



**VSU EXTENSION PROJECT
ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**

CY 2022

I. Basic Information

1. Program/Project Title: Green-the-Home Project
Program/Project Leader: **Anna Martha C. Monsanto**
Instructor III
Department of Agricultural Education and Extension
2. Project Component (s):
Staff Involved:

Component 1 Title: Building capacities of residence in Brgy. Guadalupe and Marcos in growing their own food thru Container Gardening and other Livelihood projects
Milagros C. Bales
Professor III
Department of Agricultural Education and Extension
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Component 2 Title: Enhancing Livelihood Opportunities in selected Coastal Barangays in Hilongos, Leyte
Karen Luz P. Yap
Professor V
Department of Agricultural Education and Extension
Visayas State University
3. Implementing Unit: Department of Agricultural Education and Extension (DAEEEx), VSU
4. Cooperating Agencies: BLGUs of Guadalupe and Marcos, LGU Baybay, Other departments of VSU; ECO-FARMI, PhilRootcrops, DOH, DAS, DPM and College of Nursing
5. Program/Project Sites: Barangays Guadalupe and Marcos, Baybay City, Leyte and two coastal barangay (Matapay and Naval) of Hilongos, Leyte
6. Duration: 2020-2023

a. Date Started: 2021
b. Expected date of completion: 2023
7. Financial report for the year under review
a. Total approved budget: 120, 000.00
b. Actual released budget: 120, 000.00
c. External support or counterpart funds from cooperating agencies: NONE

d. Actual expenditures:

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
Services (Petty Cash Advance)	₱ 5, 000.00
Farm Inputs/ Supplies and Materials (Broiler Chicks, Ready Quails, and etc.)	₱ 17, 000.00
Office Supplies	₱ 10, 420.90
Salary (for the whole year)	₱ 112, 905.60
Trainings (Driver/ diem)	₱ 450.00
Total	₱ 145, 776.50

II. Technical Report

A. Executive Summary

The “Green the Home” extension project was initially an offshoot of the instructional activity with the Agricultural Extension major students of DAEEEx - the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) conducted in sitio Golden village of barangay Guadalupe in 2011. It became an official project in 2012 in collaboration with the local officials, LGU of Baybay, some units in VSU and residents of Sitio Golden village and Sitio Riverside, Guadalupe, Baybay, Leyte. Upon the request of local officials, the project was expanded to barangay Marcos in 2014 and later to selected barangays of Hilongos, Leyte. The project title “Green the Home” signifies growth, renewal, health and environment with the aim of improving the living conditions of the barangay residents of the project sites.

B. Rationale

As the project expanded to other communities, there is a need to test other tools in looking into the diverse needs and problems of targeted groups and communities. Starting in 2019, the project attempted to employ two tools in assessing the needs of varied clients. One is on the Organization Capacity Assessment (OCA) developed by USAID to assist community-based organizations (CBOs) in assessing the critical elements for effective organizational management, and identifying those areas that need strengthening or further development (NUPITA, John Snow, Inc, 2012). CBOs are organized specifically for the community it operates in as partners of development, thus ensuring that any benefits the organization offers go to those it is intended for (Universal Class Inc, u.d). Being conduits of change in the development process, their capacity has to be assessed to assure that they are ready to manage and administer resources especially since most government and non-government interventions are funneled thru them.

Rapid Care Analysis (RCA), on the other hand, is a set of exercises for the rapid participatory assessment of paid and unpaid household work and care for people in communities to improve the design and outcomes of programs. This tool developed by OXFAM seeks to understand the patterns of paid and unpaid care work in communities and to enable the identification of problems and their solutions. The analysis aid to identify potential interventions to recognize, reduce, represent and redistribute (4Rs) household and community level care work, thus possibly increasing women’s participation and benefits in economic activities as well as their overall wellbeing (Chipfupa, U. et al. 2016).

In the project sites, a significant number of women are members of the CBOs. Their participation in the livelihood activities could somehow affect their roles in the family household, thus there is a need to thoroughly understand their issues and address these because these might hinder their active involvement in economic/livelihood activities. The results of these two assessments can serve as bases for designing activities to tailor-fit appropriate to their needs that could improve the management and operations of their livelihood activities in their respective organizations and consequently improve the conditions of families and communities. In addition, lessons and experiences in conducting these processes can be infused in instructional activities, particularly in extension and Ag education subjects of which one of DAEEEx objectives is to test strategies, approaches and methodologies found useful in community development.

C. Logical Framework

Objectives	Input/Activities	Output	Outcome	Impact
<u>Year 2022</u>				
1. Assess capacities of organizations involved in the project using OCA tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of strengths, weaknesses and priority areas for change • Analyze data, validate and design capacity building plan to strengthen and sustain organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified organizational capacity level and prioritized areas for change • Capacity building/development plan 		
2. Increase participation of women and other marginalized group/sectors in livelihood activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess paid and unpaid care work and care for people in communities to improve the design and outcomes of project • Analyze and validate data with participants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems identified related to unpaid care work • Practical solutions are recommended for action to recognize, reduce, redistribute, represent to LGUs/institutions that can help address/solve issues/concerns of marginalized sectors • Validated PRA results, organizational capacity building plan with LGU funding commitment • SB resolution, MOA between VSU and LGU-Hilongos • 30 persons trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased participation of women in livelihood activities, reduced/redistributed/recognized/represented unpaid care work issues are addressed (e.g. establishment of child minding space, water, etc.) • Knowledge and skills learned are practiced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased Economic empowerment of women • Sustained and Increased financial capacity/increased income/increased membership • Changed positive attitude and behavior

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of 2018 PRA results, organizational capacity building plan and RCA results to the SB and to the community for commitment in Hilongos 			
3. Build/Increase capacities of organizations involved in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of organizational capacity-related trainings for 7 organizations in Hilongos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 organizations capacitated • At least 2 of modules developed and packaged • Pre-post test results • 50 participants trained 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased income/ • Improved financial management • Improved well-being of family
4. Enhance entrepreneurial/ livelihood competencies of members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of technology livelihood trainings (Quail Farming, Pest Mgt, and organic farming etc) in (Hilongos and Baybay) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 2 trainings conducted • Pre-post test results • Training Evaluation results • Individual Resource Person Evaluation results • 3 modules developed and package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced organizational and entrepreneurial/ livelihood competencies of members • No. of clientele adopting and sustaining livelihood 	

D. Methodologies Employed

Barangays Guadalupe, Marcos and two coastal barangays of Hilongos, Leyte were the primary stakeholders for this project with the collaboration of the local officials in the respective areas. The following are the methodologies/strategies that were implemented:

➤ Organizational Meetings/Initial Planning / Re-planning meeting/Workshops

Organizational meetings were conducted together with the Barangay Councils of Guadalupe, Marcos and selected coastal barangays of Hilongos to gain, sustain, support, and discuss further how the project was undertaken for the period. For this pandemic, since there is a need to follow social distancing, selected leaders of the group were only invited to attend the re-planning workshops.

