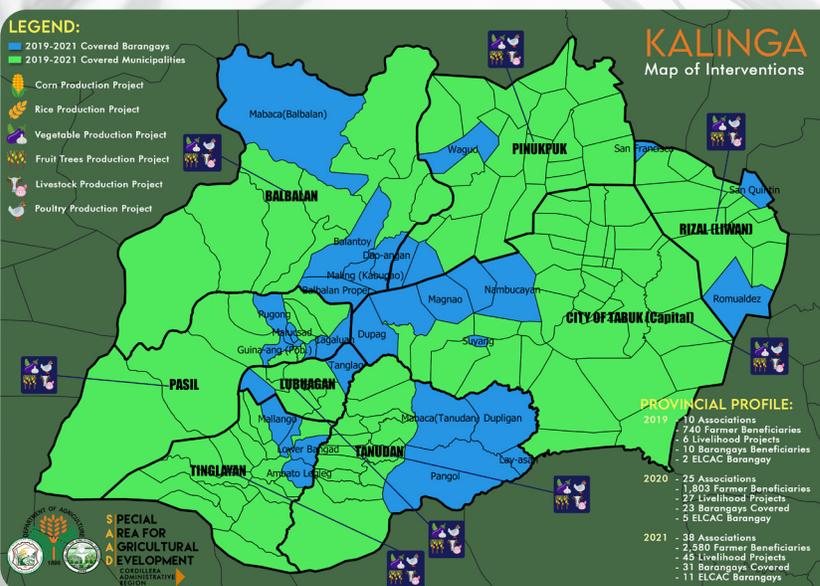
provided by the barangay's task force.

Synergy: a closer look at good practices

Joana Taylan, a 25-year-old mother of two, is a contractual

“Awan patingga na nga panagyaman mi iti daytoy nga programa ta naikkan kami ti oportunidad nga agbalin nga entrepreneur iti swine ken ti poultry metlang. Gapu na, naaddaan kami

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75 Caotit farmers receive intervention for brown egg production



16-week-old DeKalb Brown pullets amounting to Php 1.6 million. They also got 125 bags of grower feeds and 400 bags of mash layer feeds worth Php 687,500.

The intervention supports Caotit Upper Pedall Association's Brown Egg Production that will start up their livelihood activities.

The group members belong to the Kankanaey Tribe from Sitio Caotit and Upper Pedall. They were selected as beneficiaries in 2020 as their barangay belongs to the Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA).

Although they own vast lands, they have limited financial resources to generate farming activities and livelihood.

During the ceremony, Agricultural Program Coordinating Officer (APCO) Beverly Pekas challenged the beneficiaries to emerge as established agripreneurs in the egg production industry. Only by

then that the vision of the program will be fulfilled.

Barangay Captain Diego Bastian further encouraged his constituents to strive to become a model organization in achieving the project's goal.

Provincial Veterinarian Rodelio Bagawi also encouraged the farmers to construct housing and not a cage as it is "the best way to achieve maximum productivity".

The housing includes perimeter fencing with beddings such as sawdust or rice hull.

The beneficiaries were also advised to practice strict compliance with biosecurity measures such as limiting the entry of people and other animals in the house.

Furthermore, proper feeding and schedule were discussed that will ensure animals are healthier than the ones produced commercially.

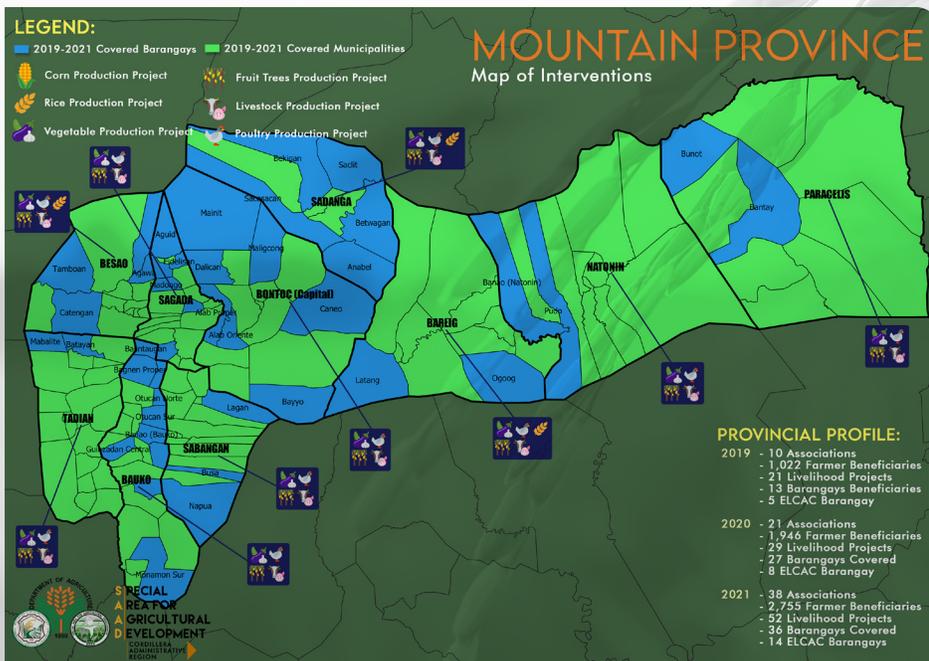
Finally, Bagawi encouraged the farmers to take the opportunity to engage in agripreneurship as local poultry owners still could not provide the entire demand of the province.

The livelihood assistance is in line with the agency's objective of enabling farmers to develop their livelihood and, at the same time, ensure food adequacy in the locality.

