

SAADventures

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Volume 3 Issue 1

infographics and stories of
empowered **farmers** and **fishers**



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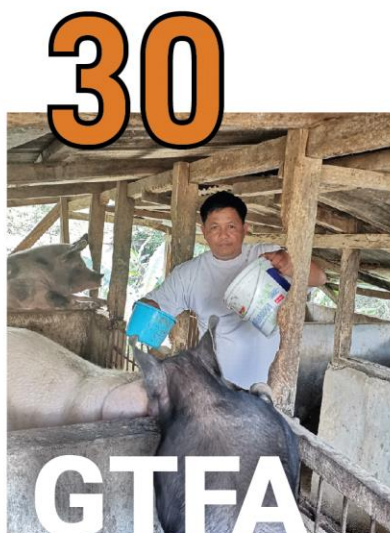
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Editor's Note

Jhomai Canlas | Editor-in-Chief

I am thrilled to welcome you, our dearest readers, to the third volume of our SAADventures magazine. A big thanks to Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Director Myer Mula for giving importance to informing you of the difference the program brought to the lives of the poor farmers.

In this issue, we will give you in-depth information on the program in the Cordillera Administrative Region.

Be inspired as we also feature beneficiaries' stories from Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province. They received farming inputs for the production of crops (vegetables, fruit trees, and root crops) and animals (livestock or poultry).

Here is a summary of the narratives presented.

- Thirty-five members of **SAMMBA Farmers Association** in Flora, Apayao earned Php 137,072 in two years from five cropping seasons of rice production.
- **Nabuangan Region Livelihood Farmers Association** with 20 members sold 20 hogs and 53 piglets worth Php 267,250.
- **Baren Farmers Association's Talifugo cluster** with four members in Conner, Apayao produced 1,130 kilograms of various vegetables amounting to Php 43,800. They plan to launch a talipapa to accommodate potential buyers.
- **Gubang Tribe Farmers Association** with 116 members plan to establish a swine housing facility as their SAAD livelihood project came into fruition in Balbalan, Kalinga. Three of their members earned Php 168,500 after selling 41 hogs in two years.
- A total of 23 households, who are farmers of **Pugong Special Area for Agricultural Development Organization** from Pasil, Kalinga envisions to establish a multiplier farm for native pigs and a meat processing business. In three years, the group earned Php 283,800 from selling 67 hogs and piglets.
- **Ankileng Rumang-ayan Organization's** 34 members made more than Php 7 million income from four cycles of swine production. Two distinguished members, Jenny Dawey and Edgar Mocyat, also shared their successful journey.

I acknowledge the hard work and determination of the 6 associations as well as their excellent cooperation with the program staff and the concerned local government units in pursuit of one goal - to lift them up from poverty.

To readers, I hope you gain insights of our mission through this publication. May you also support our local farmers and their products for the betterment and the development of the Philippine agriculture sector.

Director's Message



At the end of each year of implementation, SAAD across its 30 priority covered provinces pause to reflect on the previous 12 months, take a look at the problems and challenges encountered, and make resolutions for the new year – especially that 2020 is unfavorable for all of us due to the surging cases of the global pandemic.

Last year was not one that many will look back on with fond memories, but SAAD has more positive happenings to recall and great stories to tell on its empowered farmers whose lives have been touched by the program through project interventions which help them to make it through the health crisis.

Today, it is my honor to present to you the third volume of the SAADventures magazine featuring the success stories of farmer's associations, regional and provincial accomplishments, and the contributions it brought to the local government units in the Cordillera Administrative Region. These results are influenced by symbiosis between the program implementer's urgency to help and the beneficiaries' interest to take on a new lease on life.

As the program marked its four years (2017 to 2020) of implementation in the region, the difference that is created in the lives of the farmers gradually shows, like having their own community enterprises, which is one end goal of SAAD.

Myer G. Mula, PhD
Director, SAAD Program

With this, I believe that we can do a lot of good if we all work together, build positive relationships, and help each other solve and mitigate the problems that transpired at the regional and provincial levels.

Kudos to everyone who took part in bringing this magazine to fruition! May the Almighty God also shower His blessings in plenty upon the program management staff for their efforts.

RED's Message



2020 took an unprecedented turn of events due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department of Agriculture, through the leadership of Secretary William Dar made the necessary adjustments in program/project prioritization and funding to respond to these challenges.

Under the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program, considering the travel restrictions, we coordinated and facilitated the delivery of agricultural inputs to our beneficiaries in Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province. We also convinced our suppliers to deliver supplies needed by our partners even though they are faced with the same travel dilemmas.

We also would like to commend the efforts of our beneficiaries in taking care and sustaining the interventions provided by the program for their families and their community as a whole.

Similarly, we continue to capacitate our beneficiaries by providing technical assistance so they will be able to understand, manage, and operate their projects successfully with their full involvement and participation.

This SAADventures show how the program slowly reaches its goal in alleviating the poverty in the three provinces and providing these communities a sustainable source of income.

Cameron P. Odsey, PhD
Regional Executive Director,
DA-SAAD CAR

To sum it up, despite all the hurdles we experienced, we fared well and we will do better in 2021. My thanks goes to all of our staff and project partners to the support we received not only in all the SAAD Program's initiatives but to the Department of Agriculture regular programs as well.

Let us continue the good work even as we strive to do better.

CAR's Accomplishments



71 social preparation activities conducted
6,434 participants



118 livelihood projects implemented
487 farmers
172 associations
9,705 members



88 specialized training conducted
5,275 participants



344,290,935
budget allocated (in Php)

2017

7

175

4

105

33

1,416

7

396

Php 50 million

2018

15

560

7

349

25

1,628

45

1,680

Php 50 million

2019

26

2,725

35

33

48

2,719

36

3,199

Php 124 million

2020

23

2,974

72

0

66

3,942

0

0

Php 120 million



Rosalyn Vea, a member of PIAS Farmer's Association in Pudtol, Apayao, shows where she rooted her interest in agriculture.



SAAD through its agricultural and fishery projects aimed to alleviate poverty and increase food production in the identified farmers and fisherfolk.

Beginning FY 2016, the government through the Department of Agriculture (DA) poured in resources that provided measures through interventions to help raise the living standards of those belonging to the less fortunate members of the population.

Thirty priority provinces in the country with the lowest poverty incidence rate among families were identified and prioritized as beneficiaries of the program. This is with hope to give them steady income through sustainable projects and have their food always ready on the table.

SAAD Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) provided 118 livelihood projects Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province from 2017 to 2020 which benefited 487 individual farmers and 172 farmers' associations with

9,705 members.

For the program to strengthen its implementation and to ensure that each beneficiary is ready and well-prepared to receive the livelihood projects, a series of social preparation activities through meetings and training were done.

A cumulative total of 71 social preparation activities was conducted for 6,434 participants and 88 specialized training for 5,275 beneficiaries.

The series of training set for 2020 was cancelled due to the restrictions brought by the CoViD-19 pandemic. Instead, this was refocused to the production of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials and leaflets for high-value crops, livestock (cattle, goat, and sheep), and poultry (duck, chicken, and quail) projects distributed to the beneficiaries.



PIAS Farmer's Association
member Rosalyn Vea
harvests quails' eggs

As of December 2020, the provinces covered by CAR developed 31 community enterprises, benefiting 1,397 members.

With each livelihood project provided by the program, it is important for the beneficiaries to know how to grow these into a sustainable one. Towards agribusiness, a shift from agriculture to agribusiness is a pathway that will help these beneficiaries uplift their living because agribusiness contributes to economic development through employment, income generation, poverty reduction, and food security.



31

enterprises
established
from 2017
to 2020



156,907

worth of projects
delivered for the
establishment of
enterprises
(in Php '000)



15

municipalities

37

barangays



31

associations
managing the
enterprises

1,397

households
(group members)





Apayao



Physical Background

The province is composed of 7 municipalities with 133 barangays, of which SAAD covered 111 barangays in said 7 municipalities from 2017 to 2020.

The record from the Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) of Apayao Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP) issued in 2019 shows that the province shares 26% of the land area of the whole region. The province occupies the largest part with 5,113 square kilometers.

Poverty Situation

According to the PRDP Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (2016-2020), 76% of the total households were dependent on agricultural production, where the source income of the majority of the households is dominantly coming from the agricultural sector.

Despite the province's vast agricultural land suitable for agriculture, poverty remains as the major development concern in the province. Upon its selection, the province recorded a 38.1% poverty incidence rate among families in 2015.

From PSA's report of 2018, Apayao made a 22.1% significant decrease of its poverty incidence rate among families which is now 16%.

The data can be interpreted that in a family of five, an annual per capita income of Php 23,135 is required to meet the basic food and non-food requirements.

Agriculture Background

The main economic activity of the province is highly devoted to agricultural production, particularly food and industrial crops like palay, corn, pineapple, banana, coffee, and cassava (PRDP-PCIP 2016-2019, 2020).

Palay shares the biggest production area with 23,682.13 hectares (ha) from the total commodities in the province, followed by high value commercial crops with 9,694.91ha, and corn with 8,690ha.

Apayao's Accomplishments

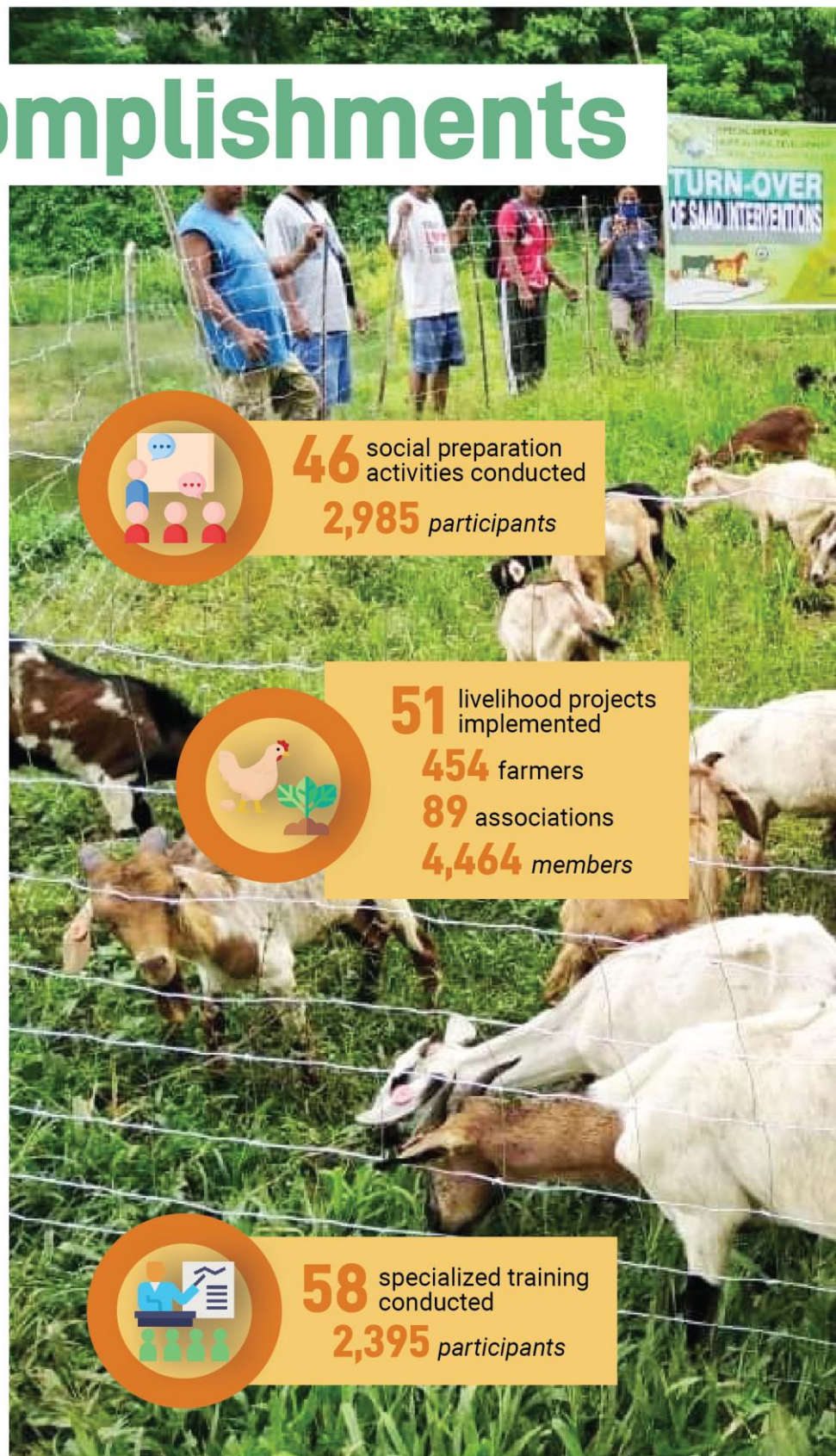
"The birth of the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program in the province of Apayao undeniably provided better livelihood opportunities to its target beneficiaries, the low-income groups or the poorer sectors in particular," shared Apayao Agricultural Program Coordinating Officer (APCO) Nicasio S. Baucas.