➤ Benchmarking/PRA

Updated results of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) conducted by AgEx major students in 2011 for Baybay barangays and barangays in Hilongos in 2017, were being utilized to serve as baseline information as well as the basis for planning purposes.

➤ Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) using Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

The Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) using FGDs (with only 6- 10 members) helped to facilitate self-assessment of an organization's capacity followed by action planning for capacity improvements. This is a structured tool that was developed by USAID to assist organizations in assessing the critical elements for effective organizational management and identifying those areas that need strengthening or further development.

➤ Rapid Care Analysis (RCA) using FGDs

A tool developed by OXFAM was being used to improve understanding of patterns of paid and unpaid care work that has a set of exercises for rapid participatory assessment. The key aim of RCA is to reduce the time or labor required for daily housework and caring for people, and thus increase women's participation, empowerment, leadership and representation in both the public and private spheres (OXFAM, 2017). Using the FGD, this tool would start a long process of awareness-raising and change for gender justice.

➤ Trainings and capacity development of association/organization

Training and capacity development were being implemented to enhance the knowledge, skills and attitudes of the community-based organization/association. Also, the strategy helped to develop their livelihoods, increase their income and improve the well-being of the family. Since Marcos and Guadalupe beneficiaries are just near and can be managed for face-to-face training, the project provided a facemask during activities and followed the safety protocol.

➤ Project monitoring and home visits

With the supervision of the DAEEEx faculty/component leaders, AgEx major students were also being tapped to monitor the progress of the project as part of their exercises in AGEX 152- Monitoring and Evaluation of Extension Projects.

Barangay Councils were also informed and provided copies of activities of the project. Home visits were conducted from time to time.

➤ Educational exposure to some successful communities/gardens

After the home visits and monitoring, educational exposure was done to interact successful communities/ farmers based on their experiences from their project sites. The conduct of the farm exposure encourages interaction between the visiting and the host farmers.

E. Results/Accomplishments

E.1. Re-Planning Workshop

Planning workshops are a very important tool to use to make sure that organization is clear about what they should be doing to achieve their objectives. It helps to get all members and other stakeholders on board and to develop concrete plans for their work. The workshop incorporates decisions to the implementation of the plan and to evaluate the sectoral plans on an ongoing basis. Hence, workshops are made to improve planning and accountability among stakeholders of the project.

Last, March 16, 2022 a Re-planning workshop was conducted in Hilongos, Leyte, Municipal Hall, with a total of eighteen (18) participants, among which 4 were from Brgy. Matapay, 2 from Brgy. Naval, 2 from Brgy. Liberty, 2 from Brgy. Agutayan, 2 from Brgy. Hitudpan and 6 were from the Office of the Municipal Agriculture (OMA) Hilongos, Leyte. The total duration of the planning workshop was 8 hours which started from 8:30 and finished at 3:30 pm.



Planning workshop participants together with the GTH team.

The planning workshop was formally started with an opening prayer led by Ms. Lolita P. Torrepalma, followed by the singing of the Philippine national anthem which was conducted by Ms. Maria Rosario C. Lipian. Then, Ms. Elma P. Oja, Municipal Agriculturist of Hilongos gave her welcome remarks. In her message, Ms. Oja stated that farmers organization really needs the help of experienced resource persons that can help in their organization. She also thanked the GTH team for conducting the planning workshop.

Before the proper conduct of the planning workshop, Dr. Karen Luz P. Yap, GTH



Dr. Karen Luz P. Yap presenting the OCA results.

project leader presented the initial results of the Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) which was conducted by the GTH team in Hilongos, Leyte on June 8, 2019 specifically in two organizations in Brgy. Matapay, namely Barangay Matapay Awong Association (BAMAS) and Barangay Matapay Women's Association (BMWA). Using the USAID OCA instrument, an assessment was done on the associations' level of capacity on the following six domains; governance, administration, human resources, financial management, organizational management, and program management.

As shown in Table 1, the two associations were assessed to have: Level 1 capacity which means "Basic" except for the administration domain for both associations and financial management domain and for BMWA which was assessed to have Level 2 capacity which means "Moderate".

After hearing the results of the OCA on their organization, Mr. Anacito T. Verdijo (BAMAS member) commented that some of their members will borrow money from the organization and it takes a long time before the borrowed money will be paid or returned. He also added that some of their members were already inactive and not attend in organizational meetings.

Table 1. Initial results of Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) in Hilongos, Leyte

Name of Association	Organizational Domains	Capacity Level/ rating	Observations
1. Barangay Matapay Awong Association (BAMAS)	Governance	1-Basic	The association has vision and mission including shared values but not clearly stated or even posted in conspicuous area because they do not have any office. Though they are legally registered in Sangguniang Barangay (SB) and DOLE however they are not yet renewed. As of now, the association has no regular meeting because of conflict in schedule. Some members are inactive that caused disappointments of leaders. Despite that, the association still managed to perform their tasks because they are supported by barangay officials who are members of the association.
	Administration	2-Moderate	Most of the elected officers have relevant experience however some of these officers did not perform their responsibilities. In terms of filing and recording documents, such as minutes only the president diligently wrote down the discussion of the meetings.
	Human Resources	1-Basic	The association has no staffing process though they have policies indicated in their constitution and by-laws (CBL) but it was not implemented. This is so because the association is still small and has not operated a big business. In terms of internal activities, a small amount from their association were spent for food but most of the time they spent their own money.