Writer: Dinah D. Ay-yango, Mountain Province Information Officer I

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE – The Department of Agriculture's Special Area for Agricultural Development (DA-SAAD) turned over agricultural support worth Php 2.3 million for 75 farmers in Sitio Caotit, Guenzadan Central, Bauko.

The beneficiaries received 3,225



11-day validation sets SAAD CA

BAGUIO CITY – The Department of Agriculture – Special Area for Agricultural Development (DA-SAAD) conducted pilot validation and monitoring for the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province from May 18 to 28.

SAAD-DA (Agriculture Sector)

There are 107 farmers' associations in the region, 38 each from Kalinga and Apayao as well as 31 in Mountain Province.

The onsite monitoring and evaluation of areas targeted multiple sites per province is to gauge the impact of rolled-out programs and accomplishments in a bid to determine and address gaps for a seamless implementation of 2021 projects.

The validation team was led by SAAD national staff Mr. Darwin Pamatmat, Mr. Randy Ocampo, Ms. Abigail Dela Cruz, and Mr. Kit Gopela, supported and guided by the SAAD regional and provincial staff.

The team reached out to the beneficiaries through group discussions aiming to improve the program implementation to achieve its goals of contributing to poverty alleviation and spurring economic enterprises.

Mt. Province

For Mountain Province, the Channey Farmers Association composed of women elders and mothers in Dalican town attested to a sustainable livelihood in the DA-SAAD quail egg production project with a daily production of 250 eggs and sold locally.

In total, the province has 2,755 beneficiaries under 52 livelihood projects scattered in 36 barangays.

Apayao

Meanwhile, the sheep or “karnero” project in Luna, Apayao has been effective to aid beneficiaries during the onset of COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

The livelihood is managed by 158 members of the Upstream Livelihood Farmers' Association which is ready to elevate the project into a multiplier farm this year, enabling the organization to produce more sheep and supply adjoining areas.

In Conner, the Calaoan Livelihood and Farmers Association – DA-SAAD beneficiaries since 2016 composed of women founded an enterprise in backyard vegetable farming – reaped the benefits of agriculture. They sell

talong, pechay, kamatis, upo, squash, sili, and patola.

SAAD Apayao covers 31 groups with 1,669 beneficiaries under 51 livelihood projects covering 59 barangays.

Kalinga

Furthermore, the Bawac, Darulog, Allubaggan, and Pagugo Farmers Association in Kalinga succeeded in their table egg production project as seen in the sales and harvest from their chicken multiplier farm in Tanudan.

The group received a startup livelihood enterprise through the establishment of Free-range Chicken Multiplier Farm Project in April worth Php 550,000.

The project aims to develop skills and provide additional income to the 112 members by establishing an enterprise focusing on the production of quality breeds of poultry and serving as suppliers in the locality and nearby areas.

The project includes 500 Dekalb pullets and cockerels as well as 50 bags of layer feeds. It can provide an estimated total beneficiary profit of Php 6.5 million for the first year from eggs and chicken produce.



R implementation standards

SAAD Kalinga houses 38 associations with 2,580 beneficiaries under 45 livelihood projects which covers 31 barangays.

The Program

CAR covers SAAD projects including the production of corn, rice, fruit trees, livestock, and poultry to empower communities to achieve sustainable enterprises to alleviate poverty.

After the 11-day validation, DA Regional Executive Director Cameron Odsey with SAAD Program Director Dr. Myer Mula facilitated a discussion of crucial observations of projects for the region in a resolve to address concerns for an anticipated improvement of services.

A leveling up of skills through specialized training and capacity building has been requested by the FA to further improve their organizations as well as additional equipment and support facilities to be able to achieve success in becoming an economic enterprise.

SAAD-BFAR (Fish Sector)

Emerging and potential livelihood in hatchery and loach projects of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) CAR have also been identified in the three provinces.

Guided by BFAR-SAAD Focal Person, Ms. Michelle Peralta, the 3-year livelihood provisions plan for Cordilleran farmers and fisherfolk under the bureau concludes in 2019, but assistance through BFAR funds sustain projects awarded throughout the project.

Part of sustainability of the aquaculture projects includes the establishment of BFAR hatchery stations which continuously provide fingerlings to the beneficiaries.

Livelihood projects visited include aquaculture projects for rice-fish, tilapia, and hito in ponds, tilapia culture in cages, and loach culture in Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province.

The monitoring group visited 12 sites throughout the region, which house more than a thousand individual beneficiaries.

BFAR is still distributing inputs in Kalinga while in the Mountain Province, 396 projects were already provided.

Meanwhile, training in aquaculture, postharvest, enterprise development, values formation, and market matching have been carried out for beneficiaries at the start of the year.

In Kalinga, the Tadian Farmers, Fisherfolk and Irrigators Association [TAFFIA] and the Tanglag

Fisherfolk Association [TAFa] requested more fish varieties to propagate. Both organizations have 360 and 500 members each, respectively.

Issues on water source, mortality of fingerlings due to transportation and source limitations, stock enhancement, and intentions on production expansion arose and were consulted with the planning officers. Resolutions were formulated through focused group discussions.

BFAR beneficiary Eliazar Tino of EJ Farms at Balinciagao, Pasil, Kalinga, boasts of a thriving hatchery jumpstarted by the BFAR and expanded using profits made.

The bureau pledges for continued aid to SAAD beneficiaries through the establishment of village-level hatcheries, training, infrastructure building assistance, and provision of farm input to ensure that the projects remain operational and thriving to expand from consumption to enterprise development.