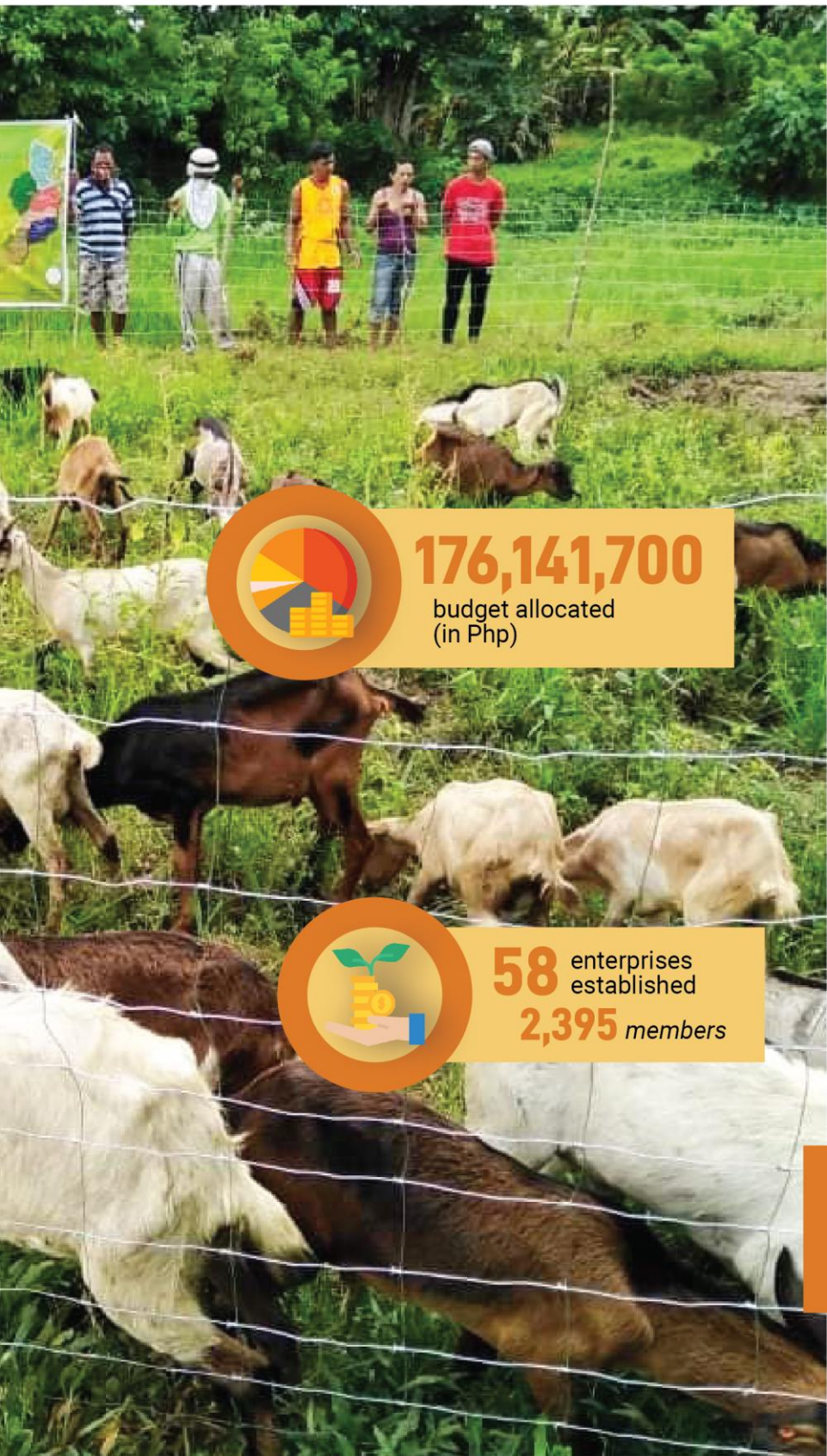
From the program's inception in Apayao in 2017, there were already 1,521 beneficiaries from 82 different barangays that had taken steps to improve their capabilities into efficient food producers. A total of 27 projects on crops and livestock were given to 31 associations.

In Upper Apayao comprising the municipalities of Conner, Kabugao, and Calanasan, 13 projects were granted to 6 farmers' associations and 177 households. The projects are Integrated Fruit Trees, Cash Crops Production and Vermi Composting Facility, Duck Production, Sheep Production, Pekin Duck Production, Upgraded Goat Production, Integrated Fruit Trees and Cash Crops Adapting Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT), Integrated Duck and Coffee Production, Goat Production, Fruit Trees and Cash Crops, Upgraded Carabao Production, Upgraded Goat Production, Poultry Production, Swine Production, and Quail Production.

Similarly, there were 14 projects granted to 15 groups in Lower Apayao composed of the municipalities of Luna, Sta. Marcela, Flora, and Pudtol. The projects are the Vegetable Production, Poultry and Egg Production, Chicken Production, Quail Production, Free-range Egg and Layer Egg Production, Sheep Production, Duck Production and Processing, and Chicken Production.

In mid-2020 during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, there were disruptions in the project





176,141,700

budget allocated
(in Php)



58 enterprises
established

2,395 members

implementation. Moreover, measures were strategically done to pursue what the program intends to deliver.

SAAD Apayao remained united in partnering with the local government units which allowed the program to operate accordingly amid imposed travel restrictions.

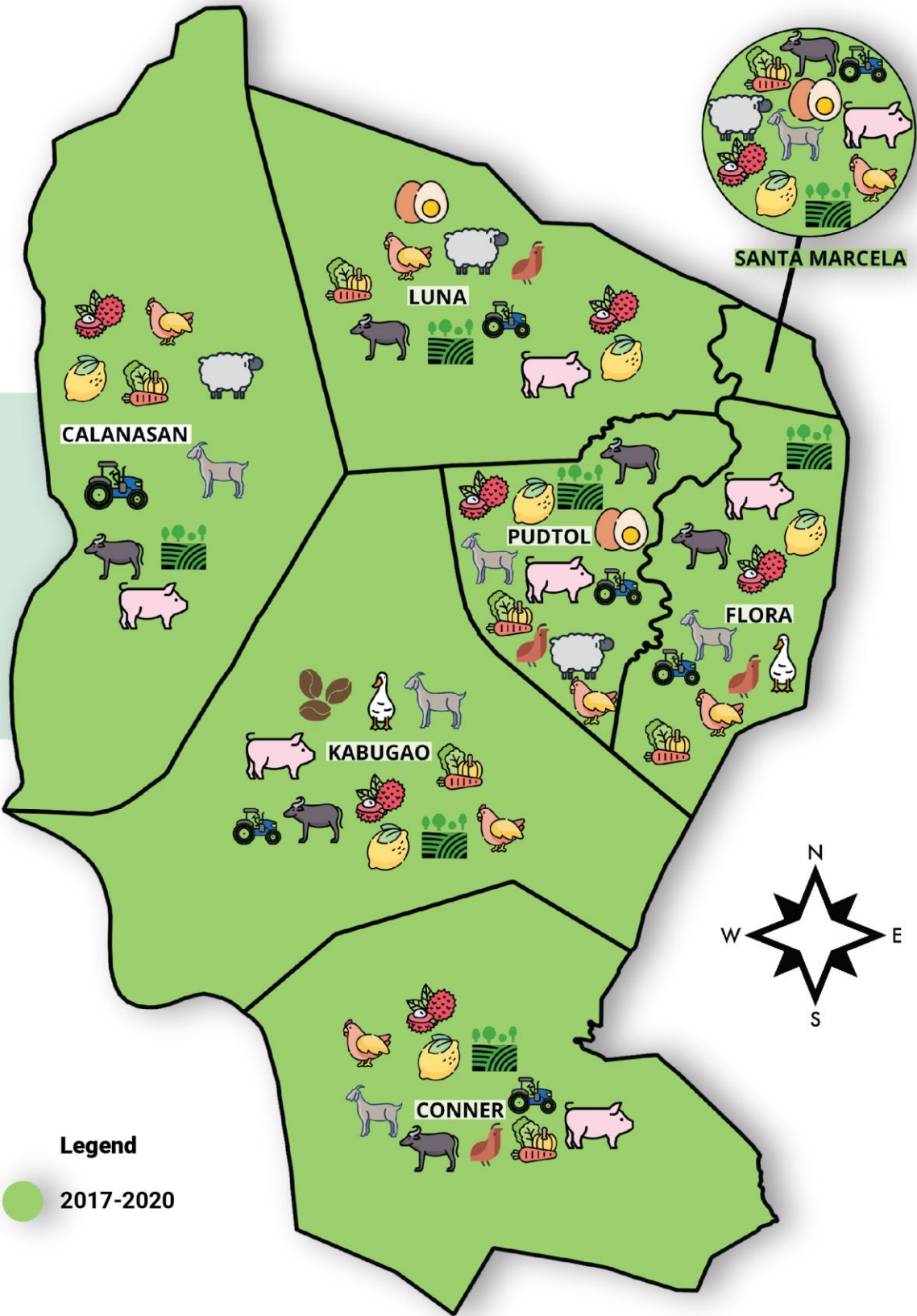
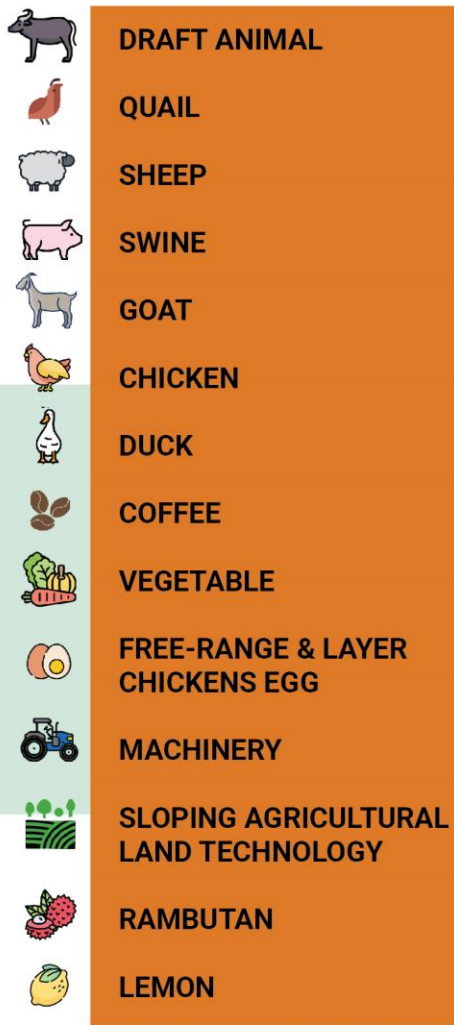
"I am thankful for the cooperation and partnership with the Provincial Project Management Team (PPMT) because livelihood projects and different interventions were delivered to our beneficiaries. Not to forget the national and regional offices as well as the higher management that provided appropriate directions if only to accomplish what was planned," said Baucas.

As of December 2020, Apayao implemented 52 livelihood projects benefited by 454 individual farmers and 113 farmers' associations with 5,081 members, which led to the development of 11 community enterprises.

Also, 46 social preparation activities were conducted for 2,985 participants and 58 specialized training provided to 2,395 farmers.

Distribution of goats (34 bucks and 50 does) for farmers in Conner, Apayao for Goat Production Project

2017-2020





SAMMBA to serve wider rice production area for more income



Edralyn Fernando

Secretary

**Sta. Maria, Allig, Malayugan, Mallig,
Balluyan Farmers Association (SAMMBA)**

35 members

Flora, Apayao

Rice Production Project FY 2018

Php 1,069,600 project cost

Php 137,072 income





“Etuy agriculture talaga iti pagal alan mi income ta haan kami met nga college graduate. Pasaray ket nu haan ka nakalpas met ket talaga nga iti opurtunidad mo lang dituy probinsya ket ada iti farm wenu saan agtagi-balay ka,” said Edralyn.

(We are highly dependent on agriculture because most of us are just elementary or high school graduates. Here in our province, if you're not a college graduate, you can only work as a farm laborer or simply domestic helper.)