	Financial Management	1-Basic	Since the association has no fund to manage, it has no financial report. Based on the association's agreement, they have to pay monthly dues of 100 pesos for those 14 members who availed of pump boat. However, they were not able to sustain for the reason that their catch was not enough to feed their family. Besides, they do not have other sources of income. They wanted to make a project proposal for funding but they do not know how.
	Organizational Management	1-Basic	The association has so many plans but there was no document as evidence. It seems that PIO is the only one active in performing her duties. Before, decisions were unanimously acted among all members during meetings. Recently, however, members were not motivated to participate because they realized they do not have clear vision and mission.
	Program Management	1-Basic	Aside from making "awong" or fish sanctuary using bamboos along the seashores of Matapay, the association is also involved in community service they call it "tagbo" where members help in coastal clean-up.
2. Barangay Matapay Womens Association (BMWA)	Governance	1-Basic	During discussion, it was found out that the association was reconstituted last 2015. The association has a vision and mission however, it is not written or documented. In terms of legality, the association is renewed annually with the assistance of the Barangay Captain.
	Administration	2-Moderate	The organizational structure of the association is incomplete. Though they implemented some policies and performed their responsibilities well but not all officers are knowledgeable. Their policies need to be revised. In addition, filing of documents is also a problem since there is no proper turnover from previous secretary.
	Human Resource	1-Basic	The association has no staffing process since their business is merely salt and it is limited only to the members. Though they have small lending business, but it is strictly exclusive to fish drying producers and vendors who have the capacity to repay.
	Financial Management	2-Moderate	The association has a strict policy and procedure on lending money which is also strictly implemented/followed by the treasurer and the president. Furthermore, financial report is presented every meeting or at the end of the year. Audit is done every December and each member shared about 400 pesos more or less.
	Organizational Management	1-Basic	The association has not done any strategic planning in which vision and mission should be part of the document. Hence, the association propelled without any direction.
	Program Management	1-Basic	The equipment (drying machine and freezer) was not utilized because they consumed electricity which is so costly aside from their difficulty to operate. They only used sun drying for it is cheaper and more effective but their produce is not quality. When there are activities in the community, all associations are involved as directed by the barangay chairman. They are also encouraged to attend trainings and meetings conducted in the barangay.

After the presentation of OCA results, Dr. Karen P. Yap discussed the rationale and mechanics of the planning workshop. Then, the participants were grouped into two: the old target barangays which includes the Brgy. Matapay and Naval and new target barangays which included Brgy. Liberty, Agutayan and Hitudpan. Old target barangays were moderated by Mr. Virgelio C. Dargantes Jr while the new target barangays were moderated by Dr. Karen Luz P. Yap.

The planning workshop has three (3) parts: A. 30-minute visioning wherein the farmer will imagine what their farmers association wants to achieve five to ten years from now; B. From vision to action plan wherein the participants will identify the problems, causes as well as the possible solutions; and lastly C. Action Plan, in which in this part, the participant will plan exactly how and what they want to do.



Old target barangays moderated by Mr. Virgelio C. Dargantes Jr.



New target barangays moderated by Dr. Karen Luz P. Yap

Members of each grouped were given pencil and planning workshop matrix wherein they will have to write their answers. The group carefully discussed what are the current situation, the existing problems, as well as the possible solution. The group of Mr. Virgelio C. Dargantes were divided into two because they are composed of fisherfolks and vegetable growers. Whereas the group of Dr. Karen Luz P. Yap are all vegetable growers. With the help of Dr. Karen Luz P. Yap and Mr. Virgelio C. Dargantes, the group were able to come up with the right ideas on what to write in the matrix. After the group discussion the group write their results in a manila paper which will be presented after.



New target barangays summarizing/writing their output in manila paper



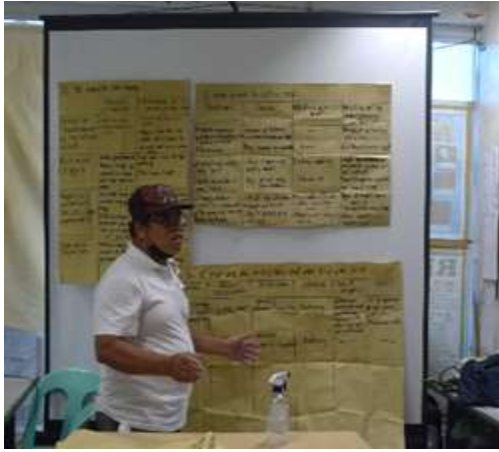
Old target barangays summarizing/writing their output in manila paper

Table 2. Results of 30-minute visioning exercise on two groups.

	Current Situation	Situation 5 to 10 years from now
A. Old Target Brgys. (Naval & Matapay)		
A.1 Naval (Vegetable Growers)		
Production (Type & amount of product produced)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The production of rice and vegetable is good but the labor cost is high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abundant produce Extend/larger planting area
Postharvest (Storage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> House Mill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have an area wherein we could dry our produce. To have our own storage facility.
Marketing activities (buyers, sales agreement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct contact Sell the harvested vegetables to nearby houses/barangays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have our maintain buyer Own vegetable stall in the market
Business services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale/retail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have our own wholesaler organization
A.2 Matapay (Fisherfolks)		
Production (Type & amount of product produced)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Back to zero Lesser catch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase fish shelter Hoping that fish catch will be back to normal and more productive
Postharvest (Storage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No storage facility Fish that are not sold were sun dried 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have our own storage facility To have more buyer
Marketing activities (buyers, sales agreement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fish are directly delivered to the market Delivered immediately so that costs can be recovered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The association will be the one to buy the fish. To have more buyer and the product will be paid directly.
Business services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spend our own money for the transportation to the buyer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have our own vehicle/transportation Fish processing
B. New Target Brgys. (Agutayan, Hitudpan & Liberty)		
Production (Type & amount of product produced)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenant Lacks farm machineries Insufficient supply of fertilizer and seeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have our own land Equipped with farm machineries Sufficient supply of fertilizer and seeds
Postharvest (Storage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lacks storage Excess vegetables are easily rotten 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To acquire own storage facility/truck
Marketing activities (buyers, sales agreement)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The buyer will buy the vegetables in a lower price and sometimes on credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price control and cash to cash basis on vegetable products The association will have its own vegetable stall
Business services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No lender If there is a lender, the percentage is high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No longer a debtor Hoping for assistance of the LGU

Table 3. Results of from vision to action plan exercise on two groups.

