





Project Title: Climate-Resilient Agri-fisheries (CRA) Assessment, Targeting & Prioritization in the Provinces of Southern Leyte, Biliran, Northern Samar and Eastern Samar for the Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA)

Implemented by: Visayas State University

Funded by: DA-CRAO (Formerly DA-SWCCO)

Total Amount: 7.5M

PROJECT COMPONENTS

Component 1: CRVA-CRA for four (4) provinces in Region 8

(Coverage: Biliran, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar)

Focal person: Dr. Pastor P. Garcia

Budget: P4M

Component 2: CRVA Training for RFO Teams

(Coverage: Whole Philippines)

Focal person: Prof. Alan B. Loreto

Budget: 3.5M

TOTAL BUDGET: 7.5M

Component 1: CRVA-CRA for provinces of Biliran, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar

Focal Person: Pastor P. Garcia (Budget = 4M)

Activity 1. Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA)

Activity 2. Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) practices prioritization and planning

Activity 3. AMIA-related seminar-workshops (Budget= 1M)

Activity 4. Project Management and Monitoring

Component 1: CRVA-CRA for provinces of Biliran, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar

Focal Person: Pastor P. Garcia

Activity 1. Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA)

Activity 2. Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) practices prioritization and planning

Activity 3. AMIA-related seminar-workshops (DA-RFO 8) — Budget= 1M

Activity 4. Project Management and Monitoring

AMIA-RELATED SEMINAR-WORKSHOPS CONDUCTED (DA-RFO8)

Training No.	Title of Activities	Date Conducted/Venue	No. of Days	No. of Participants
1	SEMINAR-WORKSHOP ON MAINSTREAMING AMIA IN AGRICULTURE'S PLANS, PROGRAMS AND BYDGET	March 25-27, 2019 Eco-FaRMITraining Hall, Visayas State University, Baybay City, Leyte	3	34
2	SEMINAR-WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE INFORMATION SERVICES AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT FIELD SCHOOL (CrFS)	August 20-22, 2019 Eco-FaRMITraining Hall, Visayas State University, Baybay City, Leyte	3	45
3	SEMINAR-WORKSHOP ON STRENGTHENING OF FARMER'S ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIPS AND ENHANCING ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN AGRICULTURE	October 28-30, 2019 Eco-FaRMITraining Hall, Visayas State University, Baybay City, Leyte	3	55
4	SEMINAR-WORKSHOP ON MONITORING AND EVALUATING AGRICULTURE RESILIENCE	November 7-9, 2019 Eco-FaRMITraining Hall, Visayas State University, Baybay City, Leyte	3	47

BUDGET: 1M

Component 1: CRVA-CRA for provinces of Biliran, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar

Focal Person: Pastor P. Garcia

Activity 1. Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA)

Activity 2. Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) practices prioritization and planning

Activity 3. AMIA-related seminar-workshops (DA-RFO 8)

Activity 4. Project Management and Monitoring

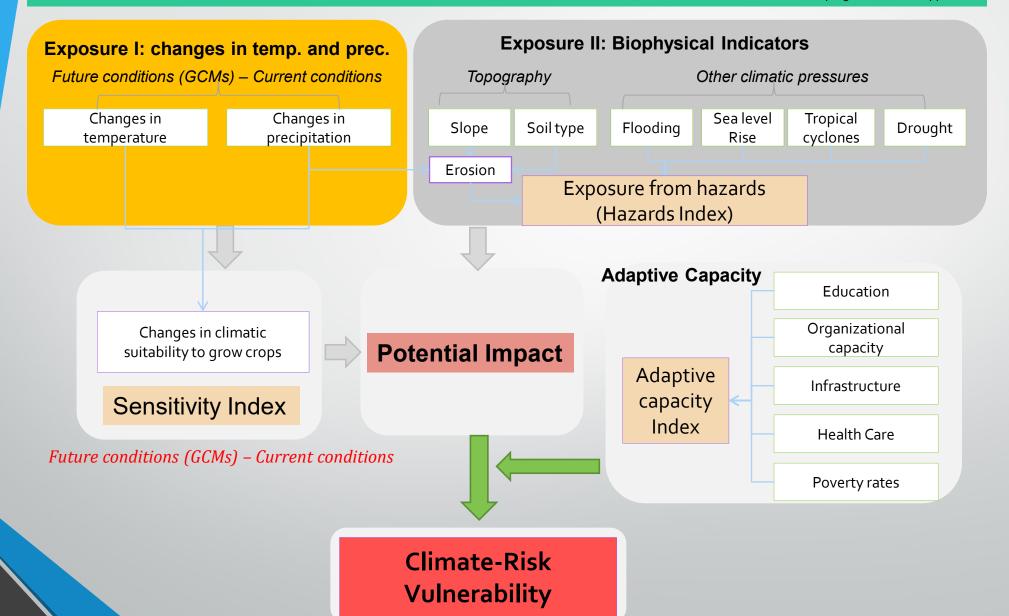
Climate-Risk Vulnerability assessment (CRVA)

CRVA = CLIMATE SENTIVITY + EXPOSURE TO HAZARDS

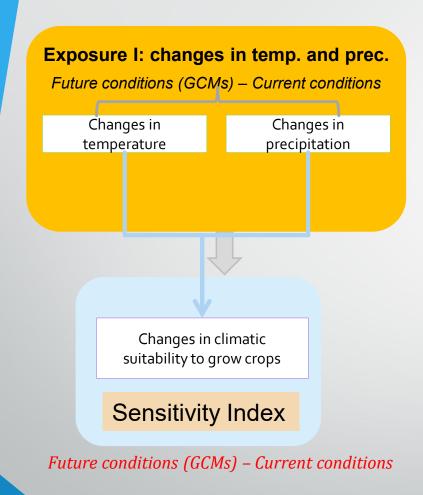
- ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Climate-Risk Vulnerability assessment (CRVA)

Source: Palao, et.al. 2017. A CRVA for the AMIA program in the Philippines



CLIMATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS PER PROVINCE



DATA NEEDED FOR SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

- 1) CROP OCCURRENCE DATA
- 2) CLIMATE PROJECTION (Temperature -11 and Precipitation-10)

*2030 and 2050 projections based on the WorldClim Global Climate Model

MaxEnt Model – the model used to analyze climate sensitivity of a particular crop based on crop occurrence and climate projection

DATA COLLECTION FOR CROP OCCURENCE

PROVINCE	CROP OCCURRENCE	Municipality without crop occurrence data
SOUTHERN LEYTE	100 %	
BILIRAN	100 %	
NORTHERN SAMAR	88 %	Capul, Gamay, San Vicente
EASTERN SAMAR	96 %	Jipapad

CROP OCCURRENCE DATA COLLECTED PER PROVINCE

BILIRAN PROVINCE

- 1. ABACA
- 2. BANANA
- 3. CACAO
- 4. CASSAVA
- 5. COFFEE
- 6. GABI
- 7. GINGER
- 8. IRRIGATED RICE
- 9. JACKFRUIT
- 10. MAIZE
- 11. NAPIER
- 12. PAKBET VEGETABLES
- 13. PEANUT
- 14. PINEAPPLE
- 15. RAINFED RICE
- 16. SWEET POTATO
- 17. TRICHANTHERA
- 18. UPLAND RICE
- 19. YAUTIA

SOUTHERN LEYTE

- 1. ABACA
- 2. BANANA
- 3. CACAO
- 4. CASSAVA
- 5. COFFEE
- 6. GABI
- 7. GINGER
- 8. IRRIGATED RICE
- 9. JACKFRUIT
- 10. MAIZE
- 11. MANGO
- 12. MONGO
- 13. NAPIER
- 14. PAKBET VEGETABLES
- 15. PALAWAN
- 16. PEANUT
- 17. PILI
- 18. PINEAPPLE
- 19. RAINFED RICE
- 20. SWEET POTATO
- 21. TRICHANTHERA
- 22. UPLAND RICE
- 23. YAUTIA