Writer: Maria Elena Catajan, DA SAAD CAR Information Officer 1

*Sources and Contributors: Ms. Michelle Peralta, BFAR-SAAD CAR, Regional Focal Person
Kit Jasper Gopela, NPMO, PME Focal for Fisheries*



Brick by brick, building dreams with SAAD: Anne Sacro's story

APAYAO – Vegetable Production Project beneficiary, Anne Sacro, having built her own house through farming, inspires Iyapayao farmers to persevere and stay determined while cultivating state-sponsored agricultural projects.

In the battle against poverty, Self-Determination Theory (SDT) of motivation by Ryan and Deci states that humans have innate desires for self-development to achieve certain goals. Self-determination takes direct action that will result in real change and a sense of belonging to other people to foster personal growth.

Forty-nine-year-old Anne, a beneficiary of the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program, tends to be driven by a need to grow and gain fulfillment over challenges of poverty to develop her family's living standard towards greater progress.

Following Anne Sacro's Journey According to the 2018 report of the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) on the state of poverty in the Philippines, a family of five having an income of Php 5,485 a month is considered part of the vulnerable sector.

Anne, a mother of four, is married to 56-year-old farmer Rolando Sacro. She works multiple jobs to support and feed her family. She earns Php 300 offering laundry labor twice a week and gets paid Php 350 as an on-call tailor.

She also works as a farm laborer and gets paid Php 250 every week, which allows her to earn at least Php 1,000 per cropping season with farm work lasting for a month. Anne shared that in reduced circumstances, her family only eats twice a day.

"Dimakel nak nga narigat iti biyag mi ngem iti han pulos kaya iti riknak ket tay makitak nga haan nga

makapangan iti ustu iti annak ko nga uppat," said Anne.

[I grew up not knowing what life is beyond poverty. Witnessing my four children being deprived of their basic needs motivates me to further persevere for a better life.]

With her modest income, Anne shared that her family couldn't afford a decent house to live in.

"Bahay kubo lang idi ti balay mi, kanayun kam sireken ti danum nu kasta nga agtudu. Ngem gapo iti gaget kin tulong iti programa ti SAAD, nakitak idi namnama."

[Previously, our house was a nipa hut. We used to experience flooding inside our house due to natural hazards caused by typhoons.]

In 2015, Anne and her husband engaged in rice cultivation in a 3-hectare (ha) farm as a tenant. According to Anne, they are getting paid at least Php 20,000 as net income twice a year – from dry season to wet season.

"Bilang maysa nga ina, pamilyak iti pagal-alak iti inspirasyon ko isu nga ar aramidek amin a kabaelak," Anne shared.

[As a mother, I am driven to work hard to provide for the needs of my children.]

In 2019, SAAD Program was launched in the municipality and tapped the Upstream Livelihood Farmers' Association where Anne is an active member.

The association received livelihood production projects on rice, corn, buffalo, sheep, poultry, and fruit trees. SAAD program in providing livelihood assistance.

Upstream Livelihood Farmers' Association (FA) is a clustered group composed of five barangays – Dagupan, Shalom, Bacsay, San



Gregorio, and Salvacion.

In June 2019, the group with 158 members received shared 5 units of rain shelter and farm tools in support of their Vegetable Production Project, which cost Php 613,700.00.

The project consisted of rain shelters, knapsack sprayer, shovels, and seedling trays.

Since the association is composed of clustered Barangays, the units of

continued on page 16

Itik egg production thrives in Tabuk City, Kalinga



nga agtaraken ti itik ket makita nga makatulong iti pamilyas da. Maysa pay ket nasaayat ta adda paggatangan dagiti kabanayan mi iti sariwa ken nasustansya nga akas ditoy itlog. Sapay kuma ta agtultuloy iti suporta yu kanyami nga barangay.”

[We are thankful to this SAAD project for giving our members a chance to manage an itik production as we can see its benefits to the families. Also, it is good that our community has a locally available source of fresh and nutritious food like these eggs. We hope that you will continue to support our barangay].

The flourishing project is under the Integrated Vegetable, Fruit Trees, and Duck Production Project implemented in Suyang, Tabuk City.

It started from the redirection of the itik intervention from Apayao to KFO due to the restrictions on the entry of poultry stocks in the former area last year which was readily received and undertaken by the Kalinga organization.

SAAD Program not only engages in poultry intervention but also livestock and high-value crops; with savings from the budget of 2020, other interventions such as vegetables and fruit trees were provided to the KFO.

Table 1. Interventions for the Integrated Vegetable, Fruit Trees, and Duck Production of KF

KFO will continue to receive agri-support from the program under the 2021-2022 budget allocation.

Banggawan shared how big of a challenge itik production is to the

farmers since it is a relatively new venture for them and their limitations on space and sustenance.

KFO, however, decided to divide total stocks to willing caretakers for easier management with eight members receiving 100-500 ducks each.

Willing recipients are tasked to provide nutrition and housing to the stocks and undergo initial training on duck production and management until enterprise.

With the perceived potential of the project, the recipients asked for more training to better manage the ducks and to learn how to process salted eggs with the provision of an egg incubator for the replacement of stocks in the future.

Writer: Sheena Phine B. Pisco-Dayagon, Information Officer – Kalinga
Sources: Rico Banggawan, Chairperson – KFO

KALINGA – The Kasakalikahan Farmers Organization (KFO) with 156 members gained Php 19,000 in five months of their duck production project from the Department of Agriculture – Special Area for Agricultural Development (DA-SAAD) Program under the FY 2020.

KFO chairperson Rico Banggawan is happy to share that they started to earn from sales of eggs with 80-100 pieces gathered daily in April this year. They sold them at Php 150 per tray to their immediate community.