Problems	Causes	What do you do now?	What could be done/possible solutions?
A. Old Target Brgys. (Naval & Matapay)			
A.1 Matapay (Fisherfolks)			
1.Fishing boats were damaged	Because of typhoon	-	Ask assistance from LGU
2. Lacks fishing material	Lack of money	-	Ask assistance from LGU
3. Financial	Due to life situation (poorness)	Apply for a loan	Ask for financial assistance from LGU
4. Fish are spoiled	Because of the weather (rainy season)	Thrown away	Build a fish mill in the municipality
5. Transportation	Lack of vehicle	Wait for a long time before a vehicle arrives	Have an own vehicle
A.2 Naval (Vegetable Growers)			
1. Not all area is cultivated	Financial problem	Apply for a loan	Ask assistance from LGU
2. Water source is far	The main source is in the Brgy.	Installation of deep well	Coordinate with the Brgy./BAWASA
3. Some seeds are not germinating/less production	Defective/old stock seeds	Ask for seeds in DA	LGU/DA office assistance
B. New target barangays (Liberty, Agutayan & Hitudpan)			
1. Lacks capital	Poorness	Apply for a loan	Ask financial assistance from LGU
2. Vegetable crops died	Pests & weather condition	Sprayed pesticides	Consult on an expert/technician
3. Water supply	Water source is far	Rely on rain for irrigation	Install water pump/deep well
4. Laborious land preparation	High labor cost	Do the job on our own	Provide/lend farm machineries
5. Difficulty in buying seeds and fertilizer	It's expensive	Borrow money	Ask assistance from DA/LGU
6. No place/stall for our products	Do not have our own vegetable stall	Sell the vegetables in lower price and sometimes on credit	Have our own vegetable stall



Training participants presenting their outputs

After all of the participants finished presenting their outputs, Hon. Albert R. Villahermosa, municipal mayor gave his commitment speech and closing remarks. On his speech, he stated that he is thankful that the Green-the-Home project was extended in Hilongos. He also added that we should also take care of our environment and conserve our natural resources. Moreover, he also said that there is still a large part of Hilongos that can be used in vegetable production. He continued that the LGU is planning to construct a dam that could serve as irrigation to farmers and help those who have problems with water source for their crops. When Hon. Villahermosa was done delivering his speech, the distribution of certificates to the participants, organizers and resource persons followed.



Hon. Albert R. Villahermosa delivering his closing remarks.



Awarding of certificates.

E.2. Project Visitation and Monitoring

Visitation and monitoring activities were conducted to observe the situation and progress of the project. It is a process of routinely gathering information on all aspects of the project. Monitoring also involves giving feedback about the progress of the project to the donors, implementers and beneficiaries of the project. Reporting enables the gathered information to be used in making decisions for improving project performance. Monitoring is very important in project planning and implementation.

In Brgy. Guadalupe, the beneficiaries continue to plant vegetables with the project assistance by providing them inputs used in planting and most of the beneficiaries used their produce for their daily consumption particularly in Sitio Golden village, Mrs. Rosalina Rosal sold her vegetable produced and made it as an additional source of income because one of her churchmate let her used their land/area for planting vegetables that is why she had a big area used in planting and had a bountiful harvest, which she sold to her neighbors and even gained a good income from it. She even have a small stall in front of their house and consumers will just go there to buy some fresh vegetables. The other beneficiaries in the same Sitio, as well as in Sitio Riverside used their produce for their daily consumption only.

For Barangay Marcos, the beneficiaries have more produce or harvest because they have bigger area or space used in planting vegetables than in Brgy. Guadalupe. Infact, most of their produce where sold not just in their community but they also delivered their produced to the neighboring barangays and even in the VSU market.

As for our expansion site in Hilongos, Leyte, the three new areas added in the site which were Brgy. Liberty, Agutayan, and Hitudpan have a good land and wide vegetable areas. They plant their areas with assorted vegetable plants and sold their produce in bulk. They supply not just in Hilongos market, but also in the neighboring towns, like Bato and Hindang, Leyte. Last September, the GTH beneficiaries of Brgy. Liberty opened their stall in the Hilongos new market area were they display and sold their produce there every day. As for Brgy. Naval and Matapay their communal vegetable gardens were still planted with assorted vegetables plants and the members harvested and used the produced for their daily consumption.

Table 4 below shows the vegetable production of Brgy. Guadalupe and Brgy. Marcos, Baybay City, Leyte for the fiscal year 2022. As for Brgy. Guadalupe there were four (4) active beneficiaries who have a complete list of their vegetable produce, having a total of 297 kilograms harvest of assorted vegetables with a total sales of ₱12, 870.00 and a net income of ₱11, 253.00 for the whole year. While for the Brgy. Marcos, there were also four (4) active members who have a total of 1000 kilograms harvest of assorted vegetables, and a total sales of ₱42, 040.00 and a net income of ₱39,075.00.

Table 4. Record of Vegetable Production in Barangay Guadalupe and Marcos, Baybay City, Leyte

Name of Member	Vegetable Planted	Harvested (Kls.)	Sold (Kls.)	Consumed (Kls.)	Unit Price	Sales	Expenses	Net Income
Barangay Guadalupe								
Sitio Golden Village								
1. Trinidad Barbosa	Okra	5	2	3	40	120		
	Pechay	6	3	3	40	120		
	Spring Onions	1	0	1	60	0		
	Eggplant	7	4	3	50	200		
Sub-total:		19	9	10		440	200	240
2. Nilda Roca	Bittergourd (paliya)	8	5	3	70	350		
	Pechay	5	2	3	40	80		
	Spring Onions	2	0	2	50	0		
	Okra	5	4	1	40	160		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	3	0	3	80	0		
Sub-total:		23	11	12		590	200	390
3. Rosalina Rosal	Bittergourd (paliya)	50	45	5	70	3,150		
	String beans	20	17	3	50	850		
	Pechay	30	28	2	40	1,120		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	25	24	1	80	1,920		
	Okra	35	30	5	40	1200		
	Eggplant	80	72	8	50	3600		
Sub-total:		240	216	24		11, 840	1217	10,623
4. Rosanna Devocion	Upland Kangkong	3	0	3	30	0		
	Pechay	5	0	5	40	0		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	3	0	3	60	0		
	Okra	4	0	4	40	0		
Sub-total:		15	0	15		0	0	0
Barangay Guadalupe Overall Total:		297	236	61		12,870	1617	11,253