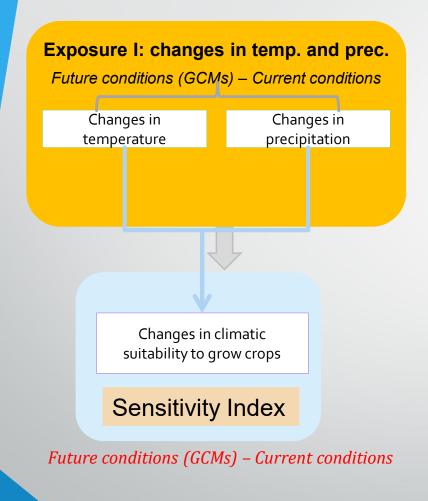
NORTHERN SAMAR

- 1. ABACA
- 2. BANANA
- 3. BANGUS
- 4. CACAO
- 5. CASSAVA
- 6. COFFEE
- 7. GABI
- 8. GINGER
- 9. IRRIGATED RICE
- 10. JACKFRUIT
- 11. LANSONES
- 12. MAIZE
- 13. MONGO
- 14. NAPIER
- 15. PAKBET VEGETABLES
- 16. PALAWAN
- 17. PEANUT
- 18. PILI
- 19. PINEAPPLE
- 20. RAINFED RICE
- 21. SEAWEEDS
- 22. SWEET POTATO
- 23. TRICHANTHERA
- 24. UPLAND RICE
- 25. YAUTIA

EASTERN SAMAR

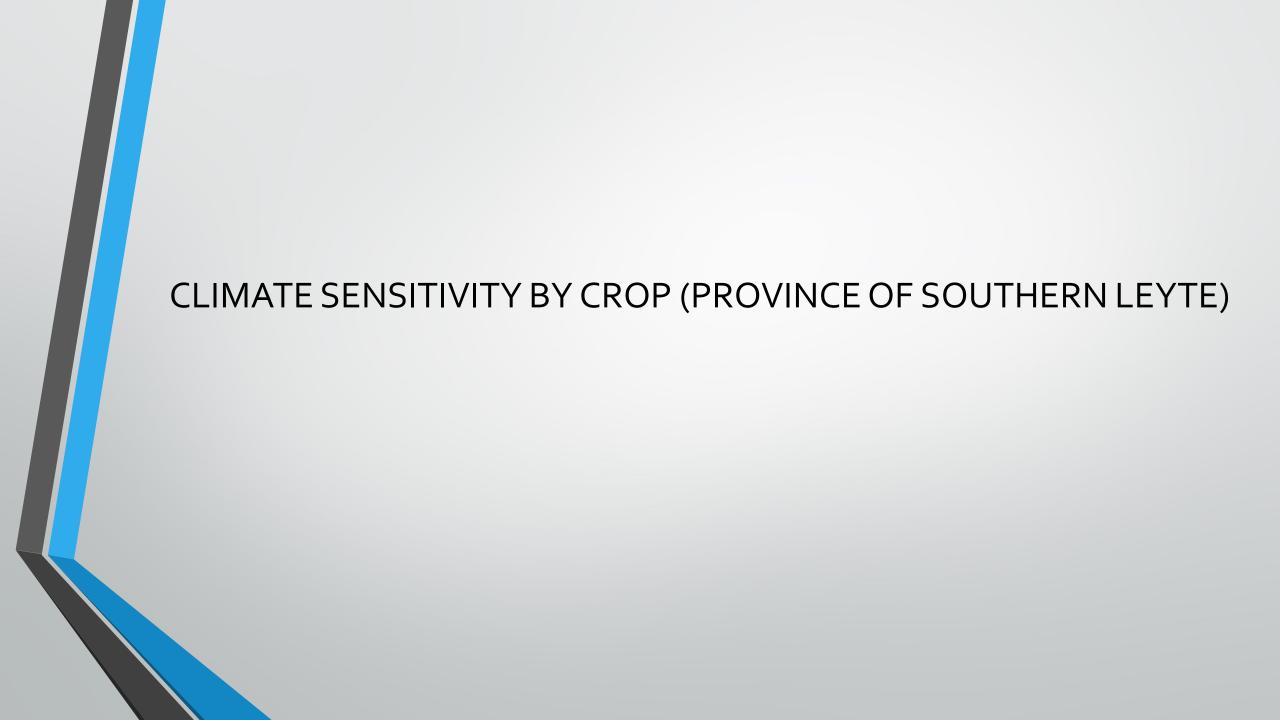
- 1. ABACA
- 2. BANANA
- 3. CACAO
- 4. CASSAVA
- 5. COFFEE
- 6. GABI
- 7. GINGER
- 8. HOT PEPPER
- 9. IRRIGATED RICE
- 10. JACKFRUIT
- 11. KALABO
- 12. LANSONES
- 13. MAIZE
- 14. MANGO
- 15. MONGO
- 16. NAPIER
- 17. PAKBET VEGETABLES
- 18. PALAWAN
- 19. PEANUT
- 20. PINEAPPLE
- 21. RAINFED RICE
- 22. RAMBUTAN
- 23. SWEET POTATO
- 24. UPLAND RICE

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS PER PROVINCE

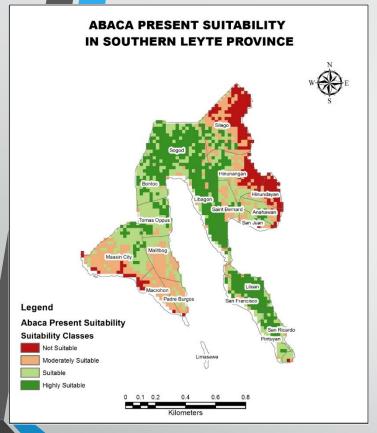


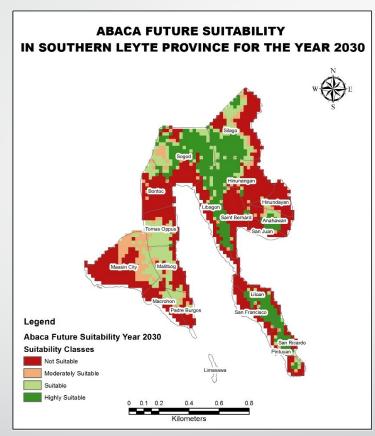
CROPS WITH SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

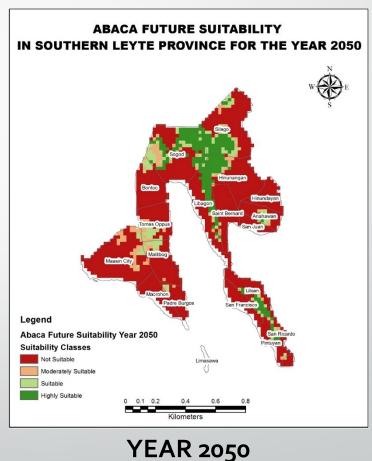
- 1. ABACA
- 2. BANANA,
- 3. CACAO,
- 4. IRRIGATED RICE,
- 5. CORN,
- 6. PAKBET,
- 7. RAINFED RICE,
- 8. UPLAND RICE



CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF ABACA (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)



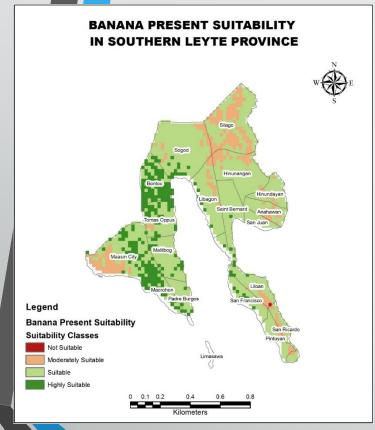


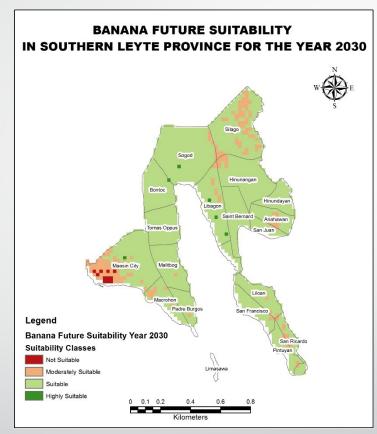


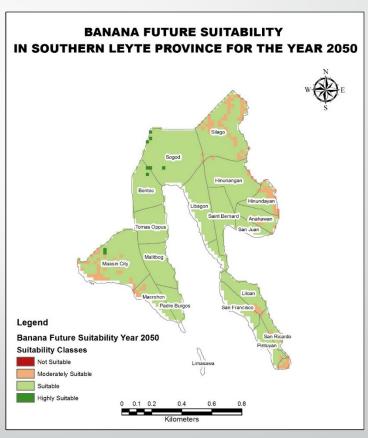
CURRENT YEAR 2030

Both highly suitable and suitable area for Abaca will decrease in year 2030 and 2050. The remaining suitable areas can be found in higher elevations or mountain ranges.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF BANANA (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)