Banggawan said “Agyaman kami iti daytoy nga proyekto iti SAAD ta naikkan ti myembos mi iti tyansa

LIVELIHOOD PROJECTS	UNIT OF MEASURE	QTY	UNIT COST (Php)	TOTAL COST (Php)
A. Seedlings				
Rambutan	pcs	1050	150.00	157,500.00
Lanzones	pcs	1050	100.00	105,000.00
Complete Fertilizer	bag	70	1,300.00	91,000.00
B. Seeds				
Pechay,	sachet	15	75.00	1,125.00
Snap Beans	sachet	70	75.00	5,250.00
Eggplant	can	35	200.00	7,000.00
Pole Sitao	can	70	200.00	14,000.00
Hot Pepper	can	70	200.00	14,000.00
C. Farm Tools				
Knapsack Sprayer	unit	70	15,000.00	1,050,000.00
Shovel	pcs	70	750.00	52,500.00
Rake	pcs	70	750.00	52,500.00
Grab Hoe	pcs	70	750.00	52,500.00
Crow Bar	pcs	170	600.00	102,000.00
D. Duck Production				
Muscovy duck	heads	664	550.00	354,200.00
Mallard duck	heads	2320	550.00	1,276,000.00
Grower feeds	bag	66	1,870.00	123,420.00
Layer feeds	bag	83	1,320.00	109,560.00
Rice Bran	bag	60	700.00	42,000.00
Anti- Infective Vitamins	box	32	275.00	8,800.00
TOTAL PROJECT COST				3,618,355.00

Table 1. Interventions for the Integrated Vegetable, Fruit Trees, and Duck Production of KF

Independent egg production in Leseb, aids access to food and nutrition sufficiency

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE – Brown egg producers in Barangay Leseb in Bauko, Mountain Province found added income by raising chickens in their backyards, bankrolled by the Department of Agriculture – Special Area for Agricultural Development (DA-SAAD) Program.

Leseb Community Farmers' Association (LCFA) chairperson Efren Gaqui said that despite the minimal sale of eggs, the venture became advantageous to the community with a daily supply of fresh eggs enjoyed by families.

“Sa production, maliit ang volume kaya di kalakihan pero meron naman. Mas ang napupunta dun sa family consumption kung saan napupunan ang panga-ngailangan ng bawat pamilya sa fresh na nasa bakuran lang kaya ‘di na kina-kailangang bumili pa,” he claimed. [In terms of production, we can sell some with a few heads that we each have. But it’s more the fresh eggs readily available for our family’s consumption without having to buy in the stores, he said.]

From the project, residents now have access to fresh eggs and vegetables. The beneficiaries also gained income

for the family which helped them survive the pandemic.

About LCFA

LCFA was established in September 2019 with 125 members and was given the Brown Egg and Vegetable Production Project worth Php 4,871,000 apportioning Php 30,960 grant for each beneficiary.

In 2020, additional stocks were given such as biologics and feeds to level up their brown egg production and lead them to operate a small community-based enterprise in the future.

Members also engage in the production of highland vegetables with Chinese cabbage, garden peas, carrots, potatoes, and cabbage in a 15-hectare (ha) production area.

They are now into a larger scale of production for the market and home consumption through the SAAD assistance.

The Dekalb Brown Chicken

DeKalb Brown Chicken is the most popular breed in cage-free egg production producing brown eggs (Braganza, 2020).

The hen’s environment can have a major impact. For example, eggs from hens that are allowed to roam in the sunshine contain 3-4 times the amount of vitamin D in eggs from a conventionally raised hen (Jones, 2017).



Moreover, DeKalb chicken can be fed with greens such as sayote leaves, sayote, and other edible greens available in the locality.

Project implementation

The LCFA is bound to receive a total of 3,667 heads of 16-week-old free-range chicken, where 1,262 heads have been initially delivered, along with two sacks of poultry starter feeds, two sacks of poultry grower feeds, four sacks of poultry layer feeds, a roll of cyclone wires, corrugated GI sheet, plastic egg trays, plastic crates, and various vegetable seeds.

Each member has an average collection of 20 eggs per day since their stocks [delivered August 2019] started laying around January 2020.

Writer: Dinah D. Ay-yango

Sources: People’s Organizations/FCA, Mountain Province Local Government Unit

References:

- Lauro Braganza. October 12, 2020. What is DeKalb Chicken. Retrieved from: <https://freerangeph.com/what-is-dekalb-chicken>
- Taylor Jones. March 7, 2017. white-vs-brown-eggs Retrieved from: <https://healthline.com/nutrition/white-vs-brown-eggs>

INTERVENTIONS	QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT (UoM)	COST (Php)
Project 1 Brown Egg and Vegetable Production			
Female free-range chicken, 4 weeks	3,500	head	875,000
Rooster free-range chicken, 4 weeks	250	head	63,000
Poultry Feeds (Starter) 50 kg/sack	248	sack	397,000
Poultry feeds (Grower) 50 kg/sack	248	sack	372,000
Poultry feeds (Layer) 50 kg/sack	496	sack	744,000
Cyclone wire, 20 ft x 6 ft/roll	125	roll	212,500
Corrugated GI sheet (Palin, 10ft., gauge 26)	373	piece	298,400
Plastic egg trays, 24 eggs capacity	250	piece	20,000
Plastic Crates	125	piece	75,000
Multivitamin powder, 1 kg/bag (For Poultry)	2	pack	600
Antibiotics powder 1 kg/pack (For Poultry)	2	pack	600
Project 2. Vegetable Production Package			
Pechay seeds, Black behi 100g/sachet	278	sachet	42,000
Lettuce seeds, xanado romain 100g/sachet	250	sachet	175,000
Plastic crates	250	piece	150,000
Platform Weighing scale (250-kg capacity)	2	unit	16,000
Knapsack sprayer, 16L capacity, stainless	125	piece	438,000
HDPE pipe, 90m/roll, ½ inch diameter	125	roll	750,000
Heavy duty grab hoe	125	piece	113,000
Shredder machine (gasoline fed type)	1	unit	120,000
TOTAL			4,862,100