Barangay Marcos								
5. Geminiana Morro	Cucumber	60	50	10	40	2,000		
	Tomatoes	53	50	3	40	2,000		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	25	23	2	70	1,610		
	Sili Spada	21	20	1	60	1,200		
	Sikwa	30	28	2	30	840		
	Upo	45	43	2	20	860		
	String beans	40	35	5	40	1,400		
	Bittergourd (paliya)	58	55	3	60	3,300		
	Pechay	36	35	1	40	1,400		
	Eggplant	74	70	4	50	3,500		
Sub-total:		363	320	43		18,110	1,282	16,828
6. Nimfa Leal	Upo	50	40	10	20	800		
	Kalabasa	30	27	3	20	540		
	Bittergourd (paliya)	60	55	5	70	3,850		
	String beans	20	18	2	40	720		
	Upland Kangkong	30	30	0	10	300		
	Tomatoes	47	45	2	40	1,800		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	30	30	0	60	1,800		
	Pechay	24	22	2	30	660		
	Eggplant	67	60	7	40	2,400		
Sub-total:		358	327	31		12,870	875	11,995
7. Luisa Donoga	Cucumber	70	65	5	40	2,600		
	Pechay	35	30	5	40	1,200		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	21	20	1	60	1,200		
	Bittergourd (paliya)	53	50	3	60	3,000		
	String beans	26	22	4	40	880		
	Eggplant	29	25	4	50	1,250		
Sub-total:		234	212	22		10,130	608	9,522

8. Adelfa Bagarinao	String beans	10	5	5	30	150		
	Tomatoes	8	5	3	40	200		
	Upland Kangkong	5	0	5	20	0		
	Sweet pepper (atsal)	7	3	4	60	180		
	Eggplant	15	8	7	50	400		
Sub-total:		45	21	24		930	200	730
Brgy. Marcos Overall Total:		1000	880	120		42,040	2,965	39,075



Vegetable Areas in Barangay Hitudpan with Nanay Maurita Umapas in the right side and the other garden in Brgy. Agutayan, Ate Emily Radores area, both in Hilongos, Leyte



Vegetable gardens in Brgy. Marcos and Guadalupe, Baybay City, Leyte



E.3. Gulayan sa Paaralan

This year the project revived its' collaboration with the Guadalupe Elementary School project "Gulayan sa Paaralan", as the school year starts on August 2022. The project have then initial meetings with Mr. Noli Co, the school teacher in-charge of the project, and have mutual understandings that the green-the-home project will support the school project by providing some farm inputs and the pupils will be the one to cultivate the land and take good care of the vegetable plants that they will be growing in their gardens. As an exchange of their hard works they will be the one to harvest and enjoy the fruit of their labor.

By September 2022, the pupils already cleaned and prepared their vegetable garden and even sowed the vegetables seeds that we have distributed to them with the assistance and supervision of their school teacher Sir Noli. At first, they felt it uneasy and difficult but in the long run the pupils started embracing and enjoying the process. Some of the pupils then developed their passion in growing and taking good care of their vegetable plants and put extra effort in making sure that their plants are in good condition and healthy. As the plants grow and bear fruits, the pupils then felt exited of their first harvest. They harvested and used the vegetables as their additional source of food for their daily consumption.



Photos taken in the Gulayan sa Paaralan in Brgy. Guadalupe Elewith Sir Noli Co and his grade 6 pupils.

E.4. Broiler Backyard Raising Production

August 4, 2022 the project distributed 150 broiler chicks for this year, which were equally divided into two: 75 heads were distributed to Brgy. Guadalupe and other 75 heads to Brgy. Marcos, the beneficiaries who were already given and able to raised broiler chicks for the past years were already not included in the distribution, because they already circulate the income they gained from raising and selling the broilers. As the members saw its' potential and how it's so easy to raised and sale broilers they continue raising it. They even see it as a family bonding time because the whole family helped in the process from taking good care of the chicks to its production. However, because of natural calamities that happened for the following months and also a sudden incident came that all the chickens will just suddenly fall from the ground and die native or breeder, the beneficiaries then stopped raising broilers, as their broilers were infected and died too, both in Brgy. Guadalupe and Marcos area. Table 5 below shows the production of Brgy. Marcos and Brgy. Guadalupe, where Brgy. Marcos have a total expenses of ₱6,706.00 from raising broilers and a sales of ₱9,180.00 and a net income of ₱2,474.00. While Brgy. Guadalupe have a total expenses of ₱6,592.00 and a sales of ₱9,450.00 and a net income of ₱2,858.00. Which shows that Brgy. Guadalupe has a bigger income of ₱384.00 than in Brgy. Marcos.

Table 5. Record on Backyard Broiler Raising Production

Name of Members	Date of Delivery/ Bought	# of Broiler Raised	# of Mortality	# of heads Consumed	# of heads Sold	Expenses	Sales	Net Income
Barangay Marcos								
1. Luisa Donoga	8/5/22	25 heads	4	3	18	2,612.00	3,480.00	868.00
2. Virginia Socaldito	8/5/22	25 heads	0	2	23	1,985.00	3,450.00	1,465.00
3. Janice Bagarinao	8/5/22	25 heads	15	0	15	2,109.00	2,250.00	141.00
Barangay Marcos Overall Total:						6, 706.00	9,180.00	2,474.00
Barangay Guadalupe								
4. Josephine Dolomen	8/5/22	25 heads	2	3	20	2219.00	3,000.00	781.00
5. Rosanna Devocion	8/5/22	25 heads	1	3	21	2378.00	3,150.00	772.00
6. Luz Casil	8/5/55	25 heads	3	0	22	1995.00	3,300.00	1,305.00
Barangay Guadalupe Overall Total:						6,592.00	9,450.00	2,858.00



Backyard Broiler Production of Brgy. Marcos and Brgy. Guadalupe, Baybay City, Leyte

E.5. Quail Egg Production

On August 15, 2022, the project delivered and distributed 100 heads of ready to lay quails to our beneficiaries who still managed to raised and enjoy taking good care of the quails. Same as the broiler chicks, we did also divided the quails but into three (3), 27 heads were given to Mrs. Divina Capacao from Brgy Marcos because was the only one from the members in the area who was still willing to raised quails because other members preferred raising broilers than quails caused, for them raising quails is more expensive than raising broilers and also the back of money in broilers were faster than in quails. On the other hand two (2) members in Brgy. Guadalupe willingly raised the remaining broilers, 26 heads were received by Nanay Trinidad Barbosa, and the other 26 heads were received by Blessa May Rosal. Nanay Trinidad Barbosa, still have existing quails because their family were able to continue incubating the fertile quail eggs, which was first an experiment done by his son with the DIY incubator made from styro foam. They then sold the quails in a very good and negotiable price, depending on the age of the quails. From it, they gained a good income aside from the eggs they sold and consumed as food. Rosalinda Rosal, a member of the project who was also a quail raiser also have a good income from selling her quail eggs. She even bought additional 40 heads of ready to lay quails to continue her quail egg production, because she has a lot of buyers from the quail eggs she sale.