Background

The Sta. Maria, Allig, Malayugan, Mallig, Balluyan (SAMMBA) Farmers Association with 35 members in Flora was registered at the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) on June 13, 2017 as a cooperative of rural workers, specifically for the underemployed and home-based workers in the community with identified capability to engage in entrepreneurial activities.

The members of the group earned at a minimum monthly income of Php 4,666 from each one's 1ha rice production area. However, each of them could not afford the maintenance cost of their area which prompted them to borrow money for financing in every cropping season – from land preparation until harvest.

According to Edralyn, most of the beneficiaries of the project are only high school graduates. They experience lack of opportunity when it comes to job qualification.

Edralyn also shared that they can only provide the most basic need of their family like enough food on the table. If they have 5 kilograms (kg) of rice supply in a week, they would already be content.



Later in 2017, SAMMBA was chosen as beneficiary of the Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program when the management staff visited the area and identified them to be the recipient of the program livelihood projects.

Project Implementation

In June 2018, each member of the group received at most two sacks of rice seeds, 2 bags of urea, 2 bags of fertilizer, and a unit of knapsack sprayer (Table 1).

As a group, they were also awarded with four units of standard multi-crop threshers.

In September 2018, the association's rice production failed as typhoon Ompong swept across their area.

Edralyn shared that it was a devastating year for them as they depend solely on their harvest.

As a team, they worked together to recover from that loss and operate as service providers making use of the standard multi-crop threshers.

"Napalalo nga ayat mi ta uray kasjay nakapay-an tay mula mi idi bagyong Ompong, naswerte kam pelang ta ada met tay machinery nga package na nga mabalin mi pagkakitaan bilang maysa nga service provider," said Edralyn.

(We are still blessed despite our loss during the typhoon *Ompong*. We are lucky enough that the project that was given to us has a package of machineries. Using these machineries, we were able to operate as service providers.)

Edralyn said that the machinery made the harvesting process much easier than the manual operation because it separates the grains from the rice straw. According to her, farmers rent their thresher at Php 1,000/ha.

Table 1. SAMMBA Project Interventions Received

Intervention	Unit Cost (Php)	Project Cost (Php)
66 sacks of rice seeds	1,500	99,000
66 bags of urea	1,300	85,800
66 bags of fertilizers	1,300	85,800
34 units of knapsack sprayers	3,500	119,000
4 units of standard multi-crop threshers	170,000	680,000
Total		1,069,600

Income as a Service Provider

The group earned Php 137,072 from 2018 to 2020.

During the dry seasons in 2019 and 2020, the group assisted almost 48 hectares of rice area and earned Php 47,905. In the wet seasons from 2018 to 2020, the group served 89 hectares of rice area and earned Php 89,167 (Table 2).

The net income was Php 43,205 (Table 3) after deducting labor and maintenance cost of Php 92,847 (Table 4). Their maintenance cost includes the purchase of oil, fuel, and machinery parts.

The money was then kept by their treasurer as savings of the group. Later on, they are planning to open their own savings account in the bank (as cooperative).

Association Policy

As a group, they formed a policy in order to monitor their total gross income, expenses, and net income.

Table 2. Gross Income and Area cultivated from five cropping seasons

Year	Total rice area cultivated during dry season (ha)	Total income during dry season (Php 1,000/ha)	Total rice area cultivated during wet season (ha)	Total income during wet season (Php 1,000/ha)	Total
	a	b	c	d	(b+d)
2018	-	-	41.333	41,333	41,333
2019	35.723	35,723	34.22	34,220	69,943
2020	12.182	12,182	13.614	13,614	25,796
Total	47.905	47,905	89.167	89,167	137,072

Table 3. SAMMBA FA's Net Income

Rice cropping season	Total Gross Income (Php)	Total Expenses (Php)	Net Income (Php)
Dry Season			
2019	35,723	27,818	7,905
2020	12,182	7,577	4,006
Wet Season			
2018	41,333	24,800	16,533
2019	34,220	11,665.5	10,889
2020	13,614	4,660.5	3,692
Total Cost	137,072	92,847	43,025

Table 4. Operation and Maintenance Cost of the Standard multi-crop threshers

Rice cropping season	Maintenance cost (Php)	Labor cost (Php)	Total expenses (Php)
	a	b	(a+b)
Dry Season			
2019	13,909	13,909	27,818
2020	3,788.50	3,788.50	7,577
Wet Season			
2018	12,400.00	12,400.00	24,800
2019	11,665.50	11,665.50	23,331
2020	4,660.50	4,660.50	9,321
Total			92,847



Problems Encountered and Solutions Made

According to the beneficiaries, other customers prefer the reaper's service since it has services that the thresher can't do like bagging. For that reason, the group loses its potential clients.

"Pasaray mas kayat met ti taon iti reaper ngem thresher. Ngem nu tay narigat danunen nga area, dakami meten nukwan mapan mangubra imbes nga tay reaper [Usually, landowners are looking for reaper rather than thresher. But when it comes to sloping areas, we are glad that we are the ones who can provide the service], said Edralyn.

However, despite the few clients, the group found a way to work with their problem. Before the cropping season, the members will prepare and contact possible clients for the next harvest period. This will enable them to identify clients and prepare in advance.

Plans

The group is planning to purchase four carabaos for hauling, which will cost Php 30,000/head.

"Napintas nga opurtunidad kada kami nga naikkan iti machinery ta nu idi mapan kami lang makisikka ngem tattan wenu awan igatang mi ti mula mi, agubra kami meten nga akas service provider. Nanayunan iti mabalin mi pagalan iti income," said Edralyn.

(It was a good opportunity that we were given the machinery. Before, we only worked in the farms of other people but now, even though we are unable to buy seeds to plant, we can work in the farm using the machinery and as a service provider, which enables us to earn additional income).

As of now, the group is planning to target at least 60ha of rice area for two cropping seasons to gain more profit from their operation.





NRLFA eyed to establish a talipapa for marketing enterprise



Emiteria Calling

Member

Nabuangan Region Livelihood Farmers Association (NRLFA)

20 members

Barangay Nabuangan, Conner, Apayao

Swine Production

Php 2,200,000 project cost

Php 267,250 income





Background

The Nabuangan Region Livelihood Farmer's Association (NRLFA) is composed of 20 farmers who are seasonal workers belonging to the vulnerable sectors. The group was registered at the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) on June 13, 2017.

Before they received the intervention of the SAAD Program, they couldn't afford to buy rice supplies for their family consumption.

The group became a recipient of the Swine Production Project. Upon distribution of the hogs, they were equipped with proper project management through the Farmer's Livestock School Training.

The training educated them properly on raising animal stocks like swine, goat, and sheep.

Project Implementation

Through the program, they got 20 gilts with a package of 10 units of mini hogstels amounting to Php 2.2 million on January 30, 2019 (Table 5). The project was funded under the DA's budget in 2016 implemented by SAAD.

Each member of the group received a four-month old gilt. In a span of five months, each hog reproduced 4 to 15 piglets. They sold the piglets and some were fattened.

In order to maintain their production, each farmer rented a boar twice a year in exchange for a piglet.

"Raising pigs is very easy and simple," said group member Edna Casibang.

She said that the first thing to consider is to construct a small portion of pigpen to provide enough space for the stocks.

She added that pigs generally drink a lot of water at an average of 7-15 liters daily.

Along with feeding, pigs must have a good and well balanced diet to ensure their health.

Accordingly, the sow must be given at least 1kg of feeds twice a day. The piglets must require at least 1/4kg of feeds twice a day.

She said that overfeeding is not required, rather, a specified amount of nutrients should be provided according to their physiological need, stage of growth and development, gestation and other factors.

Table 5. NRLFA's Project Interventions Received

Intervention	Price (cost/unit in Php)	Cost (Php)
10 Housing	200,000	2,000,000
20 Gilts	10,000	200,000
Total		2,200,000

Results

Income of 7 members

Seven members excelled and have shown exemplary project implementation. They are farm laborers and can only earn Php 1,050/week, enough to meet the family's needs on the table.

As farm laborers, they shared that they suffered from extreme poverty because most of them can only bring 2-30kg of weekly rice supply for their family.

Through the SAAD's swine project, the 7 members of NRLFA gained Php 267,250 gross income from selling piglet and fattened pig produced by the 7 gilts.

Out of the 7 original stocks, 53 piglets and 20 fattened pigs were sold.

Five members reached Php 148,000 as gross income from selling fattened pigs and 6 members earned Php 119,250 from sold piglets.

Their total expenses are Php 99,580 which includes pre-starter feeds, starter feeds, grower feeds, gestation and lactation, which are being provided in every cycle.

According to Edna, the project is a good source of income because raising and selling pigs allowed them to sustain their daily needs.

Table 6. NRLFA's Swine Production Income

Member	Sold Fattened Pigs	Sold Piglets	Fattened Pigs Production Income (at Php 7,400/head)	Piglets Production Income (at Php 2,250/head)	Expenses (Php)	Gross Income (Php)	Net Income (Php)	Remaining Stocks
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d= a+b)	(d-c)	
Edna Casibang	6	12	44,400	27,000	37,220	71,400	34,180	6
Caferina Culili	2	3	14,800	6,750	5,360	21,550	16,190	1
Juleto Bayed	1	4	7,400	9,000	5,000	16,400	11,400	1
Emiteria Calling	1	6	7,400	13,500	25,000	20,900	-4,100	1
James Assistores	10		74,000		9,000	74,000	65,000	1
Luisa Balagao		21		47,250	15,000	47,250	32,250	1
Julia Manganip		7		15,750	3,000	15,750	12,750	1
Total	20	53	148,000	119,250	99,580	267,250	167,670	12



Income of the group

From June 2019 to December 2020, the group reached Php 267,250 gross income from selling fattened pigs and piglets.

At 62, Emitteria shared that she could only earn profit from being a farm laborer before SAAD helped their association towards agripreneurship.

"Pasaray tipid idi ti bagas uray agkur-kurangan a ket tipid lata ta ana garod haan mi met unay makaya gumatang iti ado," [Before we received the livelihood assistance, we couldn't afford to buy enough rice supply for our weekly consumption.] said Emitteria.

Edna also used to borrow cash on her relatives just to support the studies of her children.

"Dakel iti naitulong na etuy nga program kinyak. Gapo kin detuy a program nataguyod ko tay annak ko nga makalpas iti senior high. Ta idi pasaray nga puro utang, ngem idi adda meten etuy nga swine production, naikkak iti napin-pintas a suporta agituy annak ko," said Edna.

(The project that was given to us was a good source of income since it helps me to provide the needs of my children when it comes to their education. Compared to life before, I used to borrow cash from my relatives in order to pay my child's tuition fee. But due to the success of the livelihood that was given to my part, I was able to stand on my feet as a mother who hopes to provide a brighter future for my children.)

Edna also added that because of the project, she earned Php 34,180 which she used for the medical treatment of her husband who was diagnosed with gastrointestinal bleeding.

Most of the group members have a family of five. With the help of the program, they have moved up from life's lemons to greater sustainability.

Problems Encountered and Solutions Made

A total of 13 gilts were sold as the Zoning Regulations of the Municipality prohibited the group from raising 20 in March 2020.

It was January 2019 when the SAAD Program implemented the project. After a year, Conner LGU applied the regulations for piggery.

The ordinance enacted to protect the character and stability of residential and open spaces within the locality in order to protect the health, safety, comfort and convenience of the general welfare of the inhabitants.

Only 7 members continued on rearing the gilts. They are hoping that their gilts will reproduce this year to help other members who were affected with the zoning restriction. The group is planning to provide them at least a hog per member.

As of February 2021, the group is looking for a farm site far from the residential district to comply with the zoning ordinance in the municipality.

Association Policy

Part of the group's policy is that each member is obliged to turn over a gilt for distribution to the next 20 grantees.

However, the 7 successful members carried the load by giving three gilts each due to the zoning ordinance which affected the other members.

They are working as a team so that no one will be left behind.



Plans

With the success of the project, the group is also planning to gain more income in the market through meat processing.

Accordingly, the group wants to have their own talipapa store as the group's marketing enterprise.

Reference

Hon. Aswigue, A. 2020. Municipal Ordinance No.57 Series of 2020. An Ordinance Updating the Zoning Regulations of the Municipality of Conner, Apayao and Providing for the Administration, Enforcement and Amendment Therefore and for the Repeal of All Ordinances in Conflict Therewith. Conner Apayao. Office of the Sangguniang Bayan.