Table 1. Sales from five cropping seasons

CROPPING SEASON	VEGETABLE	NO. OF SEEDS (PER SACHET)	TOTAL HARVEST (kgs)	PRICE (Php/kg)	NET INCOME (Php)
Dry Season: July - August 2019	Pechay	1	25	40	1,000
	Eggplant	1	50	40	2,000
	Okra	1	50	40	2,000
	Tomato	1	3	15	45
	Pole Sitao	3	80	40	3,200
	Chili	1	4	60	240
	Bottle gourd	2	20	40	800
	Bitter gourd	2	30	50	1,500
	Ginger	1	30	100	300
Wet Season: September - December 2019	Pechay	1	25	40	1,000
	Eggplant	1	50	40	2,000
	Okra	1	50	40	2,000
	Tomato	1	3	15	45
	Pole Sitao	3	80	40	3,200
	Chili	1	4	60	240
	Bottle gourd	2	20	40	800
	Bitter gourd	2	30	50	1,500
	Ginger	1	30	120	3,600
Dry Season: July - August 2020	Pechay	1	25	40	1,000
	Eggplant	1	50	40	2,000
	Okra	1	50	40	2,000
	Tomato	1	3	15	45
	Pole Sitao	3	80	40	3,200
	Chili	1	4	60	240
	Bottle gourd	2	20	40	800
	Bitter gourd	2	30	50	1,500
	Ginger	1	30	150	4,500
Wet Season: September - December 2020	Pechay	1	25	40	1,000
	Eggplant	1	50	40	2,000
	Okra	1	50	40	2,000
	Tomato	1	3	15	45
	Pole Sitao	3	60	40	2,400
	Chili	1	4	60	240
	Bottle gourd	2	20	40	800
	Bitter gourd	2	30	50	1,500
	Ginger	1	30	150	4,500
Dry Season: May - June 2021	Pechay	1	10	40	400
	Baguio Beans	1	10	18	180
TOTAL					55,820.00

ket haan nga kasta kangato iti namnamak iti vegetable gardening ta talaga nu idi ket pang family consumption lang nu apay nga ada iti home gardening ko,” said Maxima.

[Big thanks to the SAAD program because of the vegetable production project, I was able to boost my home gardening which allows me to improve my harvests, resulting in more opportunities not only as a vegetable grower at home but also as a vegetable vendor that has community participation.]

Plans of the FCA

With the individual success of Maxima, the members of the Upstream Livelihood Farmers’ Association now plan to organize a communal gardening

and with the help of BFAR, I was granted at least 1,500 fingerlings. As an additional, on my part I purchased 1,000 fingerlings as an additional stock.]

As a regular program of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Maxima was granted free fingerlings for her pond and purchased from her own pocket an additional 1,000 for her venture. She said she could not have established her 416sqm tilapia farm if she did not improve

her vegetable production through the SAAD rain shelter project.

“Nu amom iti rigat, talaga nga masur-surum iti ada determinasyon na [The struggle brought by poverty is my utmost determination],” she added.

Like all forms of agriculture, Maxima believes home gardening involves perseverance.

“Agyamanak iti SAAD program ta nu haan nga gapo kin etuy nga intervention, gana it kuma pelang

project to earn bigger profits and eventually establish a talipapa in their locality in a bid to sell varied local products and promote healthy eating habits in the community.

Writer: Kathleen Faye B. Agonoy, Information Officer I, Province of Apayao

References:
Philippine Rural Development Plan
Provincial Commodity Investment Plan 2016-2019, 2020

rain shelter were provided to every Barangays to cater to beneficiaries from their residential areas; 2 units of rain shelter in Brgy. Shalom, 1 unit of rain shelter in Brgy. San Gregorio, 1 unit of rain shelter in Brgy. Salvacion, and 1 shared unit of rain shelter in Brgy. Bacsay.

Table 1. Upstream Livelihood FA SAAD Project Intervention

INTERVENTION	PRICE PER UNIT/PIECE (Php)	PROJECT COST (Php)
5 Rain shelter	120,000	600,000.00
2 Knapsack sprayer	3,000	6,000.00
11 Shovel	500	5,500.00
22 Seedling tray	100	2,200.00
TOTAL		613,700.00

Sales acquired from selling vegetable harvests

The members noticed a significant improvement in vegetable farming utilizing the rain shelter for their seedlings during the growing stage. After the project implementation, Anne initiated propagating vegetable seedlings in the rain shelter.

She used her 5,000 square meters area for vegetable production, where she cultivated tomato, eggplant, bitter gourd, chili, cabbage, pechay, nalta jute, sponge gourd, pole sitao, and bottle gourd.

She produced and sustained her vegetable production until May 2021.

