VISAYAS STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF PEST MANAGEMENT
Visca, Baybay City, Leyte, 6521-A PHILIPPINES
Telefax: 63 53 565 0600 Local 1034
Email: pestmanagement@vsu.edu.ph
Website: www.vsu.edu.ph

VSU EXTENSION PROJECT
ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT

CY 2022

I. Basic Information

1. Program/Project Title: Medicinal and Pesticidal Garden: A showcase
   Program/Project Leader:

2. Project Component (s): Mannylen A. Merioles
   Staff Involved:

3. Implementing Unit: Department of Pest Management

4. Cooperating Agencies: None

5. Program/Project Sites:

6. Duration

   a. Date Started:
   b. Expected date of completion: On-going

7. Financial report for the year under review
   a. Total approved budget: 50,000.00
   b. Actual released budget: 50,000.00
   c. External support or counterpart funds from cooperating agencies:
   d. Actual expenditures:

II. Technical Report (not more than 25 pages including the tables and charts)

A. Executive Summary (1 to 2 pages only)

Initially, the existing botanical collection of the department (Area 1) was improved by adding more botanicals, expanding the area planted by utilizing vacant spaces at the back of the main building and constructing fences to enclose the area. However, some plant species have overgrown that created shading of the low-lying species thus, an additional area was established at the Molave Hill (Area 2) while at the same time maintaining the first (Area 1). Area 2 has been planted with various species of botanicals collected from Area 1 and neighboring barangays. However, availability of water was a major constraint in its maintenance. Thus, another area (Area 3) at the lower elevation which is accessible to the water source and to the viewing public was established.

Area 3 is the main site of this project component although areas 1 and 2 were still maintained. Area 3 has been improved by proper landscaping, fencing, adding more collections and putting up labels to the botanicals. One limitation of this area though, is poor drainage which adversely affected the botanicals during occasional successive heavy rains.

Through the years, the VSU pesticidal and medicinal collection has catered to the needs of many VSU staff and students especially those conducting research/thesis, barangay folks (e.g. PANGGUAPA women), private individuals and groups, and as one of the sites visited by various guests of the university. Trainings were conducted as well as production and distribution of brochures/leaflets including distribution of botanicals to the participants. However, due to the sudden death and departure of the previous component leaders in 2020, the project has been in limbo.

At present, the area is being maintained and continuous collection of botanicals is being done. The garden also needs to be improved, linkages with organizations has to be reestablish and IEC materials have to be made again for distribution.

B. Rationale

People are beset with problems on escalating prices of medicines and pesticides to improve their health and to manage crop pests for them to gain higher yields. Fortunately, the government programs on environmental resources conservation help in creating people's awareness about the economically important plant species that can be utilized to remedy common illnesses and those which can help control pests attacking crops. For the past years, the Department of Pest Management has been receiving communications and visitors from different places inquiring the availability of pesticidal and medicinal plant species. Thus, the creation of this project component.

C. Logical Framework

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicator	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Goal/Impact Increased income of farmers	Increased income in 5 years		
Purpose/Outcome Increased yield of farmers	Increased yield of farm produce by 10% in 5 years	1. Record of farmers' produce	Sustained support from LGU Farmers sustained use of pesticidal plants
Output 1. Reduced use of chemical pesticides in controlling pests and diseases	1. At least 50 farmers/individuals trained on using pesticidal/medicinal plants	1.1.1 Attendance sheet 2.1.1 List of individuals who availed the IEC	1.Sustained participation and application of pesticidal plants

2. IEC materials distributed	2. Distributed at least 100 IEC materials	materials and Progress reports/annual reports	2. IEC materials are read
Activities 1.1 Identification of areas with high incidence of pests 1.2 Training of farmers on use of pesticidal plants 1.3 Coordinate with LGUs 1.4 Distribution of planting materials 2.1 Preparation of IEC materials 2.2 Translated IEC materials 2.3 Distribute IEC materials	Inputs Manpower Vehicle Equipment's Computer Training Expenses a. Food and snacks b. Honorarium c. Supplies and materials d. Fuel e. Others Preparation of IEC materials a. Supplies b. Ink c. Printing fee	1.1.1.1 Proof of received communication. 1.2.1.1 Filled up Attendance Sheet. 2.1.1.1-2 Hard copy of IEC Materials 2.3.1.1 Proof of receipt of IEC Material	1.1.1 Completed training 2.1.1 Office supplies, computers and printer

D. Methodologies Employed

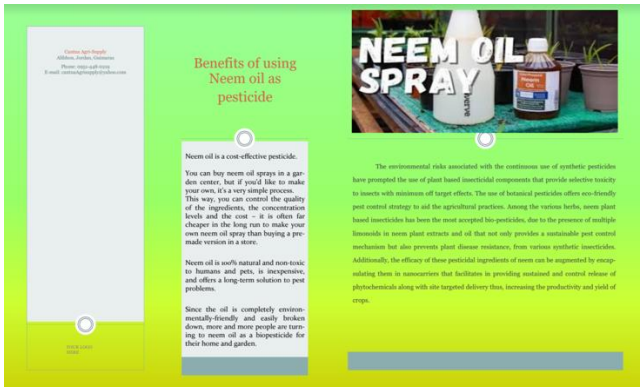
E. Results/Accomplishments

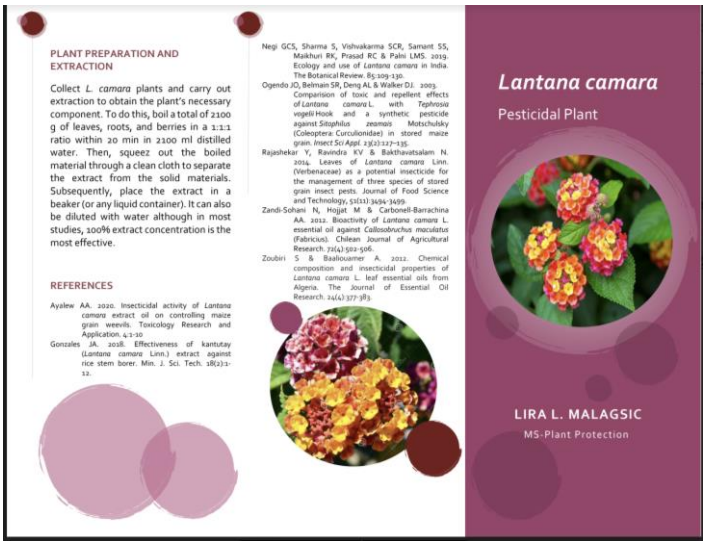
- Transfer to new area for the medicinal garden. Since the old area will be used for a new building.
- Transfer of the existing plants to new area. Replanting and creating of new layout.

- Training of Abaca farmers for control of the Abaca corm weevil

Training of Abaca Farmers for the Integrated Pest Management of Abaca Pest and Diseases.

- Additional new medicinal and pesticidal plants IEC materials





F. Problems Met and Recommendations

- Laborer can only work a few days per month. Work should be planned ahead of time to maximize the time of the laborer.
- Project leader has many teaching loads. Activities are reduced to fit the schedule.

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

- Printing of IEC materials and distribution to interested individuals
- Continue maintenance of Medicinal and Pesticidal Garden
- Conduct at least one training formal/informal on weed identification and their uses as pesticides against insects