Baren FA's Talifugo Cluster eyed an establishment of talipapa as marketing enterprise



Rose Luis

Member

Baren Farmers Association - Talifugo Cluster

4 members

Barangay Talifugo, Conner, Apayao

Vegetable Production Project

Php 244,800 project cost

Php 43,800 income



Background

Baren Farmers Association (FA) in Conner is composed of 380 members who rely on agriculture as their source of income. They earn Php 1,050 a day as farm laborers during cropping seasons.

The group is the mother association of 7 clusters (1 cluster per barangay) from barangays from Guina-ang, Guinamgaman, Ili, Katablangan, Malama, Manag, and Talifugo. It was registered at the DOLE on July 10, 2017.

The Talifugo cluster composed of four members are vegetable growers, planting varieties like *pechay*, tomato, bitter gourd, and pole sitao.

Group member Rose Luis from the said cluster shared that they are seasoned vegetable growers and regular farm laborers. However, one of their major problems is low vegetable production as some plants like *pechay* and tomato cannot thrive during the wet season.

When the program implementers of SAAD learned about that problem, the cluster was granted with Php 244,800 worth of Vegetable Production Project in 2019.

Rain shelter was provided to them to protect their crops from rainfall and regulate humidity and temperature through its open sides. According to SAAD Program Development Officer Garry Tinguey, rain shelter is designed to strengthen the concept of vegetable growing.

Table 7. Talifugo Cluster's Project Interventions

Intervention	Price per unit/piece (Php)	Project Cost (Php)
2 rain shelters	120,000	240,000
1 knapsack sprayer	3,000	3,000
2 shovels	500	1,000
8 seedling trays	100	800
Total		244, 800

Project Implementation

In June 2019, the Talifugo cluster was awarded with a package of 54 square meters (m²) rain shelter, farm tools (knapsack sprayer, shovel, and seedling tray) [Table 7]. The rain shelter will help propagate the vegetable seeds during its growing stage.

It was in the same year, when the Nabuangan Region Livelihood Farmer's Association (NRLFA) in Brgy. Paddoan was awarded with two rain shelters but the group's farm area can only accommodate one unit.

The NRLFA tapped the Baren FA since the latter has a wider farm-area of 100m². The groups agreed that the other unit will be constructed at one of Baren FA's clusters which is in Talifugo.

Part of the agreement is that the members of NRLFA will still have to take care of the said project. However, barangay Talifugo is too far from their residence and transportation is lacking.

The emergence of the global pandemic also hindered NRLFA to take responsibility in the vegetable production so the Baren FA's Talifugo Cluster took over and managed the project.

Results

The Talifugo cluster started to use the rain shelter during the wet season from June to December 2019. They harvested 165kg of *pechay* sold at Php 40/kg, 90kg of chili at Php 30/kg, 150kg of beans at Php 50/kg, and 100kg of sitao at Php 20/kg.

During the dry season from January to June 2020, the group harvested 175kg of *pechay* sold at Php 40/kg and 100kg of silk squash at Php 20/kg, giving them an income of Php 8,000.

From June to December 2020, the group again harvested 100kg of eggplant sold at Php 40/kg, 50kg of *pechay* at Php 40/kg, and 200kg of beans at Php 50/kg. The Talifugo cluster earned Php 16,000 (Table 8).

Table 8. Talifugo Cluster's vegetable income from three cropping seasons

Cropping Season	Vegetable	Total harvest (kg)	Price (Php/kg)	Gross Income (Php)
June - December 2019	<i>Pechay</i>	165	40	6,600
	Chili	90	30	2,700
	Beans	150	50	7,500
	Sitao	100	20	2,000
January - June 2020	<i>Pechay</i>	175	40	7,000
	Silk squash	100	20	2,000
	Eggplant	100	40	4,000
June - December 2020	<i>Pechay</i>	50	40	2,000
	Beans	200	50	10,000
Total		1,130		43,800





“Jay un una nga harvest mi idi manipud adda rain shelter’n ket talaga nga thankful kami ta nu arig na idi awan pay ket pasaray iti harvest mi ket mapan lang nga Php 3,000 to Php 5,000 iti innem a bulan, ngem tattan ta adda iti project, kaya mi meten agincome iti at least Php 20,000 kada innem a bulan,” said Rose.

(Before, we only earn at a range of Php 3,000 - 5,000 in every 6 months. But now, with the help of rain shelter provided to us, we do have a regular income with at least Php 20,000 twice a year from selling vegetable varieties.)

In total, the Talifugo cluster had a gross income of Php 43,800 from June 2019 to December 2020.

Pest attacks and heavy rainfall are their main problems before the SAAD Program. Thanks to the project, the group carried on gaining more income even off-seasons.

Rose explained that their production became manageable because a controlled environment like rain shelter allowed the germination of plants a lot easier than in an open area.

The group experienced faster production, leading them to harvest more often. Rose attested that they were able to earn more profit through selling.

She also added that their regular income ranging from Php 3,000 to 5,000 increased twice. The group is now earning at least Php 20,000 from two cropping seasons because the rain shelter can help them propagate more crops.

Meanwhile, each beneficiary was paid at least Php 500 in each vegetable harvest – which Rose shared that it enables her to buy house necessities and food supply.

“Nanayunan iti production mi, nanayunan pay iti income mi. Agyaman kami iti amin a tulong niyo” [Because of the project, we were able to expand our production and as a result we were able to earn an additional income from the livelihood assistance granted by the program], shared Rose.

Problems Encountered and Solutions Made

The main problem of Talifugo Cluster is the lack of water source. The area is located in the highland and there is no irrigation. During the dry season, scarcity of water was felt by the residents.

To mitigate the said problem, the members regularly water the crops in the morning and afternoon from the deep well situated 100 meters away from their production area. During the rainy season, the plants are dependent on rainwater.

Plans

Talifugo Cluster aims to boost their production by purchasing more vegetable seeds for propagation. Through it, the group will grow more crops so that they can sell more.

Since the main public market in their municipality is too far from their barangay, customers are looking for a nearer supplier. With that, the group is hoping to accommodate the said demand by establishing an enterprise through launching their own *talipapa* in their community.

In addition, they are also hoping to buy Php 50,000 worth of water pump to provide enough water for their production area.

To attain their initial plan of achieving 20% of their income in the next cropping season, they will allocate money to buy a water pump.



Kalinga



Physical Background

Kalinga is at the central section of the Cordillera Region constituted by 7 municipalities namely Balbalan, Pasil, Lubuagan, Pinukpuk, Rizal, Tanudan, and Tinglayan and one city – Tabuk.

The province has 8 municipalities and 152 barangays of which SAAD has covered 22 barangays in said municipalities.

Poverty Situation

From the PSA Report of 2018, Kalinga recorded a 21.3% decrease in its poverty incidence among families. From 34.5% in 2015, it is at 13.2% in 2018.

This means that a family of five is required to have an annual per capita of Php 24,147 to meet both food and non-food needs.

Agriculture Background

Kalinga produced a total of 30,986.2 metric tons (mt) of crops during the first semester of 2018. The production increased by 21% or 5,371.2mt compared with the 25,615mt crop production of the province in the same period in 2017.

The top three crops produced by the province were sugarcane with 28,107mt or 90.7% contribution to the total production of the province, followed by bananas with 2.9% or 888.5mt and coffee with 2.6% or 801mt.

Kalinga was the top producer of the region in sugarcane with 97.6% of the total regional sugarcane production.

Kalinga's Accomplishments

"The entry of the DA-SAAD Program in Kalinga is very timely and beneficial especially during the pandemic and it is heartwarming to be a part of its implementing body," said Kalinga APCO Bentres Goyo.

In 2019, the emergence of the CoViD-19 pandemic imposed lockdown restrictions that hindered the smooth implementation of the program in its covered provinces.

"There were delayed deliveries of interventions due to the minimal movement of people as mandated by the IATF protocol. Also, the occurrence of ASF and bird flu in 2020 also delayed deliveries of hogs and poultry interventions," Goyo narrated.

But, once the restrictions were lifted, the program management coordinated with the LGUs to schedule the delivery of all the hampered transactions.

"Our hardworking and patient SAAD Kalinga staff is working hand-in-hand with our partner agencies and beneficiaries for the feat of every implementation pace on our projects. Guided by the program's objectives, the monitoring and evaluation of projects will be a big part of the success of our projects as this, I think, will ensure the proper management and further improvement of the beneficiaries' production," added Goyo.

Three municipalities in Kalinga are now in its 3rd year of implementation and the projects provided slowly ventured to businesses.

"We, in SAAD Kalinga, are looking forward to the establishment of these enterprises and their success and we are looking for ways on how to maximize our help for them until they can stand on their own and achieve their goals," remarked Goyo.



8 social preparation activities conducted

802 participants



26 livelihood projects implemented

711 farmers

22 associations

1,601 members





10 specialized training conducted
1,055 participants



81,070,195
budget allocated
(in Php)



1 enterprises established
116 members

From 2019 to 2020, the projects implemented in Kalinga comprises crop diversification involving root crops, vegetables, fruit trees, and livestock production benefiting 22 farmers' associations (with 1,601 members) from 22 barangays. These livelihood projects lead to the development of one community enterprise directly benefited by 116 members.



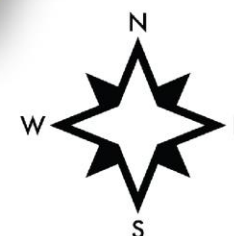
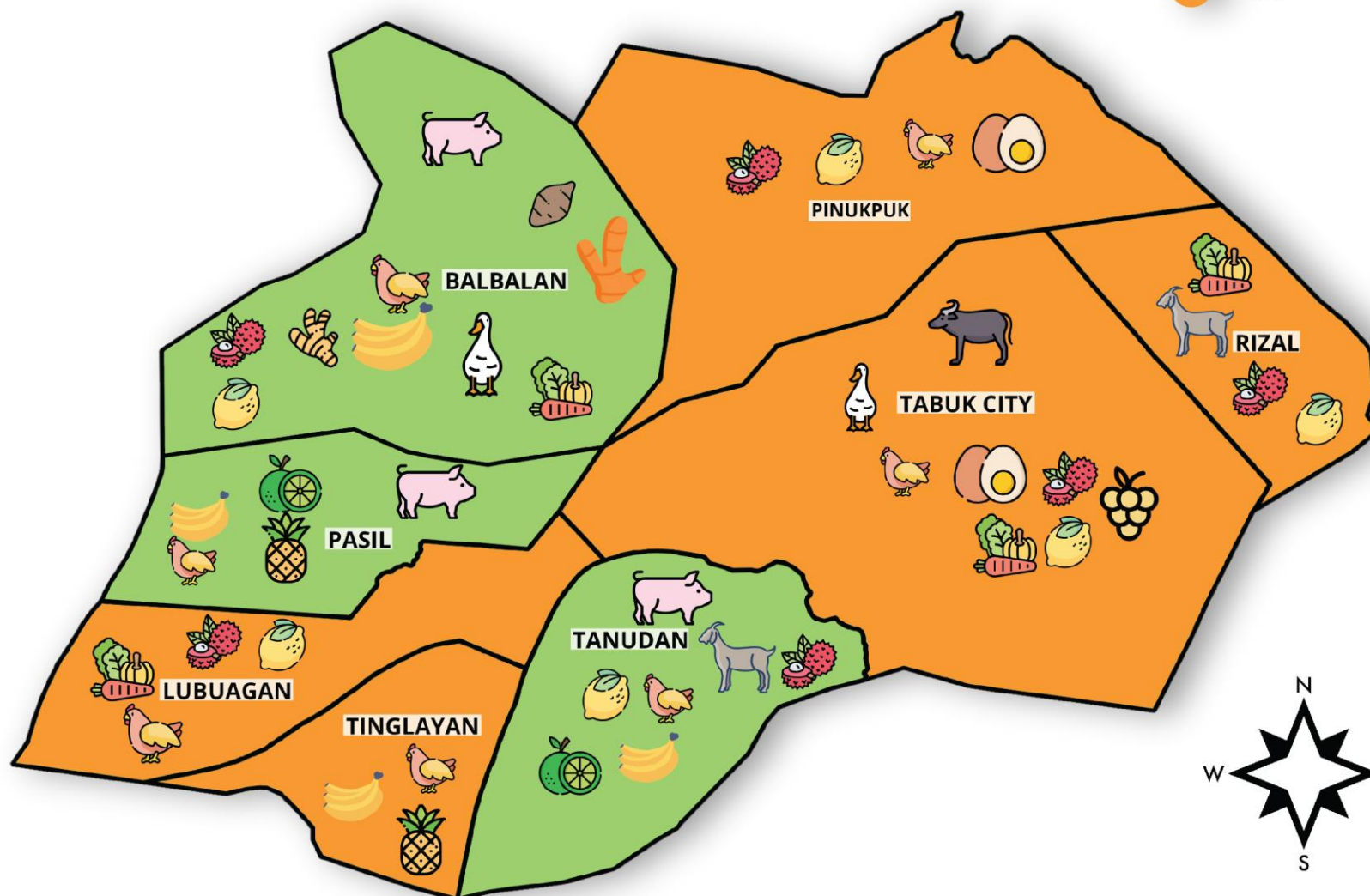
Magic 78 Lower Bangad Farmers Organization Chairperson Michael Dang-iw delivers his message during the turnover ceremony in Lower Bangad, Tinglayan, Kalinga

2019-2020

	CHICKEN		CALAMANSI		TURMERIC
	DUCK		PINEAPPLE		RAMBUTAN
	BANANA		GINGER		LEMON
	VEGETABLE/ ROOTCROP		GOAT		LANZONES
	SWINE		FREE-RANGE CHICKEN EGG		
	CARABAO		GABI		

Legend

-  2019-2020
-  2020





GTFA toward establishing Swine Housing Facility



Laureano S. Lingbawan

Member

Gubang Tribe Farmers Association (GTFA)

116 members

Balbalan Proper, Balbalan, Kalinga

Swine Production

Php 7,635,400 project cost

Php 168,500 income



Background

Balbalan Proper is one of the barangays in Balbalan of which the municipality ranked 3rd with high poverty incidence (26.38%) in Kalinga.