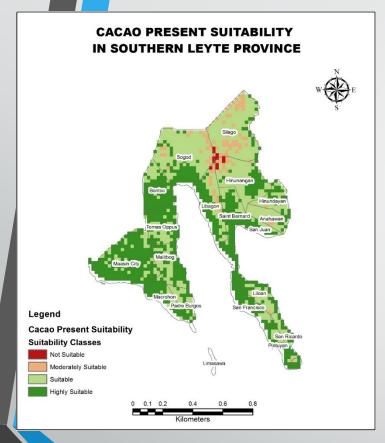


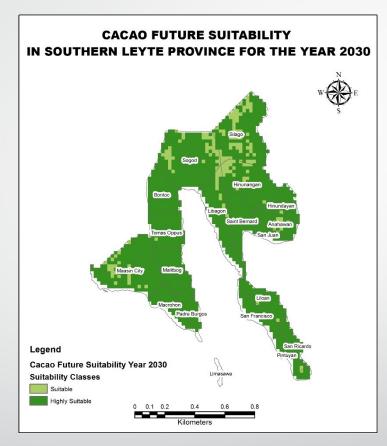


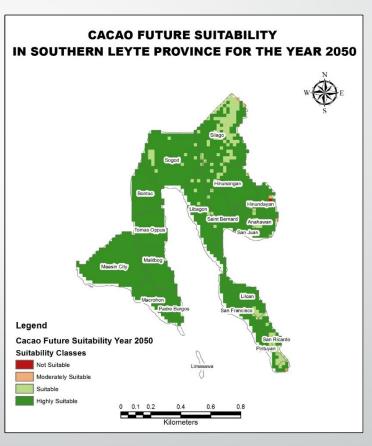
CURRENT YEAR 2030 YEAR 2050

Although the highly suitable area for Banana will decrease, most of the municipalities of Southern Leyte will become suitable for Banana in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CACAO (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)



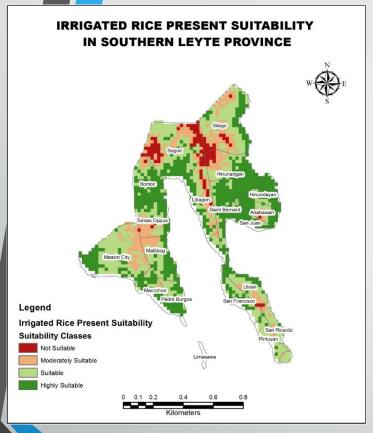


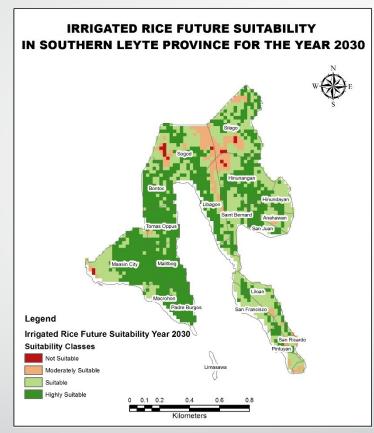


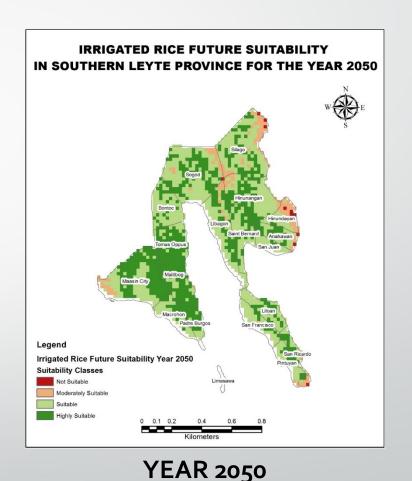
CURRENT YEAR 2030 YEAR 2050

Almost the whole province of Southern Leyte will become highly suitable for Cacao in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF IRRIGATED RICE (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)



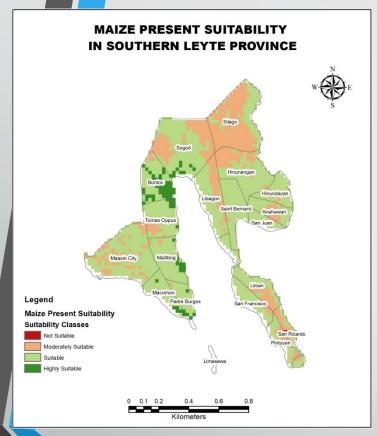


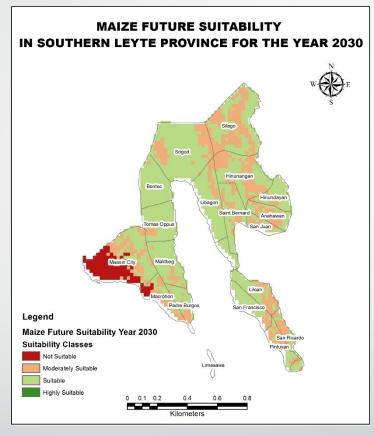


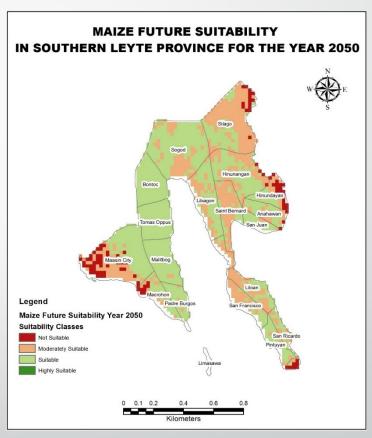
CURRENT YEAR 2030

The area highly suitable for Irrigated rice will increase in 2030 but will slightly decrease in 2050. Most municipalities of the province however, remains suitable for irrigated rice.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CORN (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)



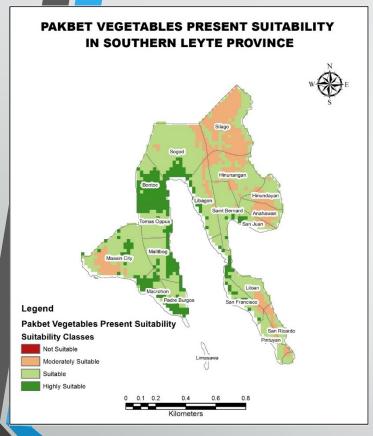


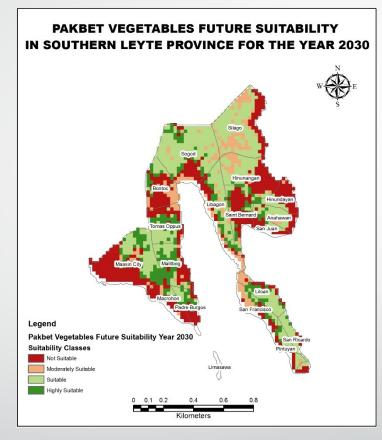


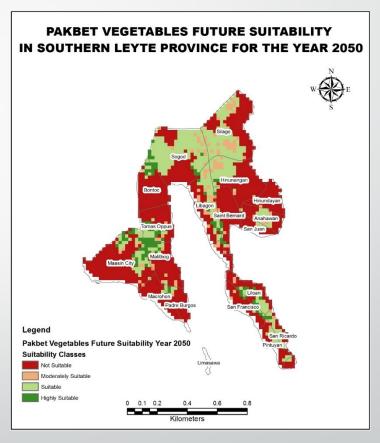
CURRENT YEAR 2030 YEAR 2050

The area suitable for Corn will slightly decrease in 2030 and 2050. A small portion along the coastline municipalities will become unsuitable for Corn

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF PAKBET (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)