Table 2. Sales from five cropping seasons

CROPPING SEASON	VEGETABLE	TOTAL HARVEST (kgs)	PRICE (Php/kg)	NET INCOME (Php)
Dry Season July-August 2019	Tomato	6	50	300
	Eggplant	6	50	300
	Bitter gourd	5	40	200
Wet Season September 2019	Sili	5	100	500
	Pechay	40	125	5,000
	Bottle gourd	20	100	2,000
	Cabbage	14	50	700
	Nalta Jute	12	100	1,200
Dry Season July 2020	Tomato	40	60	2,400
	Pechay	39	126	4,900
	Bottle gourd	21	100	2,100
	Cabbage	140	50	7,000
Wet Season September 2020	Nalta Jute	8	100	800
	Tomato	40	60	2,400
	Pechay	41	124.50	5,100
Dry Season May 2021	Cabbage	77	100	7,700
	Pole Sitao	198	50	9,900
	Tomato	23	59.50	1,360
TOTAL	Pechay	24	127.50	3,060
	Cabbage	10	100	1,000
	Pole Sitao	23	50	1,150
	Tomato	22	62	1,360
				60,430

As a wife, Anne also shared that she and her husband made good teamwork when it comes to handling their finances.

Anne reiterated that while working as a farm laborer, laundry helper, and vegetable grower, her husband works as a tenant of a 3ha rice farm.

From her multiple jobs, she attested that she would always save at least 10% from her total income while his husband would also allocate 20% from their earnings in rice farming for the construction of their dream house.

Through perseverance, Anne shared that whatever job is available as long as it contributes to her personal growth, she would always indulge herself just to earn and save money for their dream house.

“Kanayun ko nga panunuten idi nga uray kasano karigat iti ubra, nu ammom nga gudwaen iti prayoridad mo, ado iti mabalin nga kabaelam. Isu nga han lang nga pagsusumikap iti naadal ko nu kidi nu kasano nga ikkan iti importansya iti oras nga agtar-taray,” shared Anne.

[It’s not about how much time you have. It’s about how effectively you manage your time. For me, who belongs to the marginalized sector, I’ve learned the good impact of

proper time management to uphill the battle against poverty. If you’re not managing your time well, there’s no way you’re going to reach your goals.]

Anne also added that with the benefit of rain shelter provided to the association, she boosted her vegetable crops which allows her to accumulate more income from selling in their locality.

“Maraming Salamat SAAD, dakel iti naitulong na kanyak etuy nga proyekto [Big thanks to SAAD for helping me and my family towards greater progress],” added Anne.

Inspired by the success of Anne, the FA members plan to organize a communal garden, so they can work together to achieve a significant pay-off to improve labor productivity and to supply their community with fresh vegetables.

For many farmers, the dream to provide a better life for themselves and their families is inherent and with the help of the SAAD Program, coupled with self-determination and perseverance this can be achieved.

Ways forward

Witnessing the progress of Anne, her colleagues are planning to organize communal gardening so they can work together as an association as a strategy to improve labor productivity and eventually supply their community with fresh vegetables for food consumption.

Writer: Kathleen Faye B. Agonoy, Information Officer I, SAAD Apayao

References:

Self-Determination Theory (SDT) of motivation, Deci & Ryan, 1985, 2000 Retrieved from: <https://positivepsychology.com/self-determination-theory/>

First semester 2018 Poverty Statistics of the Cordillera, Philippine Statistical Authority 2018, 2019 retrieved from: <http://rssocar.psa.gov.ph/content/first-semester-2018-poverty-statistics-cordillera>

through DA-RFO-CAR –SAAD led programs like; Organizational Development and Management [ODM], Bookkeeping, Financial Management, Package of Technology for Vegetables Poultry and Livestock, Agro Farmer Field School for Fruit Trees and Farmer Livestock School for Swine will be done this year, after being stalled due to restrictions on gathering, travel and movement.

At the height of the pandemic last year, the DA-RFO-CAR –SAAD held house to house interventions with farmers with small group discussions on capacity building topics to adhere to health protocols.

FCA’s in the region is composed of 38 each for Kalinga and Apayao while the Mountain Province has 31.

Table 1. SAAD Dao-angan FA Swine Production Income

YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF SOLD HOGS	TOTAL SALES (Php) a	FEED COST (Php) b	PROFIT (Php) c=a-b
2020	109	426,540	90,421	336,119
2021	26	91,600	22,606	68,994
TOTAL	135	518,140	113,027	405,113

ti another source e of income nga dakkel nga tulong para ti panagbiag ti pampamilyas mi,” [Our gratitude is endless to this program for giving us the opportunity to become entrepreneurs in swine production and so with poultry. From which, we were given another source of income that is a big help for our families’ living expenses,] shared Joana, SAAD Dao-Angan FA secretary.

As an agreement, the members allocated 1% of their earnings to the group’s fund to keep it running and to supplement the swine repopulation and crop projects such as turmeric and banana enterprises (for 2021).

To date, Dao-angan already has a total savings of Php 18,400,

acquired mainly from the swine production project. This is expected to increase with the steady demand for swine in the

province.

Aside from swine production, Dao-angan SAAD Organization is currently managing an Integrated Root Crops and Duck Production which is, at present, on production stage.

The DA-SAAD Program will be providing training for the organization to prepare them for enterprise establishment.

Writer: Sheena Phine B. Pisco-Dayagon, Information Officer I, Kalinga

Source: Glenda Joy D. Wanasen, Balbalan Project Development Officer I

that the profit or loss can be easily worked out as well as to keep records of assets and liabilities so financial situation of project and business can be worked out at any time.

Dogui –is said bookkeeping aims to simply to record and summarize financial transactions into a usable form that provides financial information about a business.

Included in the training was Regional Agricultural and Fisheries Information Division [RAFID] chief [Phd], Aida Pagtan on the importance of Organizational Development Management [ODM] as well as the Organizational Diagnostic Tool

[ODT] in as indicators to capability with and effectivity with Senior Science Research Specialist, Landes Teofilo who led the discussion with an introduction of Agroforestry – Farmer Field School Organizational Development [Agro –FFS].