Farming has been the primary source of income from either being self-employed or farm laborer. The residents hardly felt the assistance from the government programs due to their location.

Gubang Tribe Farmers Association (GTFA) organized on August 19, 2020 is composed of 116 legitimate worker members who were among the marginalized farmers in the barangay.

Mr. Laureano S. Lingbawan, a 46-year-old member of the GTFA, shared that life in the area was very difficult as he sheds blood and sweat, yet all he gets is just enough for his family's basic needs.

Mr. Lingbawan is a criminology graduate but he has been engaged in farming since 2007. By cultivating his 1 ha rice field, he was able to feed his family daily.

He also raises ducks and chickens in his backyard. With this, he would likely have an annual income of Php 45,000.

In 2019, the group was chosen as beneficiary of the SAAD Program's Integrated Root Crops, Crossbred Swine, and Poultry.



Project Implementation

In August 2019, the GTFA members received one gilt each packaged with starter, grower, finisher, breeder, and lactating hog feeds good for one cycle for their swine production sub-project.

Poultry inputs and housing needs such as chicken, feeds, poultry feeders and drinkers, net, and galvanized iron (GI) sheets as well as vegetable and root crop inputs such as planting materials, fertilizers, and garden tools were individually received by the members (Table 9).

The GTFA group, at the same time, received agricultural equipment and machinery such as wheelbarrow and brush cutter units to facilitate the implementation of the group's project.

Male piglets should be provided to GTFA in August 2019 but the African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreak in Northern Luzon which started in September 2019 halted the distribution of swine interventions.

In October 2020, the swine were delivered to the beneficiaries from the municipal nursery of Balbalan as the supplier. This is to guarantee that the hogs are ASF-free since these are grown within the locality.

For Mr. Lingbawan, he already had a boar to breed his gilt since he previously did swine raising.



Table 9. GTFA Project Interventions Received

Item	No. of Items	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost (Php/unit)	Total Cost (Php)
female piglets, crossbreed, vaccinated, 15-20kg	116	head	4,500	522,000
male piglets, cross breed, vaccinated, 15-20kg	12	head	4,500	54,000
pre-starter feeds, 25kg	116	bag	1,600	185,600
starter pellet, 50kg	244	bag	1,600	390,400
grower pellet, 50kg	384	bag	1,500	576,000
breeder pellet, 50kg	164	bag	1,500	246,000
finisher pellet, 50kg	128	bag	1,500	192,000
lactation pellet, 50kg	232	bag	1,500	348,000
free-range chicken	1,276	head	500	638,000
poultry layer feeds, 50kg	116	bag	1,500	174,000
chick grower crumble, 50kg	348	bag	1,750	609,000
rice bran	348	bag	600	208,800
plastic egg trays	580	pc	100	58,000
poultry drinker	116	pc	600	69,600
poultry feeder	116	pc	600	69,600
eggplant, long purple, OPV, 50g	116	can	200	23,200
okra, smooth green, OPV, 100g	116	can	300	34,800
bush beans, white, 100g	116	can	200	23,200
pechay, flowering, OPV, 100g	116	can	200	23,200
turmeric planting material, 4.3kg	116	bag	750	87,000
gabi, galyang, 46pc	116	bag	250	29,000
soil ameliorant, 100g	464	sachet	200	92,800
knapsack sprayer, 16l capacity	116	pc	3,500	406,000
plastic crates	116	pc	700	81,200
complete fertilizer	232	bag	1,500	348,000
HDPE pipe, 90m, 0.5 in diameter	116	roll	6,000	696,000
plastic drum, 200l capacity	116	pc	1,200	139,200
heavy duty shovel	116	pc	900	104,400
heavy duty grab hoe	116	pc	900	104,400
heavy duty rake	116	pc	800	92,800
heavy duty crowbar	116	pc	1,000	116,000
corrugated GI sheet, plain, 10ft, gauge 26	824	pc	800	659,200
nylon net, green, 1 in hole, 90m	39	roll	6,000	234,000
garden galvanized wheelbarrow, 100kg capacity, pneumatic single wheel, steel tray, heavy duty	11	unit	6,235	68,585
brush cutter, gasoline-fed	7	unit	25,000	175,000
Total				7,635,400

Results

Mr. Lingbawan's Swine Production Income

In February 2020, Lingbawan's sow had farrowed 12 piglets. He sold the 8 for Php 3,000 each which totaled to Php 24,000 and later sold his four breeders for Php 14,000-16,000 each totaling to Php 61,500.

Also, in December 2020, his sow farrowed with 11 piglets with two mortality cases due to the cold weather condition.

From the 9 remaining piglets, two were sold for Php 3,500 each in January 2021 while the 7 were grown as breeders.

His gross income amounts to Php 92,500 with a net income of Php 36,749 since the start of the project (Table 10).

Table 10. Mr. Lingbawan's Swine Production Income

Year	Total No. of Sold Hogs	Total Sales (Php)	Feed Cost (Php)	Profit (Php)
		a	b	a-b
2020	12	85,500	50,968	34,532
2021	2	7,000	4,783	2,217
Total	14	92,500	55,751	36,749

His income from the project almost doubled his annual income of Php 45,000. This helped his family live comfortably and expand his swine production.

He also wishes for the residents in his barangay to grab this opportunity to improve their economic status.

With his income, Mr. Lingbawan sustained the feeds for his stocks, provided food for his family, and saved money for the purchase of hollow blocks mixer equipment for the manufacturing business he was venturing.



One downside of the ASF outbreak is the possibility of the group's pigs catching the virus. Some of them sold their gilts and planned to replace them once the outbreak ceases.

Mr. Lingbawan, as one of the progressive members, was able to supply 10 gilts to his co-members as replacement for their gilts. He earned Php 31,000 from this.

It was noted that, if the beneficiaries no longer had the gilts provided to them, they will be drawn out from the list of SAAD beneficiaries.



GTFA Swine Production Income

Aside from Mr. Lingbawan, two other beneficiaries from GTFA profited from the swine production (Table 11).

Mr. Cecilio Basangal earned Php 48,400 and Ms. Emilia Bongabong got Php 10,200. They both set the money as savings.

In total, the GTFA's swine production gross income amounts to Php 168,500 while net income is Php 95,349.

Out of the 116 members, only three earned income in 2020 until the first two months of 2021. The three members have available boars to breed the gilts provided by the SAAD Program.

Furthermore, the group expects to contribute to the group's production income by the fourth quarter of 2021. They received the male piglets from the program in October 2020.

Table 11. GTFA members' Swine Production Income

Beneficiary	Total No. of Sold Hogs	Total sales (Php)	Feed Cost (Php)	Profit (Php)
		a	b	a-b
Cecilio Basangal	21	58,000	9,600	48,400
Emilia Bongabong	6	18,000	7,800	10,200
Total	27	76,000	17,400	58,600

Problems Encountered and Solutions Made

The ASF outbreak in Luzon halted the distribution of male piglets for the SAAD projects in 2019.

With the infestation of the virus in nearby municipalities which drew panic in Balbalan Proper, some of the beneficiaries sold their gilts and earned from it.

As soon as the ASF left, those who sold their gilts had purchased from Mr. Lingbawan as replacement.

For Mr. Lingbawan, he already had a boar to breed his gilt since he previously did swine raising.



Plans

The demand for meat in the locality and across Luzon remains high and Lingbawan plans to continue raising hogs by retaining a few gilts for production.

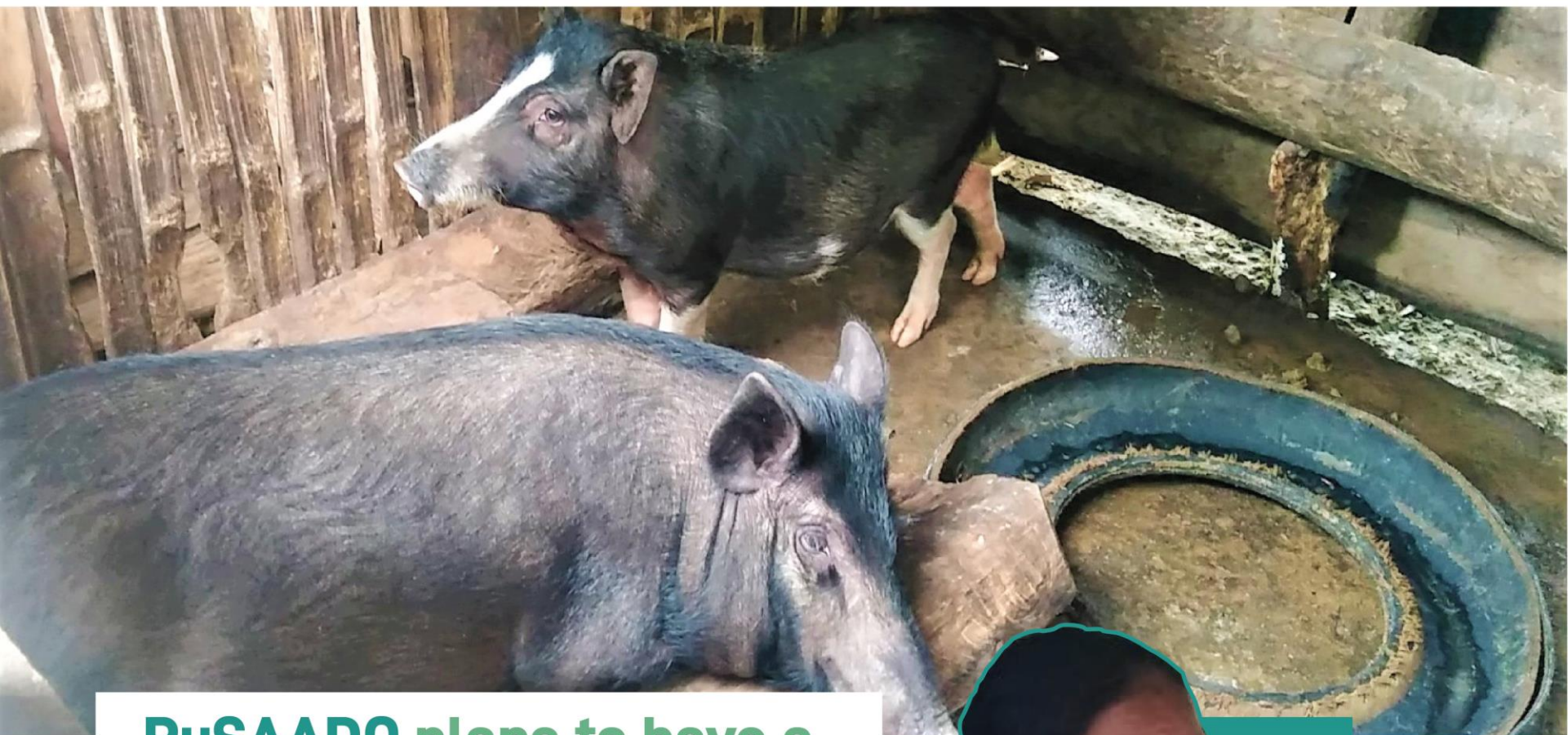
Due to the ASF cases in Luzon, the pork supply decreased which hardly met the demand especially in affected areas.