Table 6 shows the production of the beneficiaries both from eggs and ready to lay quails. In Brgy. Marcos, Mr. Nicanor Cerilla still able to continue his quail production which was given to him last year, though the egg production of the quails lessen due to its culling stage and also stress brought by the typhoon. The overall egg production of Brgy. Marcos is 7, 164 eggs harvested, where 1,252 of it used for consumption and the 5,505 eggs were sold, having a total sales of ₱10, 654.00 and a net income of ₱4,146.00. While for Brgy. Guadalupe they have two production which were the egg quail production that has a net income of ₱2,213.00 and ready to lay quail production net income of ₱6, 078.00, with an overall net income of ₱8,291.00 higher than Brgy. Guadalupe.

Table 6. Record on Quail Eggs and Ready to Lay Quails Production

Name of Beneficiaries	Quail Raised		Additional Quail (Bought/ Breed)	# of Mortality	Expenses	# of Harvested Eggs	# of Consumed Eggs	# of Sold Eggs	Sales		Net Income
	Date	# of Quails							Sold Quails (50.00/ head)	Sales (2.00/eggs)	
Barangay Marcos											
1. Nicanor Cerilla	1 st quarter data (Jan. 1- March 31, 22)	100	0	19	2,105.00	1845	650	1,195	0	2,390.00	285.00
	2 nd quarter data (April 1- June 30, 22)	81	0	20	1,883.00	2782	540	2,242	0	4,484.00	2,601.00
	3 rd quarter data (July 1- Sept. 30, 22)	61	0	33	897.00	1003	497	506	0	1,012.00	115.00
	4 th quarter data (Oct. 1- Dec. 31, 22)	28	0	15	587.00	784	150	634	0	1,268.00	681.00
Sub Total:					5, 472.00	6,414	1,252	4,577	0	9,154.00	3,682.00
2. Divina Capacao	3 rd quarter data (Aug. 15- Sept.31,22)	27	0	14	724.50	481	0	481	0	962.00	237.50
	4 th quarter data (Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 22)	13	0	5	311.00	269	0	269	0	538.00	227.00
Sub Total:					1,035.50	750	0	750	0	1,500.00	464.00
Barangay Marcos Overall Total:					6,507.50	7,164	1,252	5,505	0	10,654.00	4,146.00
Barangay Guadalupe											
3. Trinidad Barbosa	1 st quarter data (Jan. 1- March 31, 22)	50	0	5	582.00	214	65	0	(30x50) 1,500	0	918.00
	2 nd quarter data (April 1- June 30, 22)	194	149	2	864.00	352	110	0	(50x50) 2,500	0	1,636.00
	3 rd quarter data (July 1- Sept. 30, 22)	384	50	80	969.00	300	170	0	(80x50) 4,000	0	3,031.00
	4 th quarter data (Oct. 1- Dec. 31, 22)	354	25	1	874.00	251	113	0	(30x50) 1,500	0	493.00
Sub Total:					3,289.00	1,117	458	0	190 (9,500)	0	6,078.00

4. Rosalina Rosal	1 st quarter data (Jan. 1- March 31, 22)	40	0	0	386.00	224	0	224	0	448.00	62.00
	2 nd quarter data (April 1- June 30, 22)	40	10	1	755.00	689	43	646	0	1,292.00	537.00
	3 rd quarter data (July 1- Sept. 30, 22)	49	0	10	948.00	1,103	50	1,053	0	2,106.00	1,158.00
	4 th quarter data (Oct. 1- Dec. 31, 22)	39	0	3	802.00	732	30	702	0	1,404.00	456
Sub Total:					2,891.00	2,748	123	2,625	0	5,250.00	2,213.00
5. Blessa May Rosal	3 rd quarter data (Aug. 15- Sept.31,22)	26	0	0	412.00	65	65	0	0	0	-
	4 th quarter data (Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 22)	26	0	0	788.00	242	242	0	0	0	-
Sub Total:					1,200.00	307	307	0	0	0	-
Barangay Guadalupe Overall Total:					7,380.00	20106	888	18389	9,500.00	5,250.00	8,291.00



Quail Production of Brgy. Marcos and Brgy. Guadalupe, Baybay City, Leyte

E.6. Training on Leadership and Simple Farm Record Keeping

Leadership and Record Keeping were the two of the four trainings recommended from the OCA results conducted in Hilongos, Leyte, specifically Brgy. Matapay and Naval. All organizations need good leadership. Well-led organizations tend to be more productive, competitive and responsive to change. Their members have a clearer vision of where they headed and why, and are therefore more engaged and motivated. Organizations that excel at developing leaders tend to achieve higher long-term profitability. Keeping accurate and up-to-date records is vital to the success of any business. The business must realize that records kept will be one of the most important management tools it possesses and, therefore, it should be allocated due importance. Thus, this two is very crucial for the organization to be well-managed and successful.

On September 1-2, 2022, training on Leadership and Simple Farm Record Keeping was conducted as intervention from the OCA results conducted last 2018 in Brgy. Matapay, Hilongos, Leyte. It was participated by the GTH beneficiaries and other selected farmers association of Hilongos, Leyte. The training covered a two day session, wherein the first day, they tackled about leadership, and in the second day is all about simple farm record keeping.

The training started with a registration of the participants and then followed by the training proper, opening prayer, singing of the National Anthem, and welcome remarks conducted by our new project leader Ms. Anna Martha C. Monsanto. After the welcome remarks, the emcee introduced the first resource person, Dr. Milagros C. Bales. She talked and tackled all about leadership/ leader- entrepreneurs, kinds and styles of leadership, traits of a good leader, and roles for a successful leader- entrepreneurs. Dr. Bales also, illustrated and distinguished the different ability, skills and talents the participants have. She open their mind and made them realized that they, themselves could be a good leader if they just let their passion and heart follow its calling to served and helped the community for its progress and development.



Photo taken from the training, the resource person (wearing floral blue blouse) with the participants.

She started and ended her topic with a parable that made the participants realized their purposed and responsibilities as an individual, member of an organization, and in the community.