The two-day huddle gathered participants from Kalinga, Mountain Province and Apayao is part of the capacity building program of the DA-SAAD Cordillera dubbed as “Organizational Development Management [ODM], Agroforestry – Farmer Field School Organizational Development [Agro –FFS] and Package of Technology,” May 5 to 7, 2021 in Baguio City.

The series of trainings aims to establish a uniformity of tools, procedure and processing for the DA-SAAD Provincial Program Management Support Office and training teams to cascade the knowledge and know how to SAAD beneficiaries to better skill management.

In the region there are 107 Farmers Cooperative Associations with provinces of Kalinga and Apayao with 38 each while Mountain Province has 31.

Writer: Maria Elena Catajan Information Officer 1

Ypangol subtribe in Kalinga granted with Php 1M goat production project



KALINGA – Three Ypangol subtribe farmers’ associations in Tanudan received 263 native goats (239 does, 24 bucks) worth Php 1,052,000 from the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD). Each member of the Bawak Darulog Allubaggan Pagugo (112) got a doe and 12 bucks, while the Pangol Farmers Improvement Organization (64) and Mabaca Bumaruan Farmers Association (63) – received a doe and 6 bucks.

Aside from the goats, the program also delivered poultry and fruit trees to provide an additional source of income to the farmers.

Bentres P. Goyo, the Agricultural Program Coordinating Officer (APCO) in Kalinga, challenged the beneficiaries to make goat production a successful enterprise just like the free-range chicken production.

Alex Ladwingan, the representative for Tanudan Mayor Jaedicke Dagadag, shared how grateful they are to the program.

“Manmanu ti makaawat kadayta ket igrab yu daytoy nga oportunidad nga pasayaaten ti panagbyag yu. Nu mapaadu yu dayta ket haan tayun tun dumandanun iti sabali nga probinsya nga gumatang ti kalding,” [Only a few got to receive those so grab this opportunity to improve your living. If you were able to come up with a good production, we would not need to buy goats from other provinces,] Ladwingan added.

Meanwhile, the Provincial Office for Veterinary Services led by Dr. Leonardo Damian inspected and treated the goat with antibiotics and vitamins. He also oriented the beneficiaries on how to manage and lower the stress of the animals.

Dr. Damian shared that the goats should not be fed overnight; instead, they should be given one liter (L) of oresol-composed water, two tablespoons (tsbp.) of sugar, and a few pinches of salt.

If in any case that the goat caught a cough, it should be given a 5-7 milliliter herbal drink made of oregano leaves using a syringe. On the next day, they can be fed with grass between 9-10am.

Writer: Sheena Phine P. Dayagon, SAAD Kalinga Information Officer I



DA chief: “Cordillera serves as Phl model vs. climate change”



The Cordillera is a strategic region, not only as the country’s “salad bowl,” but also a model in averting the impacts of climate change.

“As the primary source of highland vegetables in the country, the Cordillera also serves as one of the models where we can showcase climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives,” said Agriculture Secretary William Dar, in his virtual message during the 34th Cordillera month celebration, on July 15, 2021.

“A number of key economic policy tools for climate mitigation can be initiated in the Cordillera region. These include community watershed and forest conservation with commercial forest tree, and fruit and industrial tree farming, eco-tourism, payment for environmental services schemes, and sustainable and eco-friendly farming programs, among other initiatives,” said Secretary Dar, during the event, themed: “Working together towards Cordillera autonomy through green recovery.”

“The Department of Agriculture family is one with the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in its quest for autonomy and building ‘greener’ and more climate-resilient economies,” added Secretary Dar, who concurrently serves as the Cordillera Region Cabinet Officer for Regional Development and Security (CORDS). The CAR was created under Executive Order 220, on July 15, 1997, by the late President Corazon Aquino.

The region is rich not only in natural resources and mineral deposits, such as gold and copper, but also serves as the “watershed cradle of North Luzon,” as it hosts nine major rivers that provide continuous water for irrigation and energy.

More popularly, it produces major highland vegetables sold in Luzon and Metro Manila, including parts of Visayas. These include lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, potatoes, cabbage, and other greens. The region is also known for its aromatic coffees and strawberries.

During the virtual Cordillera month celebration, secretary Dar also shared with the participants some of the DA’s key initiatives to address major agriculture issues and concerns. These include:

Helping stabilize food prices and inflation through the temporary reduction of meat import tariffs and increase in minimum access volume;

Boosting the supply of major food commodities through the continued implementation of the Plant, Plant program;

Reviving the swine industry through the vigorous implementation of the “Bantay ASF sa Barangay” and hog repopulation program or Integrated National Swine Production Initiatives for Recovery and Expansion (INSPIRE), in partnership with local government units and hog farmers’ groups;

Ensuring entry of safe and pest- and disease-free food products with the establishment of first border inspection facilities, particularly Cold Examination Facility in Agriculture (CEFA) at strategic ports in the country;

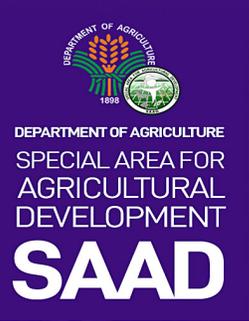
Provision of financial and in-kind support to farmers and fisherfolk to improve their productivity and incomes; and Sustained pursuit of long-term solutions, such as increased investments in research for development, infrastructure, irrigation systems, and food systems logistics.