The group is planning to establish a swine housing facility. Balbalan Proper is an ideal area for the production since the municipality had the least case in ASF (0.64%) across the province and the barangay is ASF-free (Provincial Office for Veterinary Services, 2021). The enterprise aims to supply quality, safe, ASF-free piglets, meats and by-products such as *longganisa*, *tocino*, and *tapa*.

Mr. Lingbawan said that the swine project will really help the farmers as long as it is properly handled. Like any other swine production, the housing of the animals is to be kept dry and clean; and enough nutrition is provided.

Moreover, the GTFA is in the process of asking assistance from the DOLE in the conduct of meat processing training to add value to their produce. With the existing assistance from DA-SAAD Program, the group thought of connecting to other departments to vitalize convergence.





PuSAADO plans to have a multiplier farm for native pigs and meat processing business



Imelda O. Bergancia

Marshal/Peace Officer

**Pugong Special Area for Agricultural
Development Organization (PuSAADO)**

96 members (23 SAAD beneficiaries)

Barangay Pugong, Pasil, Kalinga

Native Pig Production Project

Php 1,640,750 project cost

Php 283,800 income



Background

Barangay Pugong is composed of 135 households which constitutes the 7.04% population of Pasil. It has a poverty incidence of 34% according to the Municipal Social Welfare Development (2020).

Food shortage, nonetheless, is not experienced by the populace since their primary source of food is farming. However, only regular employees are given more privilege than the farmers in terms of lending or loan opportunities in the barangay.

The SAAD Program brought new hope for the farmers in the barangays through its project interventions provided to address indigence.

PuSAADO has 96 members who belong to families earning below the poverty threshold. The group members' primary source of income is rice and vegetable farming, which is hardly enough to sustain their family's needs.

About Imelda Bergancia

Imelda O. Bergancia is a 53-year-old small rice farmer. Being away from her three children and her husband, she took her father under her care after he suffered from a stroke in 2019.

Ms. Bergancia has never tried to raise animals due to lack of capital but eyeing the potential of poultry and swine production, she willingly jumped onto the livelihood assistance by the SAAD Program and was fortunately chosen to be one of the beneficiaries.

Like Imelda, the other group members have shown interest in native pig production and were not recipients of any livelihood program in the recent years. That is why 23 members of PuSAADO became beneficiaries of the program's Php 1,640,750 Native Pig Production Project.

Project Implementation

On July 11, 2019, the group received the package of native gilts, native boars, rice bran, corrugated GI sheets, dewormer, antibiotics, fiber glass syringe, metal needles, and disposable syringe (Table 12).

Luckily, Imelda received the native pig pregnant. After three months, the sow farrowed 5 piglets.

In December 2019, she sold the five piglets at Php 2,500/head returning her an income of Php 12,500.

Among the beneficiaries, she was the only one to practice mix feeding, mixing commercial feeds with raw materials such as vegetable scraps. Thus, the group’s profit in 2019 only reached Php 10,963.

In 2020, all members started to earn from the project which gave them a profit of Php 212,450.

In the first two months of 2021, they also earned Php 50,260 from selling at least 2 to 4-month-old piglets at Php 3,500/head.

The group’s net earnings totaled to Php 273,673 (Table 13).

Table 13. PuSAADO’s Native Pig Production Income

Year	Total Hogs/Piglets Sold (head)	Total Sales (Php)	Feed Cost (Php)	Profit (Php)
		a	b	a-b
2019	5	12,500	1,537	10,963
2020	50	220,300	7,850	212,450
2021	12	51,000	740	50,260
Total	67	283,800	10,127	273,673



Table 12. PuSAADO Project Interventions Received

Project	Item	No. of Items	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost (Php/unit)	Total Cost (Php)
FY 2019 Native Pig Production	Native Gilts, Kalinga Breed, 6-8mos	96	head	8,000	768,000
	Native Boars, 8-10 Months Old	10	head	8,000	80,000
	Rice Bran (D1)	404	bag	600	242,400
	Corrugated GI Sheets (Plain, 10 Feet, Gauge 26)	682	pc	800	545,600
	Dewormer, Ivermectin, Injectable, 100ml/Vial	1	bottle	1,300	1,300
	Antibiotics, Injectable 100ml/Bottle	2	bottle	650	1,300
	Fiber Glass Syringe, 10ml	1	pc	750	750
	Metal Needles, Gauge 19	1	doz	300	300
	Metal Needles, Gauge 17	1	doz	300	300
	Disposable Syringe, 1ml Capacity	1	box	800	800
	Total				1,640,750

The average profit each beneficiary received is about Php 12,000. The said amount helped them provide for their household needs.

Imelda used her income for their food, saved for her son’s education, bought her father’s medication, and spent for construction of a simple pig pen.

She is thankful to the program as it gives her the opportunity to improve their living.

Aside from providing for her family, Imelda also enjoys taking care of her pigs.

As of February 2021, the group has a savings of Php 11,460 obtained from their annual due (Php 3,800), membership fee (Php 7,600), and a penalty fee of Php 60. The money is kept by group treasurer Catalina Mabanag.

Table 14. Hogs Sold by the PuSAADO Members

No.	Name	Total Hogs/Piglets Sold (head)	Total Sales (Php)
1	Elizabeth Aganam	4	14,000
2	Belen Baggas	3	9,000
3	Analyn Baguiyac	1	1,500
4	Betty Balansi	1	2,500
5	Rowena Banson	2	6,000
6	Florence Basitao	1	10,000
7	Imelda Bergancia	6	30,500
8	Romeo Carino	3	10,800
9	Maralyne Coom	1	10,000
10	Reynalda Dimmog	3	9,000
11	Sheilanie Donato	4	6,000
12	Joseph Funtayaw	4	10,000
13	Albert Gaddawan	1	17,000
14	Analiza Gaddawan	1	12,000
15	Mariano Gaddawan	3	10,500
16	Daniel Gammong	4	19,000
17	Fe Gammong	5	13,000
18	Henry Gamongan	1	7,000
19	Mary Laigo	5	17,500
20	Marjorie Lalawan	3	10,500
21	Francis Lognas	1	7,000
22	Catalina Mabanag	7	39,000
23	Nora Zeque	3	12,000
Total		67	283,800



Problems Encountered and Solutions Made

Housing facility - Some of the litters died after the sow accidentally put weight on them. As a solution, an additional pig pen was built to prematurely separate piglets from sows.

ASF outbreak – The beneficiaries refrain from feeding food waste to the pigs and give them cooked vegetable scraps instead. They also provided vitamins such as *vetracin*.

Best Practice

The native pigs were fed with vegetable scraps, *trichantera*, and banana stem.

The farmers are also applying biosafety measures such as avoiding to feed the pigs with household leftovers, especially those with pork residues to prevent possible food contamination.



Plans

The organization is now on its 3rd year of implementation and they plan to establish a multiplier farm for native pigs from the group's fund. The members have started to plan out the collection of funds for the additional stocks that they are to use as breeders.

They are also eyeing to further collaborate with the DA especially for training on meat processing business.

Native pig growers in Pasil earn from selling hogs individually but PuSAADO plans to engage in meat processing because this will increase the value of their produce and at the same time promote the Kalinga native pig as processed food.

It is also the group's aspiration to enhance their skills in marketing and boost their product through additional training and seminars.

To proceed with their plan, SAAD Kalinga will be facilitating the training needed by the group and help them acquire primary machineries for the processing of meat.



Mt. Province

A woman with dark hair, wearing a black long-sleeved shirt, is leaning over a large metal cage filled with white chickens. She is holding a white plastic funnel and pouring feed into it. The cage is made of metal wire and has several white chickens inside. The background shows a wooden structure and a corrugated metal wall.

Physical Background

Mountain Province located in the northernmost part of Luzon has a land area of 2,239 km².

The province has rivers, waterfalls, mountains, and caves visited by many tourists.

It also covers 10 municipalities and 144 barangays of which 21 barangays in said municipalities were covered by SAAD.

Poverty Situation

Upon selection as a covered area of SAAD, the province recorded a poverty incidence rate among families of 33.1% in 2015.

Compared to the 2018 data from PSA, the province's poverty rate went down by 16% and is at 17.1%. This means that, in a family of five, a minimum income of Php 27,624 is needed to meet the basic food and non-food requirements.

Agriculture Background

Mountain Province was the second top producer of the region for white potatoes with 9.8% of the regional production, cabbage with 6.25%, and carrots with 4.6%.

In 2018, the province produced 10,712.6mt of various crops. The PSA data in 2018 also shows that the province increased 2.5% (259mt) compared to the 10,453.6mt in 2017.

Mt. Province's Accomplishments

SAAD Mountain Province delivered agricultural livelihood projects for two years but its impact to the beneficiaries was hugely felt especially during the pandemic.

In 2019, when SAAD was introduced in the province, the implementers are on their toes delivering chickens, duck, feeds, cattle, carabao, fertilizers, various fruit tree seedlings, small farm types of machinery, and other farm inputs to help the farmers increase their income and provide food to their families.

There were 17 social preparation activities conducted for 2,020 participants and 20 specialized training provided to 1,825 farmers.

A total of 42 projects were already implemented which were managed by 868 individual farmers and 22 farmers' associations with 1,525 members.

SAAD also developed 19 community enterprises for the production of egg, chicken, and swine. A total of 929 farmers run the businesses.

"The farmers' project management is a success apart from the fact that their products are sold locally and can even reach neighboring municipalities such as Baguio and Benguet," said Mountain Province APCO Beverly Pekas.

"Still, as we envision the beneficiaries as millionaire entrepreneurs by the year 2022 employing their community members and contributing to the province's income, we help them, even more, to launch their



30 social preparation activities conducted
2,190 participants



42 livelihood projects implemented
868 farmers
22 associations
1,525 members



20 specialized training conducted
1,825 participants



87,079,040
budget allocated
(in Php)



19 enterprises established
929 members

products through SAAD Saga. And at the same time help them in the recording and bookkeeping of their sales,” added Pekas.

When the CoViD-19 pandemic exacerbated in 2020, there have been major problems encountered by the program implementers especially on the delivery of interventions.

Badly affected by the lockdown restrictions, the beneficiaries could not market their farm produce to the other municipalities as well as to the region.

Once the restrictions and protocols slackened in the later part of 2020, all the delayed deliveries and hampered transactions were pushed through and hastily scheduled to catch up until the first quarter of 2021.

“I am very grateful that despite the challenges that everyone had faced – from the provincial, regional, and national, we continued to work as a team imploring the participatory planning, implementation, monitoring, and close coordination with our partners,” said Ms. Pekas.

FY 2019 Table Egg Production in Dalican, Bontoc with some of the Chaneg Farmers Association's Site One members showing their harvested eggs