Photos from the group activity titled "Faces of Life". In the activity they were asked four questions in each square. First square asked about "What am I/ we now, second " What is the worst event happened to my life/ our group?", third " What was the happiest event happened in our group?", and fourth " What else do I want/ we want to happen in the future?". Then, instead of writing their answers, they will draw their answers to the square. Every group were assigned to present and discussed their answers and share their ideas to the crowd.

Photos from there another group activity called “puzzle game”, in the activity they were divided into 4 groups and each group has its classification or uses different leadership style. The first group uses democratic style of leadership where the leader allows his members to participate, share their ideas, skills, and talents to arrange and the puzzle. While the second group uses the autocratic style of leadership, the leader decides for the group, he didn't bother to listen to the ideas of his members. The third group uses non-verbal language style, they don't talk, but they work on their own, and the fourth group have no members, they were all the leader of the group.



Photo taken from the training, the resource person (wearing orange blouse) discussing what is record keeping and its importance.

On the second day of training the resource person Engr. Elvira E. Ongy, discussed the importance and big part of record keeping in their individual vegetable production and other farming livelihood. There was also a role play and workshop, and the participants actively participate in the activity. They were taught about the proper listing and format of a record, and how it could make farming easier and advanced.

At the end of the training the participants did learned to make their own proper and correct records, and appreciated the value of keeping a record. They also, realize that proper keeping a record have a big part not only in their farming production but also in their everyday living.



Photo taken from the workshop, group discussion and problem solving activity, also presentation of their answers.

Evaluation of Resource Persons

The performance of the resource persons were evaluated in four aspects namely subject command or the know-how of the resource persons on their respective assigned topic/s, content substance which includes the logical arrangement and simplified presentation, delivery, use of technology and overall performance. In general, the two resource persons (Dr. Milagros C. Bales & Engr. Elvira E. Ongy) were rated very good in all aspects as indicated in the overall performance of 70.6 % of the participants (Tables 7).

Table7. Performance evaluation of the two resource persons from the training

Criteria	Rating (%)				
	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent
1. Dr. Milagros C. Bales					
A. Subject Command					
How well the Resource Person knows the subject					
1. Knowledge of the subject matter				66.7	33.3
2. Wide range of knowledge and experience on the subject				55.6	44.4
B. Content Substance					
1. Use of the latest information on the subject				70.6	11.1
2. Topics are logically arranged				58.8	41.2
3. Covers all substantive areas				64.7	35.3
4. Simplified and suited to the learners				64.7	35.3
C. Delivery					
1. Explains clearly				52.9	41.2
2. Arouses the interest of the audience				58.8	41.2
3. Uses effective teaching methods				64.7	35.3
4. Good time management				58.8	41.2
D. Use of Technology					
1. Uses the latest teaching aids				58.8	41.2
2. Uses teaching technology appropriately				70.6	23.5
3. Combines various educational technologies effectively				76.5	23.5
E. Overall Performance				70.6	29.4
2. Engr. Elvira E. Ongy					
A. Subject Command					
How well the Resource Person knows the subject					
1. Knowledge of the subject matter				58.8	35.3
2. Wide range of knowledge and experience on the subject				58.8	42.2
B. Content Substance					
1. Use of the latest information on the subject				70.6	29.4
2. Topics are logically arranged				58.8	41.2
3. Covers all substantive areas				64.7	35.3
4. Simplified and suited to the learners				64.7	35.3
C. Delivery					
1. Explains clearly				52.9	41.2

2. Arouses the interest of the audience				58.8	41.2
3. Uses effective teaching methods				64.7	35.3
4. Good time management				58.8	41.2
D. Use of Technology					
1. Uses the latest teaching aids				58.8	41.2
2. Uses teaching technology appropriately				70.6	23.5
3. Combines various educational technologies effectively				76.5	23.5
E. Overall Performance				70.6	29.4

Problems met

Delayed of conducting the training because of the hectic schedule both from the Local Government Unit (LGU) and the Resource Persons for the reason that both have responsibilities to the community and students. Also, finding the right venue for the training because training hall was already occupied.

Recommendation(s)

There should be proper communication and exact schedule for the training. Also the participants should have a free fare, because their home were far from the proper/ venue.

I. Profile/Directory of Participants

Names	Gender	Address
1. Wilma O. Sinto	Female	Brgy. Utanan, Hilongos, Leyte
2. Edgar A. Bongalan	Male	Brgy. Hitudpan, Hilongos, Leyte
3. Grace S. Radores	Female	Brgy. Tuguipa, Hilongos, Leyte
4. Andrea V. Narra	Female	Brgy. Imelda, Hilongos, Leyte
5. Linde Rose M. Cabillon	Female	Brgy. Imelda, Hilongos, Leyte
6. Lucita C. Vasquez	Female	Brgy. Tabunok, Hilongos, Leyte
7. Jacinta G. Masendo	Female	Brgy. Tabunok, Hilongos, Leyte
8. Annaliza P. Fernandez	Female	Brgy. Imelda, Hilongos, Leyte
9. Crispina T. Severe	Female	Brgy. Kangha-as, Hilongos, Leyte
10. Marcelo A. Salon Jr.	Male	Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte
11. Perlita M. Urgel	Female	Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte
12. Conception Labra	Female	Brgy. Bagong Lipunan, Hilongos, Leyte
13. Edwin Utrera	Male	Brgy. Central, Hilongos, Leyte
14. Jennifer C. Abastillas	Male	Brgy. San Juan, Hilongos, Leyte
15. Eric F. Justiniane	Male	Brgy. Matapay, Hilongos, Leyte
16. Raquel May Sanchez	Female	Brgy. Central, Hilongos, Leyte
17. Ramonito S. Milano	Male	Brgy. Hampangan, Hilongos, Leyte
18. Florencio M. Payot	Male	Brgy. Hampangan, Hilongos, Leyte
19. Promencio D. Dumaguit	Male	Brgy. San Isidro, Hilongos, Leyte
20. Rina C. Buensalida	Female	Brgy. Bagumbayan, Hilongos, Leyte
21. Rodol S. Rosales	Male	Brgy. Bagumbayan, Hilongos, Leyte
22. Melanie B. Manatad	Female	Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte
23. Reymundo A. Rabe	Male	Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte
24. Gerlie Marie C. Milano	Female	Brgy. Tambis, Hilongos, Leyte
25. Melchor B. Painagan	Male	Brgy. Tambis, Hilongos, Leyte
26. Graciela N. Neri	Female	Office of the Municipal Agriculture
27. Ranulfo R. Madis	Male	Office of the Municipal Agriculture
28. Devin Morales	Male	Office of the Municipal Agriculture
29. Robinson S. Retulla	Male	Office of the Municipal Agriculture
30. Anaclito T. Verdijo	Male	Brgy. Matapay, Hilongos, Leyte