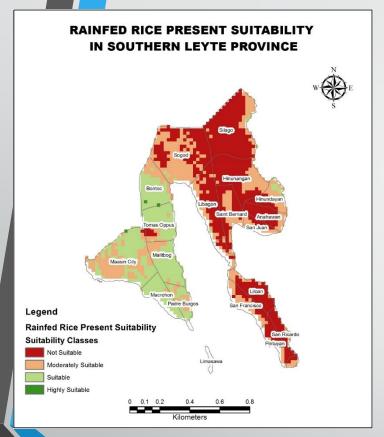
CURRENT

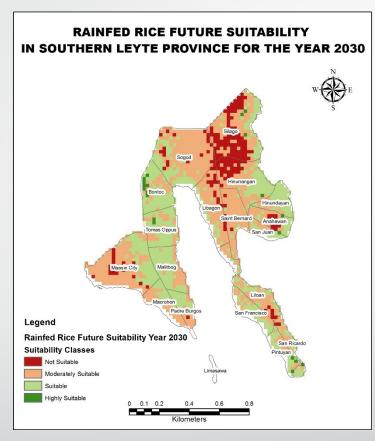
YEAR 2030

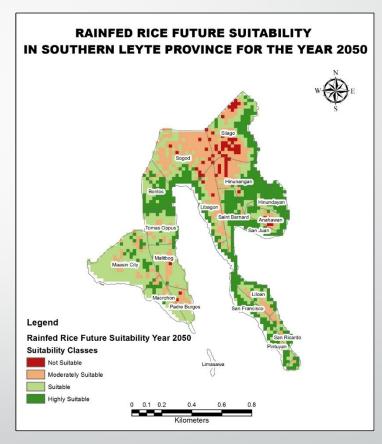
YEAR 2050

The area suitable for Pakbet will decrease in 2030 and 2050. A small portion, mostly located in higher elevations, like mountains ranges, will remain suitable for Pakbet.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF RAINFED RICE (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)







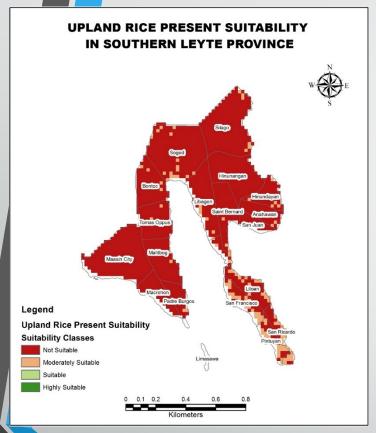
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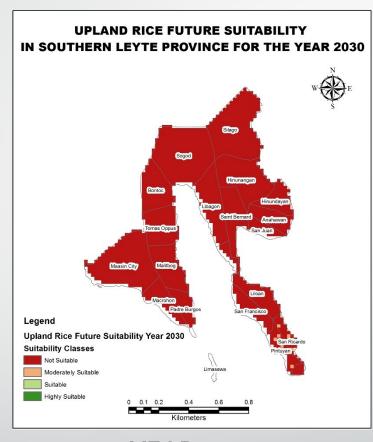
YEAR 2030

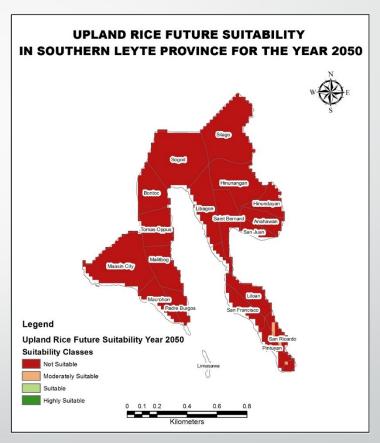
YEAR 2050

The area highly suitable and suitable for Rainfed rice will increase in 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF UPLAND RICE (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)



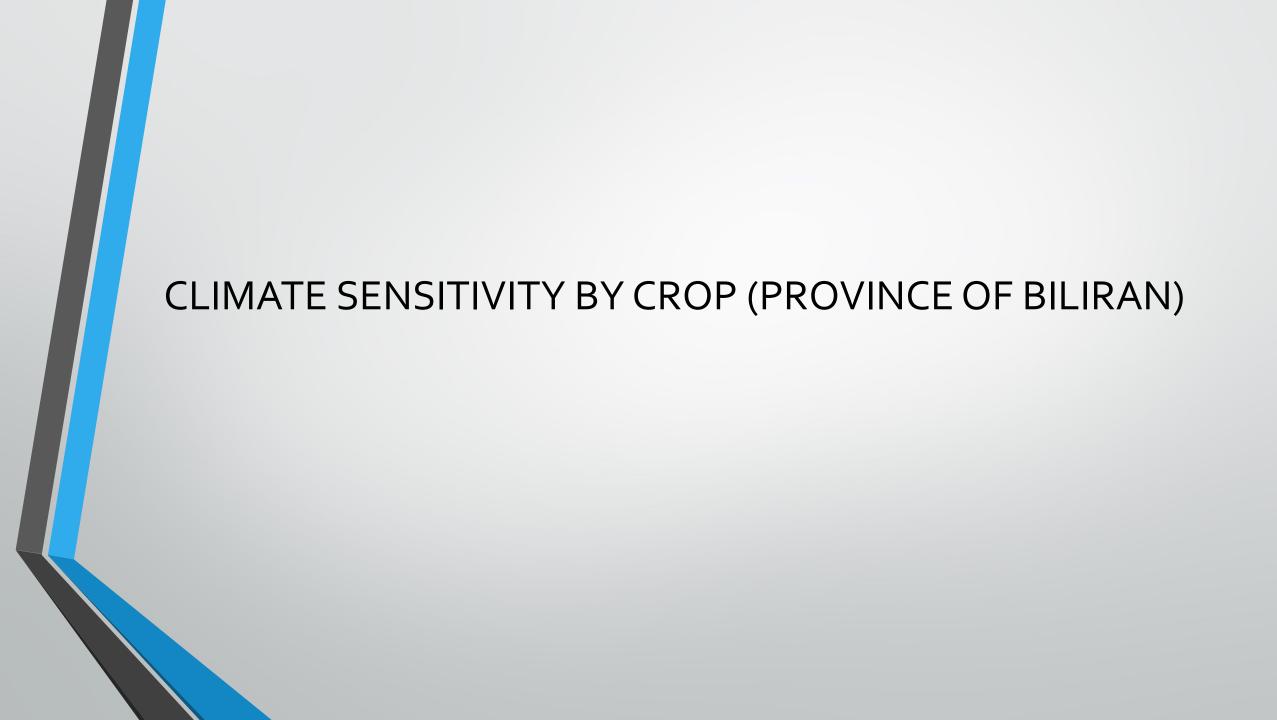




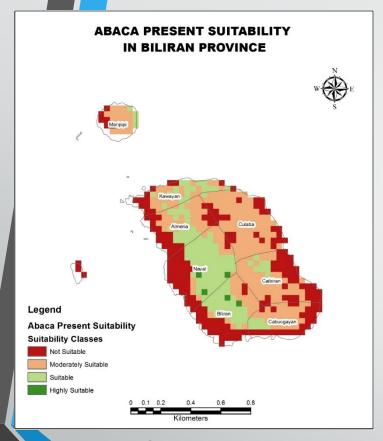
CURRENT YEAR 2030

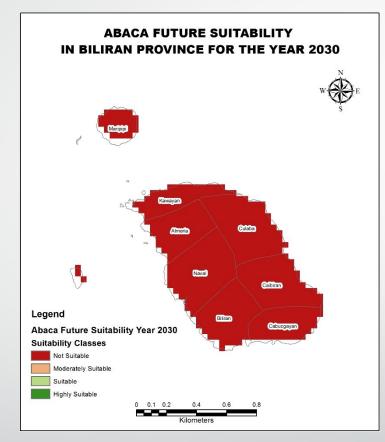
YEAR 2050

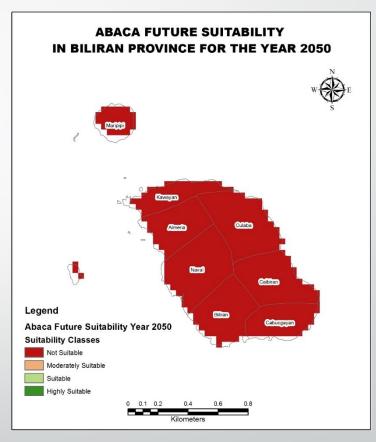
The whole province of Southern Leyte will become unsuitable to Upland rice in 2030 and 2050.



CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF ABACA (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)







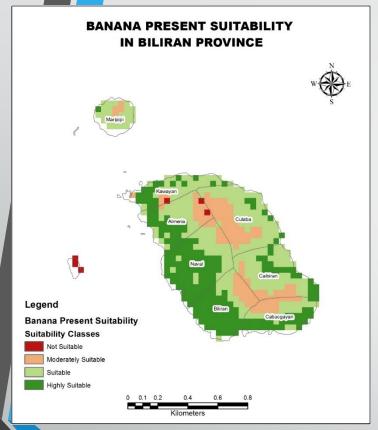
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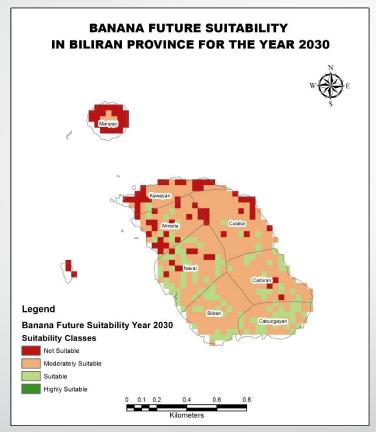
YEAR 2030

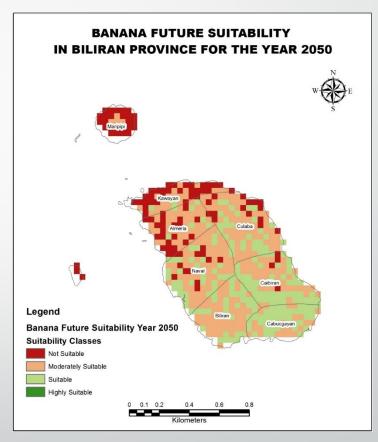
YEAR 2050

The whole province of Biliran will become unsuitable to Abaca in 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF BANANA (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)





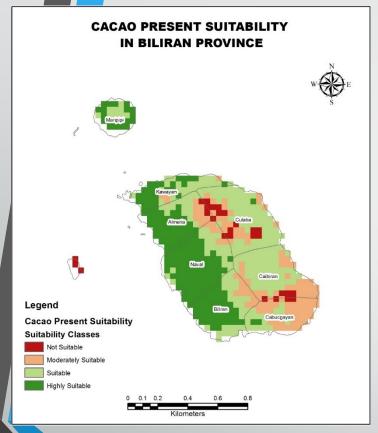


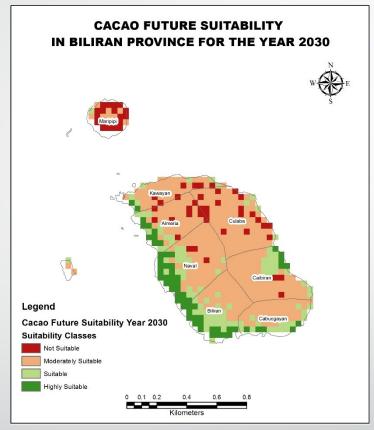
CURRENT YEAR 2030

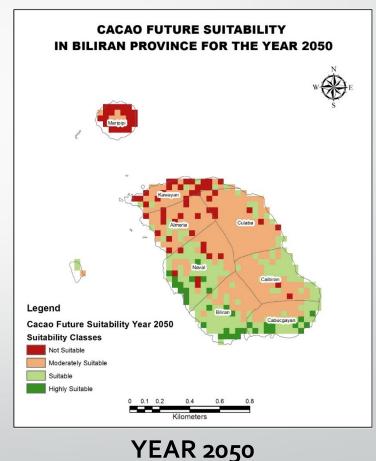
YEAR 2050

All highly suitable area for Banana will be gone and only patches of suitable areas will remain and mostly found in the Southern half of the Island in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CACAO (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)



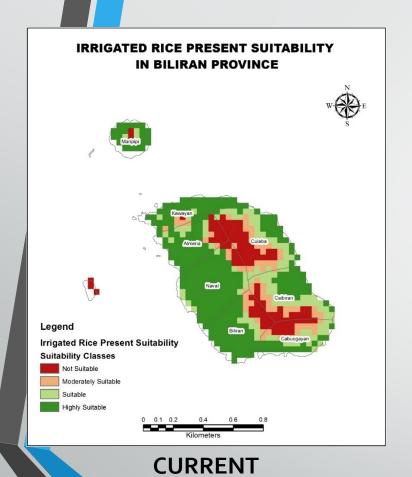


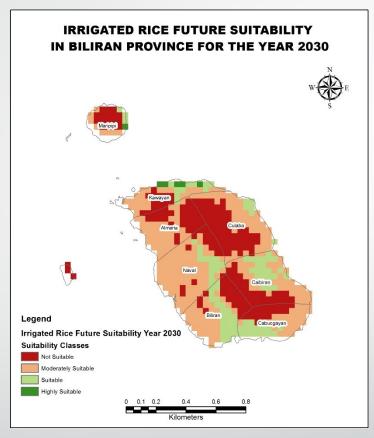


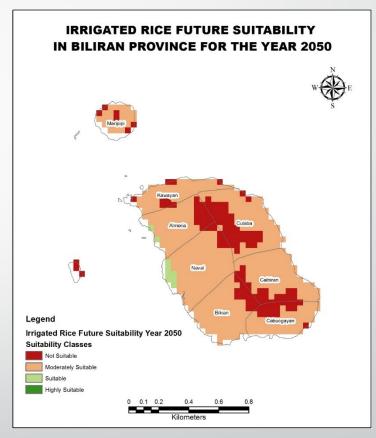
CURRENT YEAR 2030

The highly suitable area for Cacao will decrease in year 2030 and 2050 and mostly found along the coastline of the southern half of the island.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF IRRIGATED RICE (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)





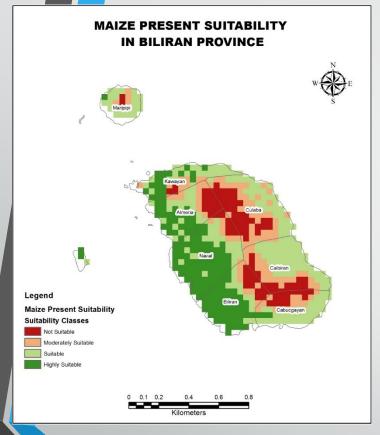


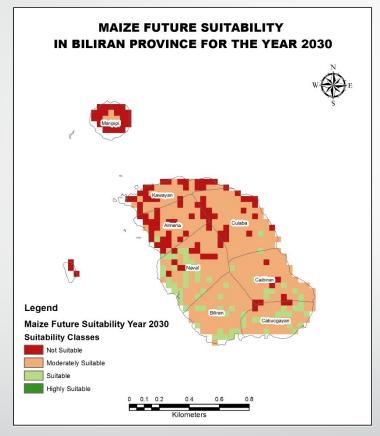
YEAR 2030

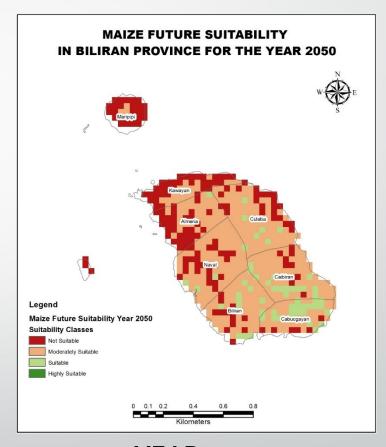
YEAR 2050

All highly suitable area for Irrigated rice will be gone in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CORN (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)







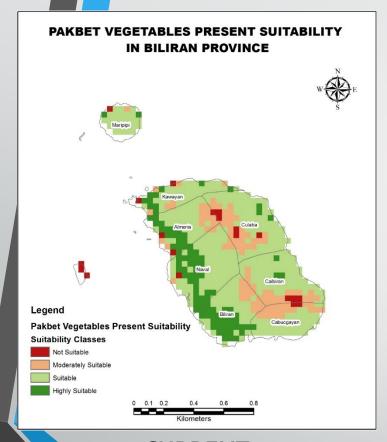
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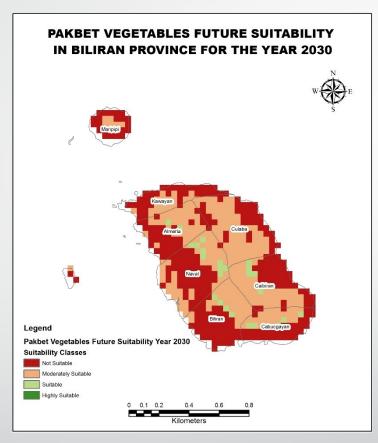
YEAR 2030

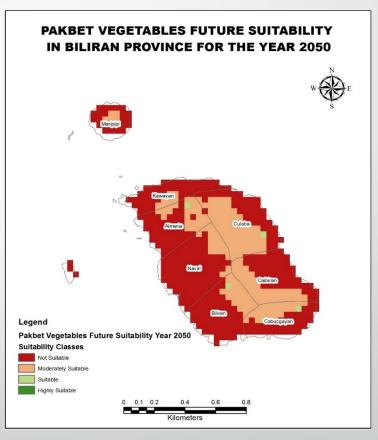
YEAR 2050

The highly suitable area for Corn will be gone in year 2030 and 2050 and only small patches of suitable areas remains that mostly found at the southern half of the island.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF PAKBET (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)