Kuhlin Gacula, DA StratComms



Be a SAAD beneficiary

through the following eligibility requirements:



1 Households or Groups



Below poverty threshold



3 Interested in crops, livestock and fisheries



Resident of the program's 30 priority provinces

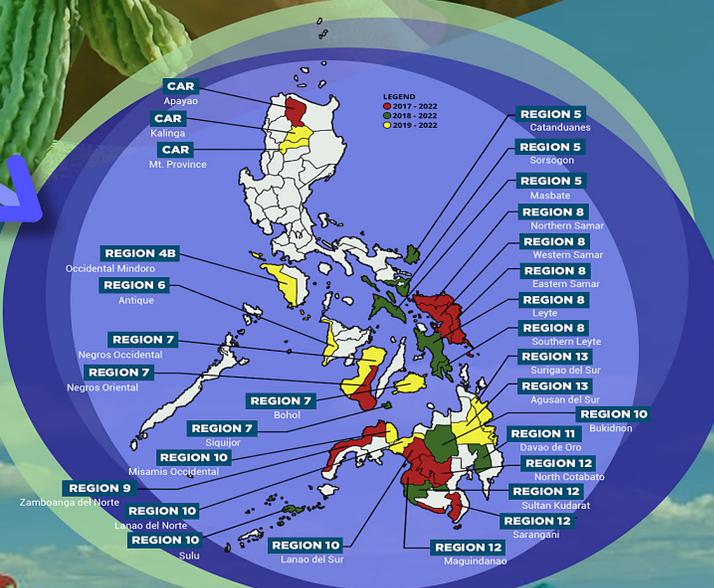
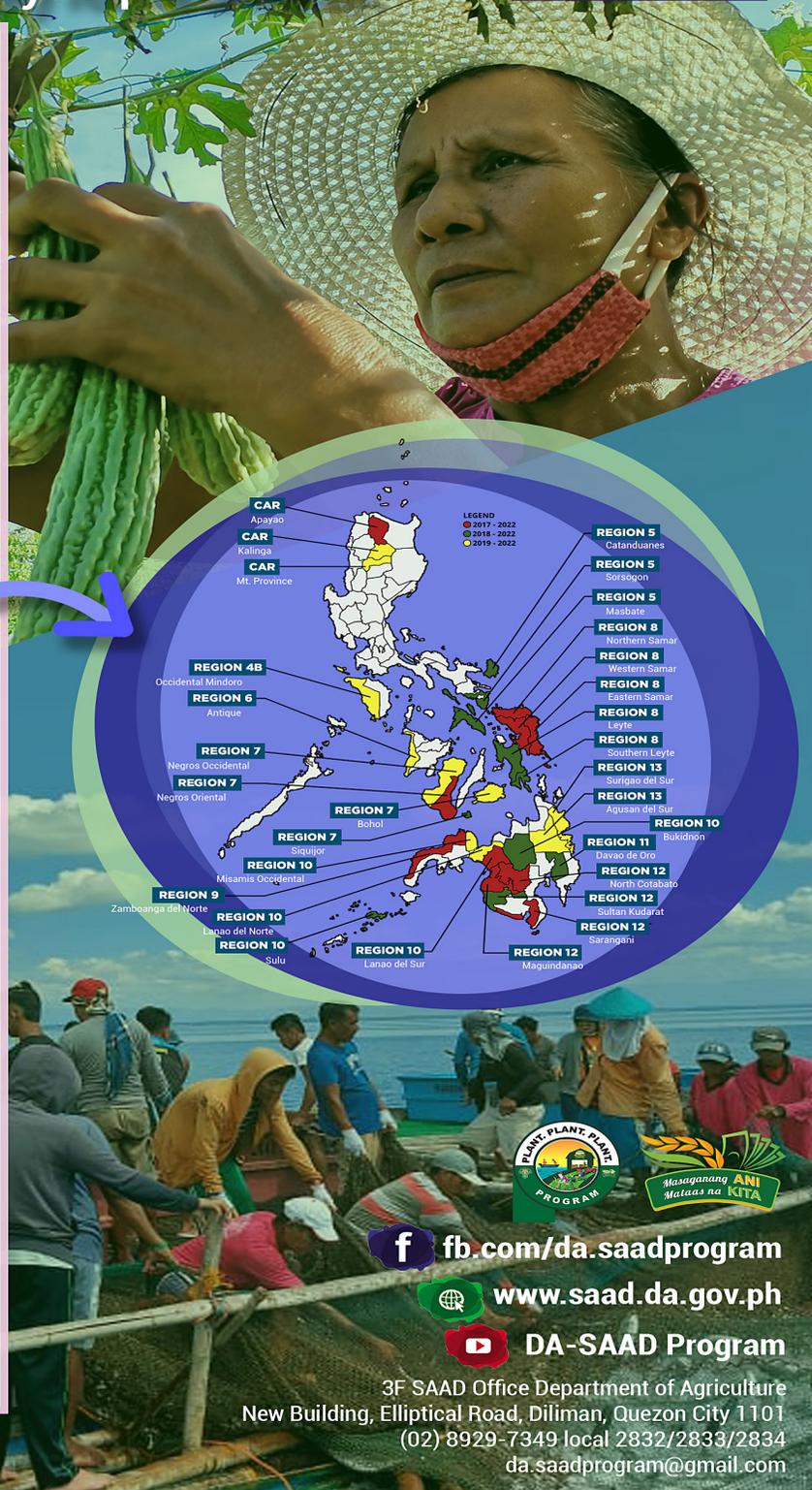


May be listed in the:

1. Registry System of Basic Sector in Agriculture (RSBSA)
2. Department of Agriculture's Database
3. Municipal Agriculture Office's Farmer Registry
4. 4Ps beneficiaries
5. Indigenous People's (IP)
6. Group Accredited farmer organizations and cooperatives



Preferably, must not be a recipient of similar DA intervention/s in the last two year upon implementation



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yt **DA-SAAD Program**

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