E.7. Meetings

A meeting is a gathering of two or more people that has been convened for the purpose of achieving a common goal through verbal interaction, such as sharing information or reaching agreement. Meetings are vitally important if done well. Meetings help people feel included, trusted, and that they are important team members, as well as giving them the opportunity to contribute to the success of an association or organization. For this year the project was able to conduct a total of five (5) meetings for the project sites. Two meetings were conducted both from Brgy. Guadalupe and Marcos, and one meeting conducted in Hilongos site, specifically in Brgy. Liberty. The first meeting conducted in Brgy. Guadalupe was about voting of new sets of officer, and choosing of raisers for both broilers and quails. The second meeting conducted for the updates of their status of raising poultry animals to planting vegetables. In Brgy. Marcos the agenda of the first meeting was to have the group updated about the money they have in their association and also choosing of raisers for the broiler and quails. While the second time meeting in the area focuses on the status of their vegetable gardens and the unpredictable change of weather from time to time. The project also tackled the issued about the sudden death of their poultry animals. While in the part of Hilongos, Leyte, in Brgy. Liberty, the members' main agenda was about their plan of opening a stall in the new market and the products that they will display in their stall.



Photos taken during the meetings conducted in Brgy. Marcos, Baybay City, Leyte



Photos taken during the meetings conducted in Brgy. Guadalupe, Baybay City, Leyte



Photos taken during the meeting conducted in Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte

E.8. Distribution of Farm Inputs

Container vegetable gardening is the major activity for GTH members in Brgys. Guadalupe, Marcos, Baybay City, Leyte, and in Hilongos, Leyte. This year, the project distributes farm inputs to our beneficiaries like; assorted vegetable seeds, organic and in-organic fertilizers, polyethylene bags, pots, bolos, molasses, plastic mulch, some IEC materials for the organic fertilizer making, and poultry animals like quails and broiler chicks. In that way the beneficiaries were still to grow and harvest their own foods and sold the surplus of their produced.



Random photos taken during the project farm inputs and poultry animals' distribution for the whole year of 2022

E.9. Participatory Rural Appraisal

Last December 10, 2022, the project visited the expansion site in Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte and conducted PRA, facilitated by our junior AgEx major students. The activity was also our first student major experience in the community, which was originally the main reason why we have this project because of our students' involvement in it.

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) is an assessment and learning approach that places emphasis on empowering local people to assume an active role in analyzing their own living conditions, problems, and potentials in order to seek for a change of their situation. Changes are supposed to be

achieved by collective action and the local communities are invited to assume responsibilities for implementing respective activities. On the activity the tools they used in the community were; wealth ranking, seasonal calendar, trendline, service map, and semi- structured questionnaire interview. There were 30 very active and attentive residents who participated in the said activity. Indeed, the activity went very smooth and both the participants and student facilitators enjoyed and gained knowledge from it.



Photos taken after the conduct of PRA in Brgy. Liberty, Hilongos, Leyte, together with the residents, participants of the activity and our junior AgEx major students with their instructor Sir Daniel Catibo (wearing white polo shirt in the right side)



Random photos taken during the activity where the student uses the different PRA tools in the gathering information.

F. Problems Met and Recommendation

Problems met	Recommendations
1. Limited activities were conducted in the target barangays most especially in the expansion site in Hilongos, Leyte, because of the limited funds.	Planned activities should be scheduled ahead of time and have additional budget for the project.
2. Limited distribution of farm inputs and tools because of the limited funds.	Coordinate with the CAO in Baybay and OMA in Hilongos for the farm input assistance, and communicate to the LGU of Baybay and Hilongos for the additional funds.
3. Difficulty in conducting regular monitoring at the expansion sites in Hilongos, Leyte, because of the limited funds	Coordinate with the Municipal Agriculture of Hilongos, Leyte and Barangay Chairman to have a continuous connection with them.
4. Planned activities included in the proposal were not fully undertaken.	Activities not conducted in 2022 should be done in 2023.

G. Plans and Target for the next year (if continuing program/projects)

Objectives	Activities	Frequency	Persons involved	Specific Date(tentative)	Cost	Total Cost	Output	Outcome	Projected Impact
1. Assess and build capacities of organizations involved in the project	1. Identification of strengths, weaknesses and priority areas for change in Brgy. Naval, Hilongos ,Leyte	1	10	August	(50/pax) + gasoline P10,500 snacks during FGDs + 3,000 fuel	13,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed organizational capacity level Identified priority areas for change Capacity building plan 		
	2. Analyze data and design of capacity building plan to strengthen and sustain organizations	1	2	October					
2. Enhance entrepreneurial/ livelihood competencies of members	Conduct of organizational capacity-related trainings (7 organizations in Hilongos)	4	40	May-Nov	food/snack - 160 x P60 fuel -700 x 4	9,600 2,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of persons trained number of organizations capacitated number of modules developed and packaged Pre-post test results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge and skills learned are practiced Enhanced entrepreneurial/ livelihood competencies of members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased income Changed positive attitude and behavior
	Conduct of technology livelihood trainings (Ornamental and Herbs Propagation and its medicinal uses, Pest Mgt, etc) (Hilongos and Baybay)	5	30	May-Nov	Food/snack-120 x P60 Fuel – 1000 x 3	7,200 3,000			
	Field Visit/Monitoring	Once a week (Baybay) Twice a month	Research Asst.	Jan-Dec Feb-Nov	4 x 40 x 12 2 x 500 x 10	1,920 10,000			
	• Office supplies, IEC and other training materials					20,000			

3. Improve the health, sanitation and environmental condition of the residents, and	1. Composting and solid waste management Seminar	1	50 Hilongos site	March	(60/pax) snacks + fuel 1000	4,000.00		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean environment number of participants adopting composting and solid waste mgt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved health and environmental conditions
4. Strengthen family and neighborhood relationships by inculcating in them the value of responsible parenthood and good community relationship.	Values Orientation	Integrated in the organizational capacity building programs of organizations						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimized family and community conflict 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> harmonious relationship within family and community
			1 Training Assistant hired	January - December	588.00x16working days=9,408.00 (9,408x12 months)	112,896.00			
Total						184,916.00			