2019-2020



CARABAO/
CATTLE



DUCK



LAYER
CHICKEN EGG



FREE-RANGE
CHICKEN



QUAIL



SWINE



PONKAN



RAMBUTAN



PINEAPPLE



COFFEE



PEANUT



HEIRLOOM
RICE



VEGETABLE



SUGARCANE/
MUSCOVADO



MANGO



TIGER GRASS



LEGUME



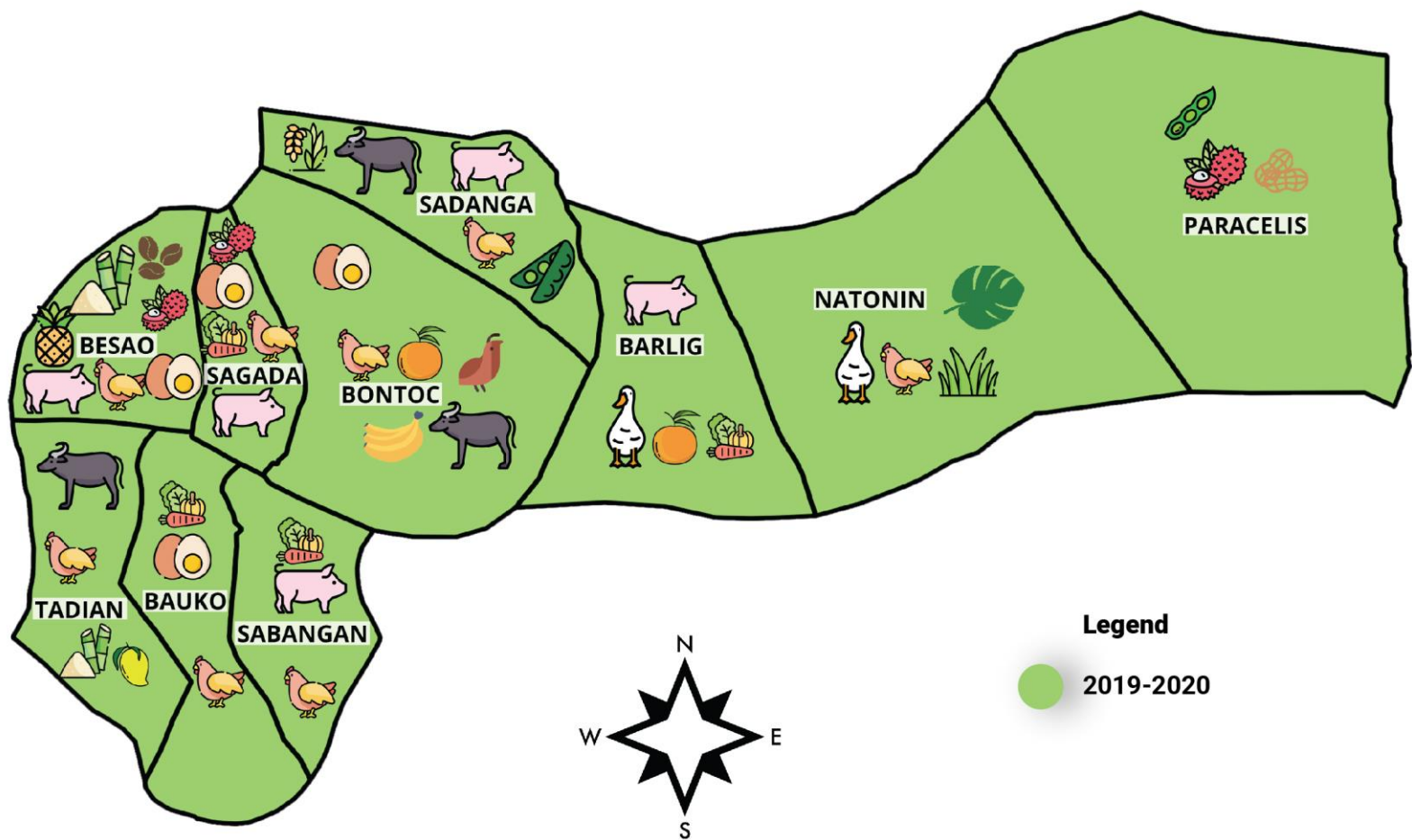
SWAMP GABI



BANANA



SOYBEAN





How ARO gets closer to meat processing business



Jenny Dawey

Chairperson

Ankileng Rumang-ayan Organization (ARO)

3 members

Barangay Ankileng, Sagada, Mt. Province

Swine Production

Php 3,236,000 project cost

Php 7,054,650 income





Background

Barangay Ankileng, Sagada is situated in the hilliest and mountainous area of CAR. The province as a whole is an exhilarating outdoor adventure which tourists craved for.

Despite the growth of the tourist industry in the municipality, the economy of the barangay continues to depend on agriculture with at least 30ha areas of production for alternate cultivation between rice and highland vegetables such as tomatoes, cabbage, pepper, potatoes, carrots, among other things.

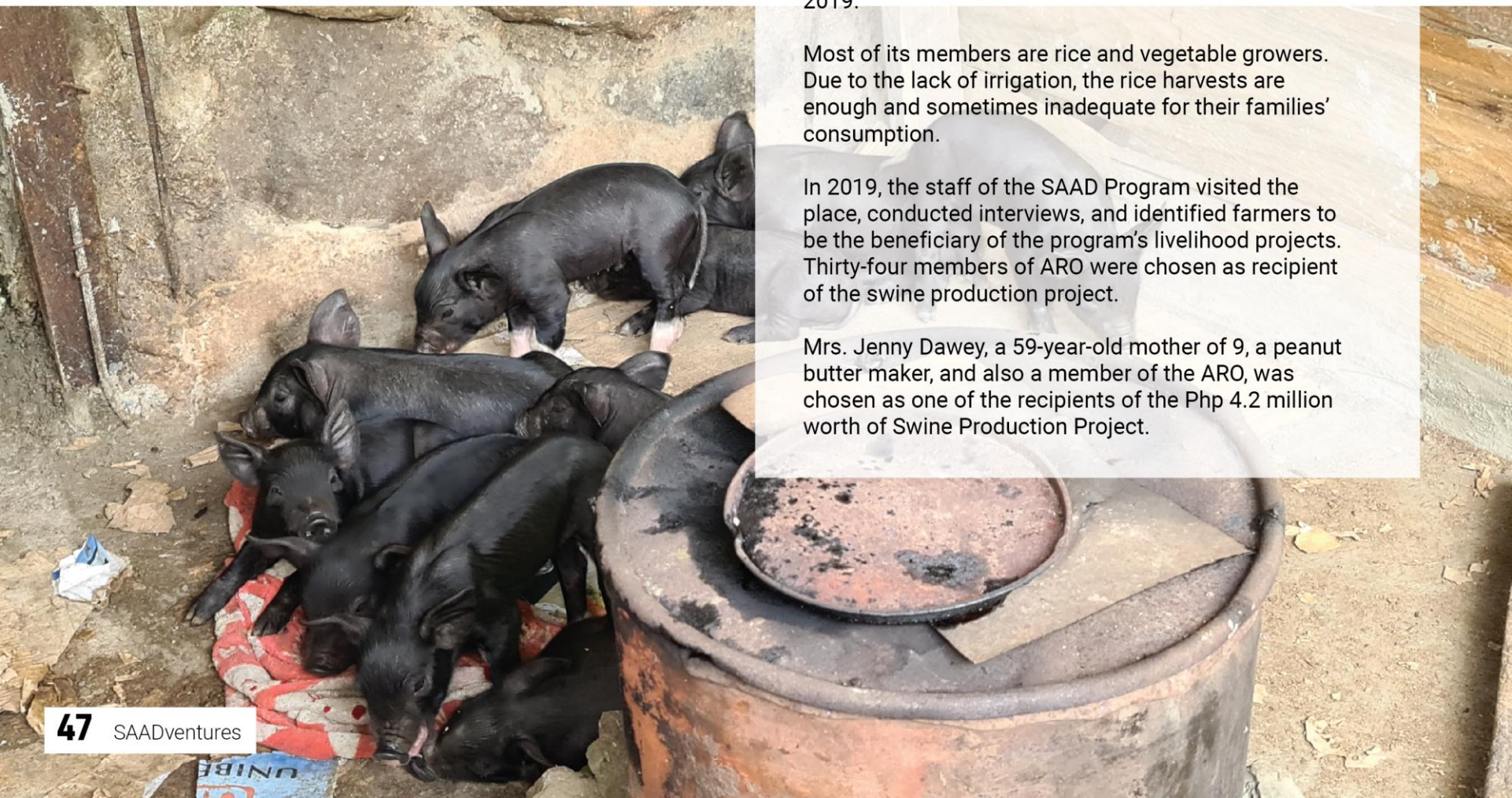
The municipality has a 25.4% poverty incidence prior to its selection as SAAD beneficiary in 2019.

Ankileng Rumang-ayan Organization (ARO), a farmer's group in the municipality with 64 members was organized and registered at the DOLE on February 20, 2019.

Most of its members are rice and vegetable growers. Due to the lack of irrigation, the rice harvests are enough and sometimes inadequate for their families' consumption.

In 2019, the staff of the SAAD Program visited the place, conducted interviews, and identified farmers to be the beneficiary of the program's livelihood projects. Thirty-four members of ARO were chosen as recipient of the swine production project.

Mrs. Jenny Dawey, a 59-year-old mother of 9, a peanut butter maker, and also a member of the ARO, was chosen as one of the recipients of the Php 4.2 million worth of Swine Production Project.



Project Implementation

In September 2019, the group was granted with piglets, biologics, and feeds with needles, platform weighing scale, plastic pipes and elbows, plastic drums, and nipple drinkers.

Each member received at most 9 piglets, 9 sacks of starter feeds, 27 bags of grower feeds, 9 bags of finisher feeds, plastic pipe elbow, plastic pipe, stainless nipple drinker and a plastic drum amounting to Php 97,000 (Table 15).

Table 15. ARO's Project Interventions

Interventions	Quantity	Unit of Measurement (UoM)	Cost (Php)
Project 1 (Swine Production)			
Female Piglets; cross breed, vaccinated (15-20kg)	150	Head	425,000
Male Piglets; cross breed, vaccinated (15-20kg)	150	Head	425,000
Hog Feeds (Starter) 50kg/sack	300	Sack	480,000
Hog Feeds (Grower) 50kg/sack	900	Sack	1,350,000
Hog Feeds (Finisher) 50kg/sack	300	Sack	450,000
Tricantera cuttings	600	Piece	6,000
Dewormer, ivermectin, injectable, 100ml/vial	8	Bottle	10,000
Vitamin B complex, 100ml/vial	12	Bottle	8,000
Antibiotics, injectable 100ml/bottle	12	Bottle	8,000
Antibiotics with Vitamins, powder 1kg/pack	17	Bag	34,000
Fiber glass syringe, 10ml	5	Piece	4,000
Metal needles, gauge 19	3	Dozen	1,000
Metal needles, gauge 17	3	Dozen	1,000
Platform Weighing scale (250kg capacity)	1	Unit	25,000
Plastic pipe elbow (1/2"blue)	120	Piece	7,200
Plastic pipe (1/2 ", blue)	60	Piece	48,000
Plastic drum,200 Liters capacity	30	Piece	36,000
Nipple Drinker (stainless, 1/2")	60	Piece	18,000
Vacuum Sealer	1	Unit	40,000
Sub-project 2 (30 packages)			
Rambutan seedlings (grafted, <i>tuklapin</i> , RR)	450	Piece	113,000
Process Chicken Manure Fertilizer (50kg/bag)	60	Bag	36,000
Knapsack Sprayer, 16l capacity, stainless	30	Piece	105,000
Plastic crates	150	Piece	90,000
Sub-Project 3 (1 Package)			
Etag Chamber	1	Unit	100,000
Total			3,236,000





Aside from the feeds provided, the group also practiced the supplemental feeding using *camote* leaves and the like.

The pig rearing technology package was carried out around August 2019 to prepare the beneficiaries on raising their animals under optimal conditions, which includes appropriate housing and feeding guidelines.

This also allowed them to properly identify common swine diseases, to administer appropriate treatment, and to identify the breed of pigs that is suitable for their community, while formulating their feeding system and proper feed shifting to avoid scouring due to stress.

Table 16. Jenny's Swine Production Income

Cycle	Growth Span	Kg	Price/kg (Php)	Total Sales (Php)
First Cycle (original stocks)				
Pig 1	September to December 2019	93	120	11,160
Pig 2		93	120	11,160
Pig 3		105	120	12,600
Pig 4		95	120	11,400
Pig 5		84	120	10,080
Pig 6		94	120	11,280
Pig 7		85	120	10,200
Pig 8	September 2019 to January 2020	98	110	10,780
Pig 9		108	110	11,880
Subtotal Gross Income		855		100,540
Second Cycle				
Pig 1	farrowed 7 (March) piglets from her mother pig – raised until July 2020	92	115	10,580
Pig 2		80	115	9,200
Pig 3		83	115	9,545
Pig 4		84	115	9,660
Pig 5		89	115	10,235
Pig 6		84	120	10,080
Pig 7		79	120	9,480
Pig 8	Sow 1 (gave birth to 4 litters on June 29, 2020)			
Pig 9	Sow 2 (gave birth to 10 litters on July 11, 2020)			
Subtotal Gross Income		591		72,217
Other Expenses				63,280
Subtotal Net Income				8,937

Results

Jenny Dawey's Production Income

Jenny said that the piglets she got from SAAD gave her an opportunity to earn more for her family.

She learned to practice feeding the hogs with *camote* and its leaves, banana trunks, and sayote leaves which she acquired from swine raising training in 2004.

Also, Jenny is equipped with the technologies, knowledge on pest and disease control, and biodiversity management on pig farming when she attended the School on the Air (SoA) in Pig Production conducted by the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) in partnership with the LGU from June to September 2019.

On December 28, 2019, Jenny started earning from the project by selling her pigs at Php 110-190/kg to traders.

From three cycles, Jenny had a gross income of Php 554,557 and a net income of Php 178,632 (Table 16).

According to Jenny, the earnings opened greater opportunities for her family. She acquired the lot where their house was built, even deposited Php 39,200 as savings of her other family members, deposited



Php 81,250 for her operational fund, contributed Php 500 for their enterprise development and Php 2,000 for the group's capital out-lay fund, and paid their domestic needs in cash.