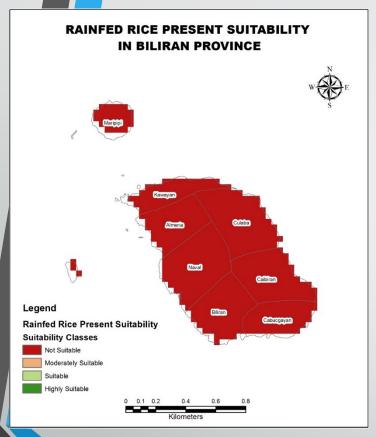
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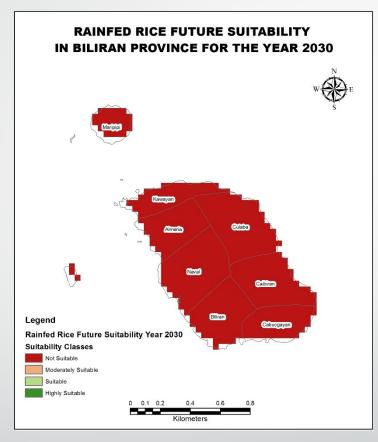
YEAR 2030

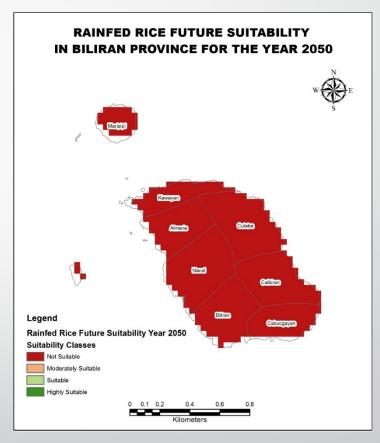
YEAR 2050

All highly suitable and suitable areas for Pakbet will be gone in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF RAINFED RICE (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)







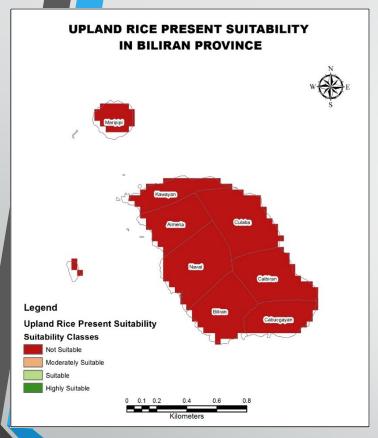
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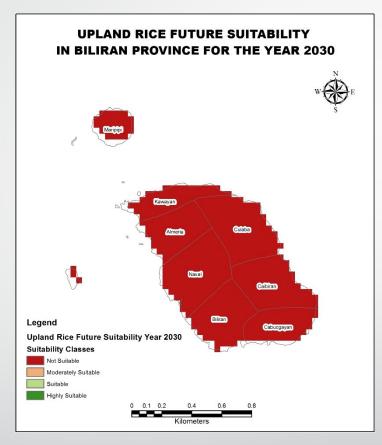
YEAR 2030

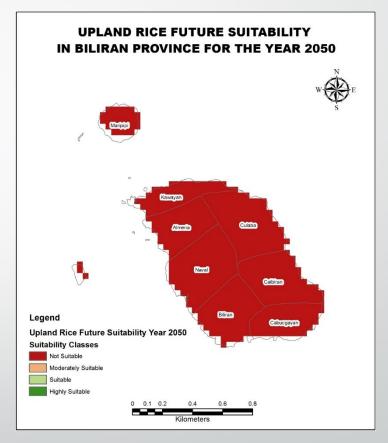
YEAR 2050

There will be no area suitable for Rainfed rice in year 2030 and 2050 in the whole province of Biliran.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF UPLAND RICE (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)







CURRENT

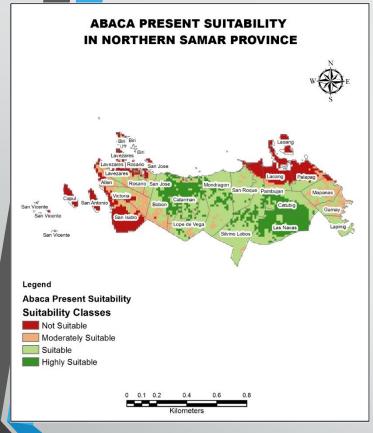
YEAR 2030

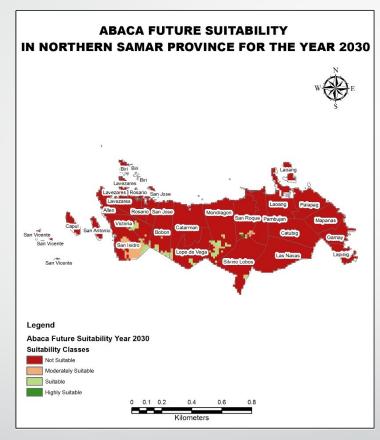
YEAR 2050

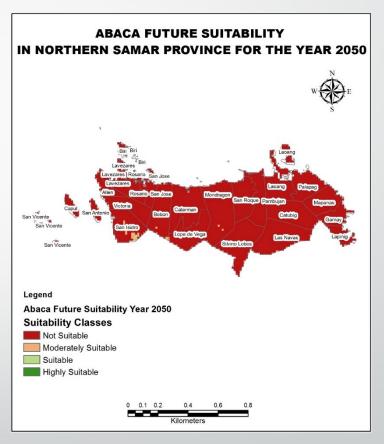
There will be no area suitable for Upland rice in year 2030 and 2050 in the whole province of Biliran.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY BY CROP (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF ABACA (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







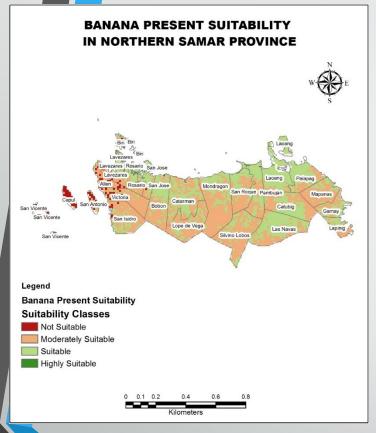
CURRENT

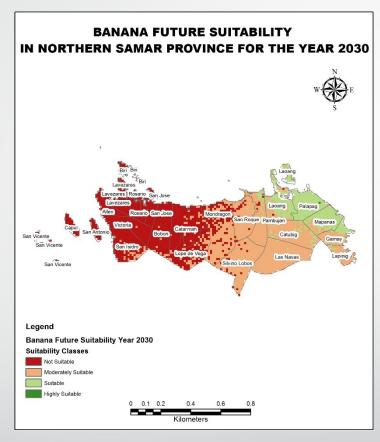
YEAR 2030

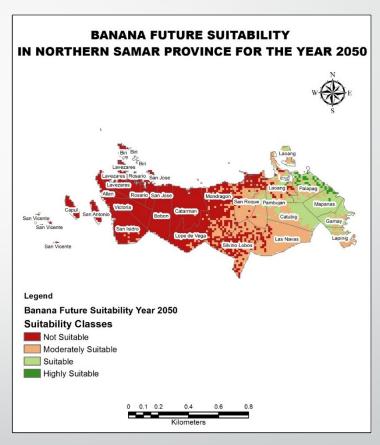
YEAR 2050

There will be no area suitable for Abaca in year 2030 and 2050 in the whole province of Northern Samar.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF BANANA (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







