

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Bohol
Municipality of Calape

COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PROFILE

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Project Title:

Cattle Dispersal

2. Project Type:

Technical Assistance

3. Project Components:

- a) Training/workshop on cattle production and management
- b) Monitoring and Evaluation

4. Project Location:

- 1. Barangay Cabayugan
- 2. Barangay Cabudburan
- 3. Barangay Camias
- 4. Barangay Canguha
- 5. Barangay Sampoangon
- 6. Barangay Sohoton

II. PROJECT STATUS

1. Proposed Project

2. Status of project preparation:

Project Idea

3. Investment programming

For funding from National government preferably from DA agency and or any funding institutions

III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

1. Project Background:

The Philippine native cattle are small, of about 280-380 kilograms adult body weight, with different color patterns and shades. Studies by UPLB researches and private cattle breeding farms found out that local cattle could be improved by crossing them with purebreds from USA, Australia, India and Europe.

Somehow the supply of meat in the country is still below normal requirement. Small farmers can fill in this need by engaging even in small scale backyard cattle fattening projects. This would also mean a substantial additional income for them.

However, the local supply is not sufficient to meet the demands since not many have engaged to this kind of enterprise due to lack of capital. It is felt that production can be promoted through the assistance by way of a dispersal program and establishment of market linkages, hence this proposal is being conceived. Moreover, this project aims to increase present livestock production and augment the household per capita income.

2. Project Linkages:

This will help increase the cattle production from the existing cattle dispersal project initiated by the LGU of Calape of almost all barangays and so with the Barangay Livestock Breeding Loan program of selected OLT beneficiaries for cattle dispersal project.

3. Project Objectives:

- Ø To encourage families to engage in cattle production for an additional source of income.
- Ø To develop cattle production in the municipality of Calape.
- Ø To show case maximum utilization of potential areas for ruminant ranching.

4. Sectoral Objectives:

- Ø To increase the cattle production of 20% population year with 50% genetics.
- Ø To support the agri-industrial development of the province.

5. Regional and National Objectives:

The project is in line with the program of Ginintuang Masaganang Ani-Livestock of the president for food security and reduce poverty.

IV. PROJECT FINANCIANG

1. Funds Needed:

Nine Hundred Twenty Four Thousand Pesos (P924,000.00)

2. Project Financing:

	FUNDING AGENCY	LGU	OPV	PROPONENTS
Training		P20,000.00	P10,000.00	
Biologics & Dewormer		50,000.00	30,000.00	
Pasture Development				P30,000.00
Housing				60,000.00
Insurance				105,600.00
60 heads heifer @ P12,000.00 eacg	P720,000.00			
6 heads bull @ P20,000 each	120,000.00			
SUB-TOTAL	840,000.00	P70,000.00	P40,000.00	195,600.00
10% Contingencies	84,000.00	7,000.00	4,000.00	19,560.00
TOTAL	P924,000.00	P77,000.00	P44,000.00	P215,610.00

3. Funding Source:

From National government funds, congressional initiative and or any funding institution.

4. Counterpart Funding:

The proponents of the project provide 20% cash and or any other nature of non-cash counterpart..

V. PROJECT BENEFITS and COSTS

1. Beneficiaries:

Beneficiaries are numbers of an organized group of livestock raisers who have undergone training/workshop on cattle production and management.

Targeted of sixty six (66) original family recipient who will receive the first group of dispersal project. The sixty (60) heifers will give sixty (60) calves for every two years and this will be redispersed to sixty recipients for the second group of qualified beneficiaries.

2. Social Benefits:

The popularity of the cattle industry has increased the awareness of people resulting to the increase in the demand of meat. This kind of enterprise enhances income and provides the raiser families for better education of their children.

3. Economic Benefits

Engaging in cattle production help increased farmer's income. Its manure will be utilized as an organize fertilizer which help to restore back depleted soils and make it productive again. This would answer not only economic crisis problem but also it is an environment friendly approach.

4. Social Cost:

The improved species of grasses is not yet introduced so that the traditional practice of tethering and loose grazing of animals could not possibly be totally eliminated yet road hazards of the tethered animals could be a very immediate problem. It should also improve environment brought about by forage and pasture development.

VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1. Responsible Agencies:

Animal in charge of dispersal per barangay are responsible for the implementation of the project with the supervision of the Barangay Livestock Aide (BALA) with the collaboration of the AT and MAO of the concerned LGU.

Monitoring shall be participated by the beneficiaries and barangay captains in collaboration with the AT and other concerned employees from the MAO's Office of the LGU concerned.

2. Implementation Procedure:

The project will be implemented through an organized group of raisers who have undergone training on cattle production and management. Six (6) pockets of cattle will be dispersed to six (6) barangays at one pocket each. Cost of labor like housing preparation, planting of improved forage grasses of at least 1,000 sq. meters, care and management will be their requirement or equity as animal recipients.

After three (3) years, original animal will commence and recipients shall return to the municipal government the number of heads they have received for redispersal to another organized raisers.

The same requirement will be observed like housing preparation, planting of improved forage grasses of at least 1,000 sq. meters and will be monitored first before redispersing the said animal to another recipients.

3. Implementation Schedule:

A. CATTLE DISPERSAL

Activities	Person Responsible	Time Frame											
		1 st quarter			2 nd quarter			3 rd quarter			4 th quarter		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
1. Project Marketing to Local													

Executive & Funding Agency	MPDC	/											
2. Project Presentation to SB, ABC's PO Leader	MPDC	/											

Activities	Person Responsible	Time Frame											
		1 st quarter			2 nd quarter			3 rd quarter			4 th quarter		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.
3. Selection & Identification of Project Cooperators	MPDC, MAO		/										
4. Training													
a. Organizational	CO			/									
b. Technical	Veterinarian			/									
5. Selection of Beneficiaries from among the partner PO	MPDC, MAO, Brgy. Captain			/									
6. Preparation of pre-dispersal project													
- Cattle shed	Recipients				/								
- Planting of forage grasses	Recipients				/								
- Insurance	Recipients, MAO					/							
7. Procurement of Animals													
- Screening of supplier	MPDC	/											
- Distribution of animals	MPDC, MAO					/							
- Contract signing	MAO, ATs		/			/							
8. Monitoring of Project Status	MAO, MPDC, ATs					/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9. Collection of Repayment	MAO, MPDC, ATs			/									

4. Administrative Feasibility:

The project will be implemented through an organized group of raisers who have undergone training on cattle production and management. It should be monitored by the beneficiaries, the barangay officials in collaboration with the AT and MAO of the LGU concerned.

5. Legal and political feasibility:

In as far as this livelihood project is concerned, there is no legal and political impediments.

6. Social Acceptability:

The Cattle Dispersal Livelihood project is a felt need of the farmers of the municipality in order to augment their family income. Therefore, social acceptability is very strong by the beneficiaries.

Prepared by:

Noted:

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