Third Cycle				
Pig 1	8 piglets bought from co-member	92	150	13,800
Pig 2		74	150	11,100
Pig 3	Raised from June to November	103	150	15,450
Pig 4		96	150	14,400
Pig 5		89	150	13,350
Pig 6		94	150	14,100
Pig 7		105	150	15,750
Pig 8		65	130	8,450
Subtotal Gross Income				106,400
Other expenses				78,900
Subtotal Net Income				27,500
14 piglets	June - January 2021 (from sow 1 & 2) sold January 10, 2021			
Pig 1	Farrowed from sow 1 (born July 11, 2020)	112	190	21,180
Pig 2		105	190	19,950
Pig 3		114	190	21,660
Pig 4		105	190	19,950
Pig 5		95	190	18,050
Pig 6		107	190	20,330
Pig 7		102	190	19,380
Pig 8		105	190	19,950
Pig 9		110	190	20,900
Pig 10		114	190	21,660
Pig 11	Farrowed from her sow 2 (born June 29, 2020)	83	190	15,770
Pig 12		104	190	19,760
Pig 13		94	190	17,860
Pig 14 left for breeding				19,000
Subtotal Gross Income				275,400
Less total other expenses				233,745
Subtotal Net Income				41,655
Grand Total of Gross income (From 1 st to 3 rd cycle)				554,557
Grand total (expenses)				375,925
Grand Total of Net Income				178,632

“Para kanyak ket daytoy ti pinaka-priceless ken pinakamayay nga achievement ko akas Membro iti ARO ken akas beneficiary iti SAAD nga naka-i-contribute ka iti ikasayaat iti rikna yu amin nga pamilya,” Jenny shared.

(This is my greatest success and my most invaluable achievement as a member of ARO and as a recipient of SAAD as I am now able to contribute to a sense of peace for life for my family.)

Jenny is now on her fourth cycle. She has 3 breeders (1 week to 3 months from insemination), 11 fatteners, and 6 recently farrowed in February 2021.





Edgar Mocyat's Production Income

Edgar Mocyat, who is in his first cycle of production, raised 9 piglets. However, his area is steep which made it difficult to transport the live animals.

He utilized his earnings and shifted into gardening. He bought seeds and fertilizers worth Php 78,710.

He engaged in cucumber production as his second cycle from January 2020 to April 2020 which gave him a gross income of Php 250,677 (Table 17) which he used to purchase a hand tractor (Php 32,000) and a portable electric rice mill (Php 25,000).

Aside from that, he also deposited an additional Php 40,000 for his share capital to SMPC.

He also planted red cabbages. From June to September 2020, he harvested 2,965kg and earned a gross income of Php 174,935 with a net income of Php 68,119 (Table 17).

With this, Edgar purchased an oven, power sprayer and washing machine for his family.

"This is of great help not only for the main source of my livelihood but also contributed a great help for my family. With these, I am very thankful for being a SAAD beneficiary," Edgar proudly shared.

Table 17. Edgar Mocyat Crop Production Income

Crops	Span of Production	Total kg Harvested	Price/kg (Php)	Total Sales (Php)	Labor Cost and Operational Cost	Net Income
Cucumber	January-April 20, 2020	10,899	23	250,677	78,710	171,967
Red Cabbage	June-September 2020	2,965	59	174,935	106,816	68,119
Total				425,612	185,526	240,086

ARO's Production Income

Table 18 shows the production income of the group (32 members) from first until fourth cycle which reached to Php 7,054,650.

The group accumulated a net income of Php 319,740 after deducting the Php 6,374,910 total expenses.

The members used their sales to buy inputs for the next cycle in a rollover system as well as for each family's basic needs.

The remaining Php 10,000-60,000 was deposited either as a start-up or add-on to the group's share capital. This is how they decided to sustain the seed capital (worth Php 97,000) of intervention since it is not retractable but lendable.

The group also budgeted Php 20,000 as their revolving fund which later on profited Php 22,622 in 6 recorded business transactions. Each member then has a share of Php 332.67 and a dividend of the same amount.

An amount of Php 75,000 was also allocated for the group's acquisition of office and lot where the etag chamber was built – as stated in the Memorandum of

Agreement between the LGU and the Association; and Php 39,000 was allocated for building the group's own office.

To date, the group has a total savings of Php 95,000.

"This is presented to us by our partner in the LGU that we have duly adopted in our policy to help achieve the goal of the program by keeping it rolling and our readily available help for our production," explains Ms. Betty Tindowen, one of the ARO members.

Table 18. ARO's Swine Production Income

Total Number of Fatteners	Total kg Sold	Total Sales (Php 150/kg)	Total Number of Piglets	Total Sales (Php 3,000/head)	Grand Total
		(a)		(b)	(a+b)
First Cycle (July 2019 – March 2020)					
284	26,218	3,932,700			3,932,700
Second Cycle (February 2020 - November 2020)					
194	9,258	1,388,700	46	138,000	1,526,700
Third Cycle (June 2020-March 2021)					
122	10,195	1,529,250	12	36,000	1,565,250
Fourth Cycle (October 2020-March 3, 2021)					
7	580	87,000	10	30,000	30,000
Total					7,054,650

Problems Encountered and Solutions Made

The emergence of the ASF threatened pig production in the country. During the distribution of the said project, the group was given information, education, and communication materials to educate them on properly rearing the pigs.

They were also trained on pest and disease control and biodiversity management – where the hygiene and sanitation are impelled.

Aside from ASF, the CoViD-19 pandemic disabled the deliveries of goods and feeds due to the lockdown restrictions.

With persistency, Jenny continued on rearing her pigs. Her family helped her gather *camote* leaves and banana stalks as supplemental feeds.

When the lockdown restriction was lifted, middlemen and hog traders proceeded to their barangay to buy pigs.



“Maysaak nga ag-testify nga iti panag-succeed ket haan nga aksidente or basta-basta nu di ket ikarigatam, ipapatim, ken enjoyem dyta nga ar-aridem,”
Jenny said.

(I can be a living testament to the line that says success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do.)



Plans

On January 28, 2020, the group received the etag chamber after being equipped with knowledge on meat processing through training. They are now preparing on etag processing, selling fresh meat, and meat products such as *longganisa*, *embutido*, *lumpia shanghai*, and meatballs.

The group also planned to acquire an office station as well as pay the lot where the etag chamber was built.

Meanwhile, Jenny plans to maximize feeding of her pigs to quickly get to market weight and gain more. She eyes on expanding her pig pens for breeding to supply her co-members in their roll-over activities.

"Salamat unay iti program ket itultuloy ko pay dytoy nga narugyak nga mang-i-manehar iti dytoy nga puonan tapnu iti kasta ket ag-turong iti usto nga pinaka-purpose na ken bareng umay iti aldaw ket shak met iti maka-tulong" [I can't thank the program enough, but all I can do is manage the seed capital that was entrusted to me to prove its value and better serve its purpose], Jenny said in great humility.

Field Implementers

REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OFFICE

CAMERON ODSEY

Regional Executive Director (RED)
SAAD Focal Person
Cordillera Administrative Region

DANILO DAGUIO

Regional Technical Director
for Operations

BALAG-EY CLAVER, JR.

SAAD Operations Officer

OFFICE OF SAAD OPERATIONS OFFICER

RICHELLE ANN GUNDANGAN

Administrative Aide V

CJ MARZAN

Administrative Aide IV

MANUEL LAB-ONGEN, JR.

Administrative Aide IV

RADNIE LAYAGAN

Administrative Aide IV

PLANNING, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION UNIT

LEAH MON

Head (Regular Employee)

VIRGINIA AGO-AN

Project Evaluation Officer I

JOHANNA GOLUCAN

Planning Officer I

DEBORAH DACDACO

Financial Analyst I

CHARLES BOTENGAN

Information Systems Analyst

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

DAISY YOGYOG

Head (Regular Employee)

CHRISTIAN FORTIN

Agriculturist I

APRIL JEAN PASCUA

Agriculturist I

MARJORIE CASILLA

Agriculturist I

DETLEEF CAMPOS

Community Development Officer I

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

MILETTE BERAME

Administrative Assistant VI

AARON FRET DUMAGUING

Procurement Management Officer I

FAYE DULAG

Administrative Assistant II

ALEA JORIDA ALPOC

Administrative Assistant III

IAN CHESTER MARIGZA

Administrative Assistant III

MARK DONDON BUDOD

Administrative Assistant III

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

MARIA ELENA CATAJAN

Information Officer I

contact us

**BPI Compound, Guisad
Road, Baguio City**

saad.apy.car@gmail.com

APAYAO PROVINCIAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OFFICE

NICASIO BAUCAS

Agriculture Program
Coordinating Officer

JOVELYN JEREOS

Provincial Coordinator

KATHLEEN FAYE AGONoy

Information Officer

LE ANN AGUIRRE

Computer Maintenance
Technologist

FLORENDA LORENZO

Administrative Asisstant III

KAREN MAE DACANAY

Planning Officer I

BERNADETH DAGGAY

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

GARRY TINGUEY

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

ROLDAN ORTEZA

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(Area Coordinator)

RUBY ANN VICERA

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

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Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

ANGEL DARWIN ORDONIA

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

MYNARD EVANGELISTA

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

SHIRLA KENGAY

Project Development Officer

ERNIE RASAY

Project Development Officer

NEM MARK RASAY

Project Development Officer

RONIEL DUGAY

Project Development Officer

JEFFREY CALIZO

Project Development Officer

JHON JHON TACCALAN

Project Development Officer

SHERMYN PECBAN

Project Development Officer

VERNA CAPAN

Project Development Officer

FELIX IGNACIO II

Administrative Aide IV



contact us

Luna, Apayao

saadapayao2016@gmail.com



KALINGA PROVINCIAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OFFICE

BENTRES GOYO

Agriculture Program
Coordinating Officer

CHARITY SABAWAY

Provincial Coordinator

SHEENA PHINE PISCO

Information Officer

RYAN FLOYD SARNE

Computer Maintenance
Technologist

SHARON NGAO-I

Administrative Asisstant III

MINERVA RIMANDO

Planning Officer I

AYRA MELIA MANGATAM

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

JOCEL DALUPING

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

LOIDA MADEO

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

MOWANAH MARIE JOVELLANOS

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

REMA LONGAN

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

RUBEN T. GANAGAN

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

SEMION BELIGAN

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

SUZETTE GALINGGAN

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

JOAN DAWIGOY

Project Development Officer

VIOLETA BANAWAG

Project Development Officer

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Project Development Officer

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JOHN DAY MANADAO

Project Development Officer

GLENDA JOY WANASEN

Project Development Officer

KRISTINE JOY FLORES

Project Development Officer

MANUEL DULIANO

Administrative Aide IV



contact us

Tabuk City, Kalinga

saadkalinga2019@gmail.com



MOUNTAIN PROVINCE PROVINCIAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT OFFICE

BEVERLY PEKAS

Agriculture Program
Coordinating Officer

ABIGAIL TUDLONG

Provincial Coordinator

DINAH AY-YANGO

Information Officer

ASHLEY CATE FAGYAN

Computer Maintenance
Technologist

KIMBERLY ANA-AO

Administrative Assistant III

MITCHIE GAY NICOLAS

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

NGAYA-AN SIGCOP

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

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(Area Coordinator)

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Community Development Officer I
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Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

LUMISITA PAGANDIYAN

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

BEVERLY NIMER

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

SARAH AP-APID

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

EIRA BASINGAN

Community Development Officer I
(Area Coordinator)

CARLA AMARAN

Project Development Officer

NOVE-ANN CALDE

Project Development Officer

DANNY MACYON

Project Development Officer

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Project Development Officer

CRYSTALYN FOMOCAL

Project Development Officer

RAFAEL MODAWAN

Project Development Officer

LAUREEN POYONGAN

Project Development Officer

JOHN VINCENT VIDA

Project Development Officer

GAWANI GAONGEN

Project Development Officer

LAVIJOY CACAPIT

Project Development Officer

SANTIAGO MARRERO

Driver



contact us

Bontoc, Mountain Province

mountainprovince2616@gmail.com



A member of Anabel Rural Improvement Club receiving her chicken for Free-Range Chicken Production in Anabel, Sadanga, Mt. Province



Felicidad De la Cruz and her husband showing their small ruminants and pasturing area to SAAD field implementers during field monitoring in Apayao.



A demonstration on the proper planting and maintenance of grafted mango seedling, headed by APCO Balag-ey Claver, during the turnover of mango production sub-project to the Romualdez Farmers Association of Rizal, Kalinga on August 5, 2020

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



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3/F SAAD Office, Department of
Agriculture New Building, Elliptical Road,
Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1101

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

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