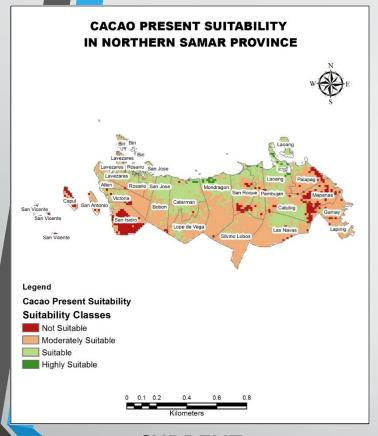
CURRENT

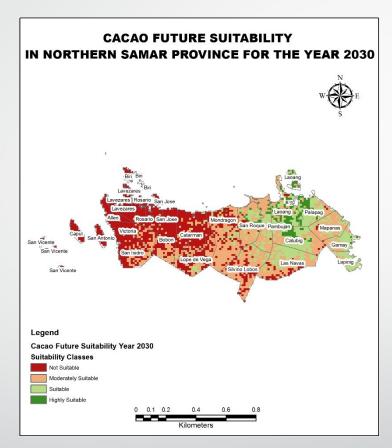
YEAR 2030

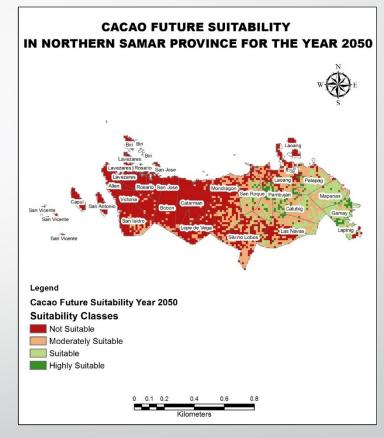
YEAR 2050

The suitable area for Banana will almost be gone in year 2030 and 2050 and the remaining suitable areas can only be found in the eastern municipalities of the province.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CACAO (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







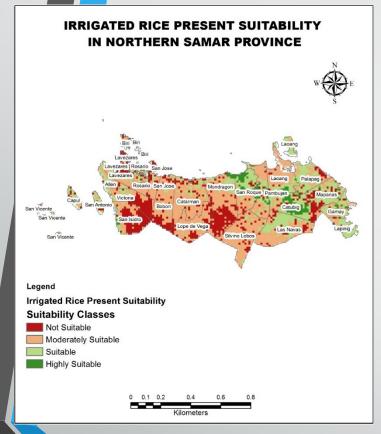
CURRENT

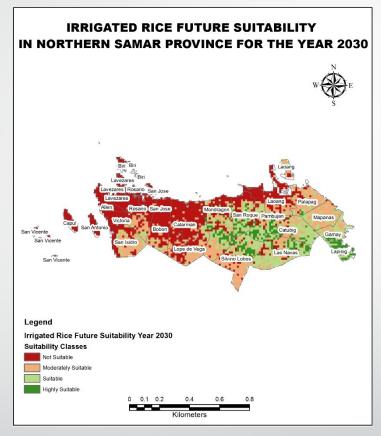
YEAR 2030

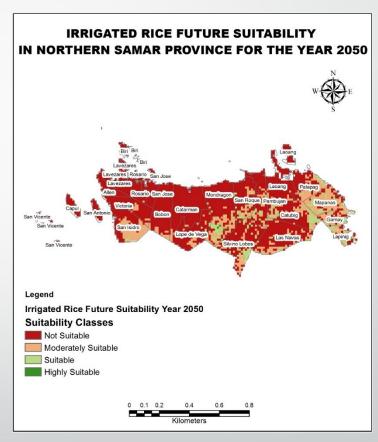
YEAR 2050

The suitable area for Cacao will almost be gone also in year 2030 and 2050 and the remaining suitable areas can only be found in the eastern municipalities of the province.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF IRRIGATED RICE (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







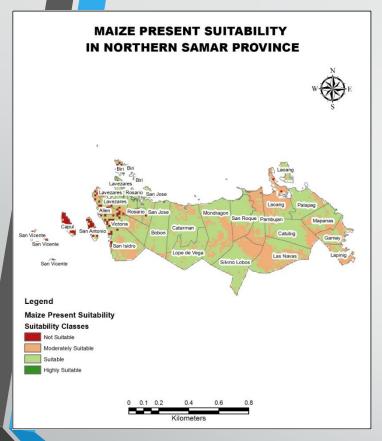
CURRENT

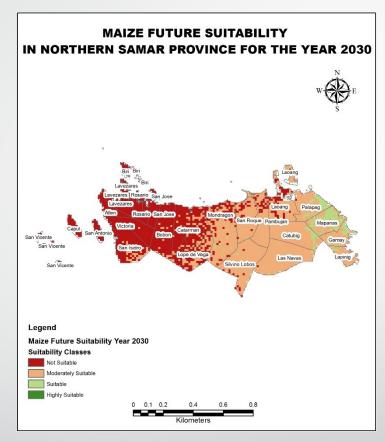
YEAR 2030

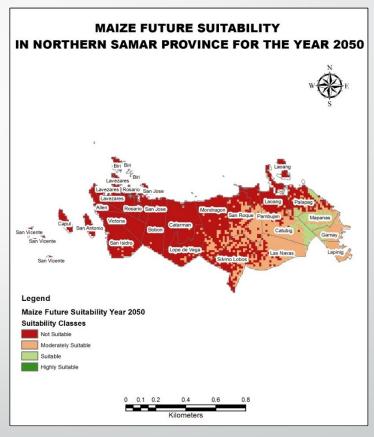
YEAR 2050

The suitable area for Irrigated rice will significantly decrease in year 2030 and 2050 and only patches of suitable areas can be found in the eastern half of the province.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CORN (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







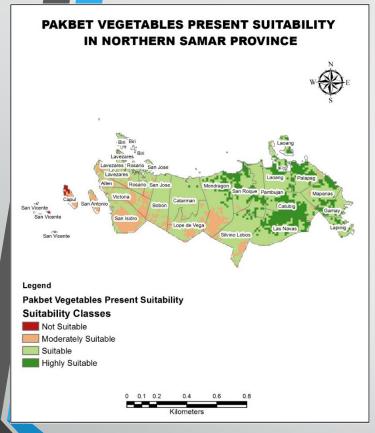
CURRENT

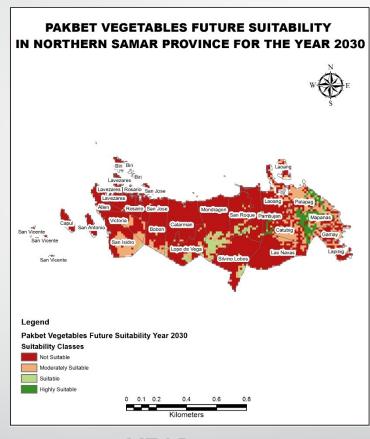
YEAR 2030

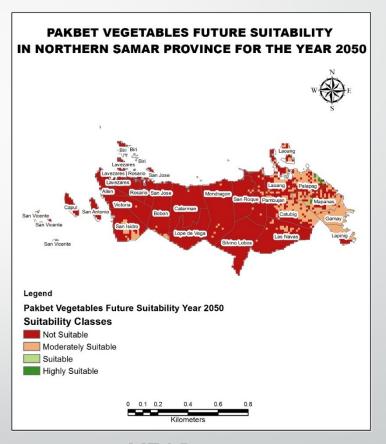
YEAR 2050

The suitable area for Corn will be gone in almost the whole province in year 2030 and 2050 with very small suitable areas remaining in the easternmost municipalities.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF PAKBET (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







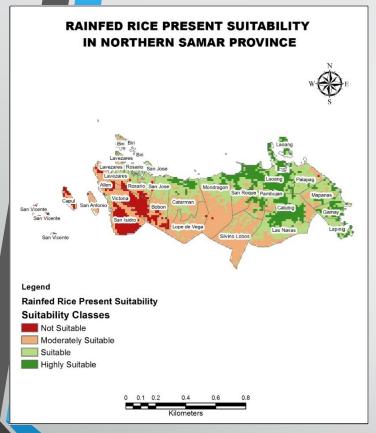
CURRENT

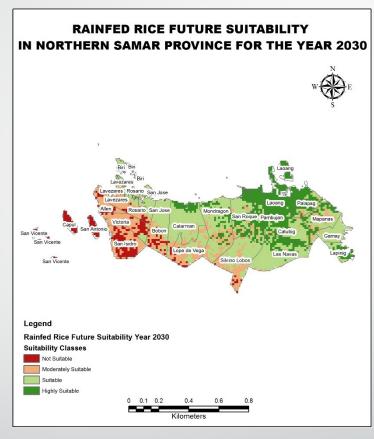
YEAR 2030

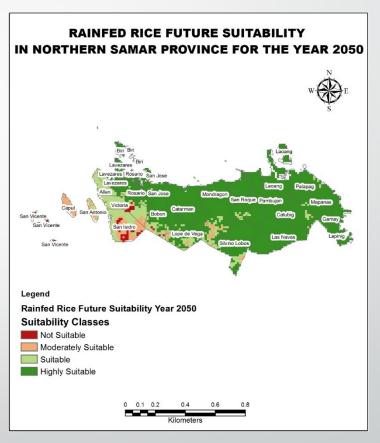
YEAR 2050

The suitable area for Pakbet will all be gone in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF RAINFED RICE (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







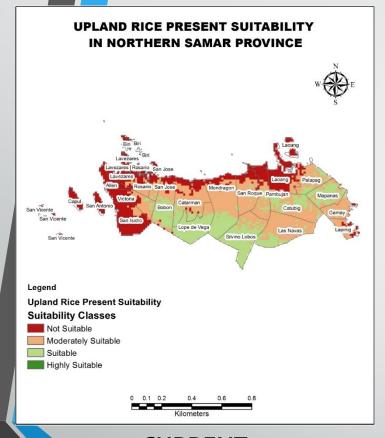
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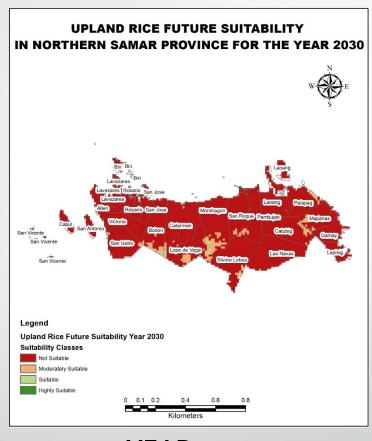
YEAR 2030

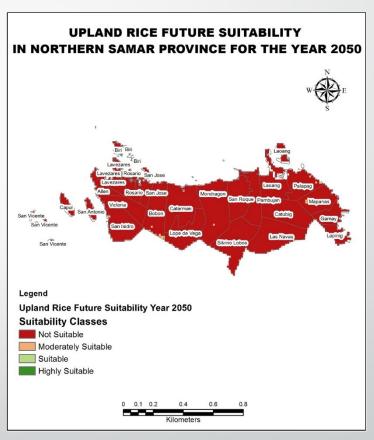
YEAR 2050

The whole province will either be highly suitable and/or suitable for Rainfed rice in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF UPLAND RICE (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)







CURRENT

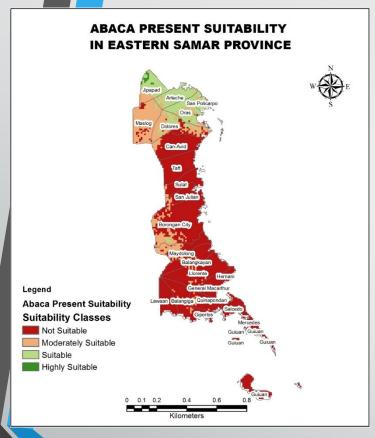
YEAR 2030

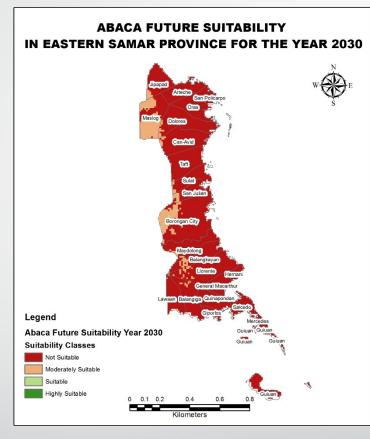
YEAR 2050

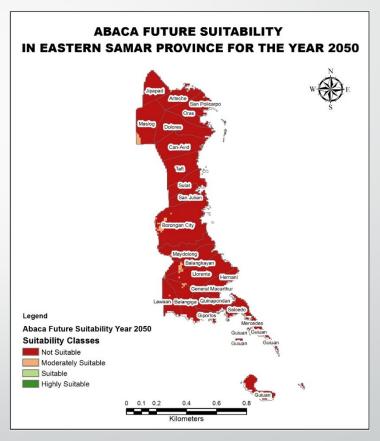
All suitable area for Upland rice will all be gone in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY BY CROP (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF ABACA (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)







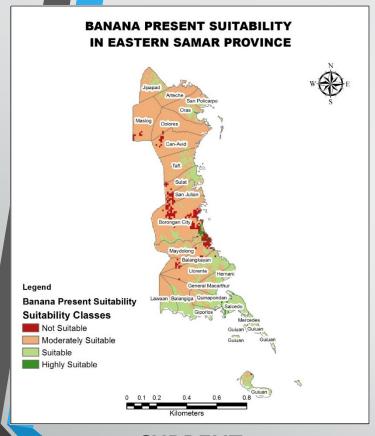
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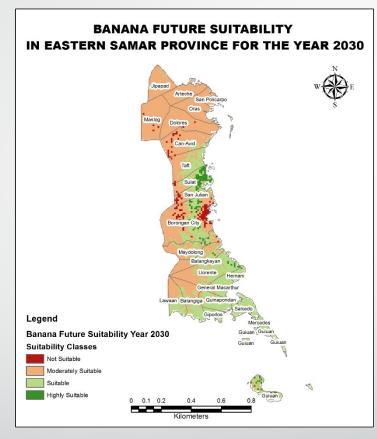
YEAR 2030

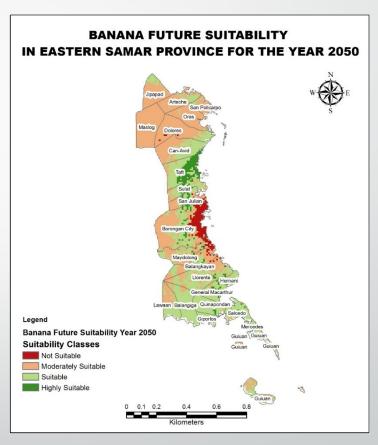
YEAR 2050

All suitable area for Abaca will all be gone in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF BANANA (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)







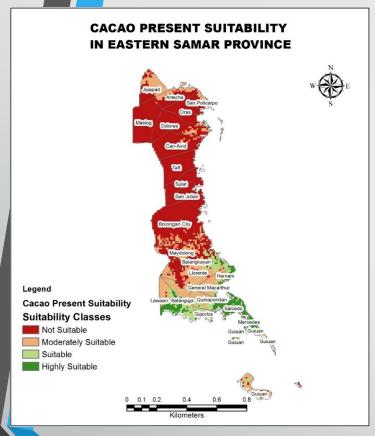
CURRENT

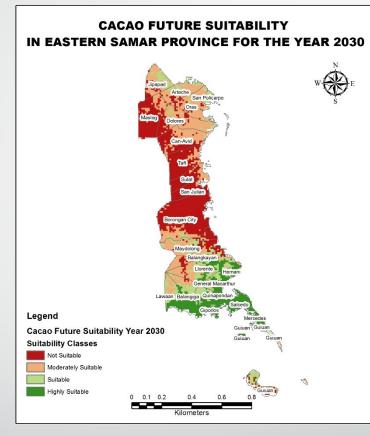
YEAR 2030

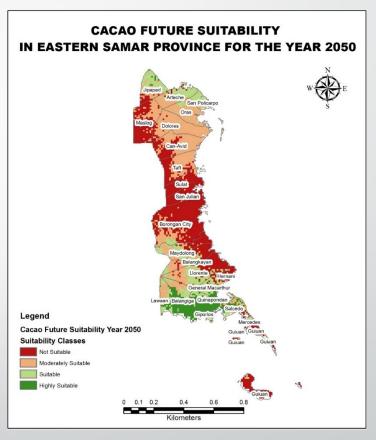
YEAR 2050

There will be an increase in both suitable and highly suitable area for Banana distributed in most coastal municipalities in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CACAO (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)







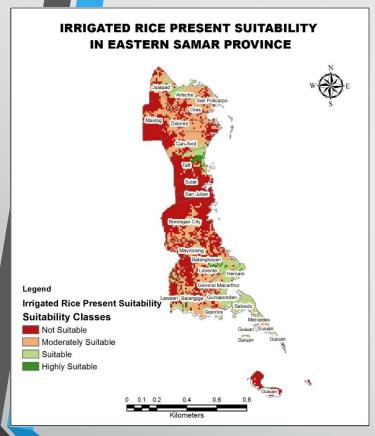
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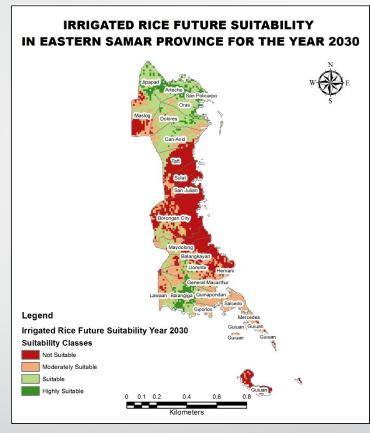
YEAR 2030

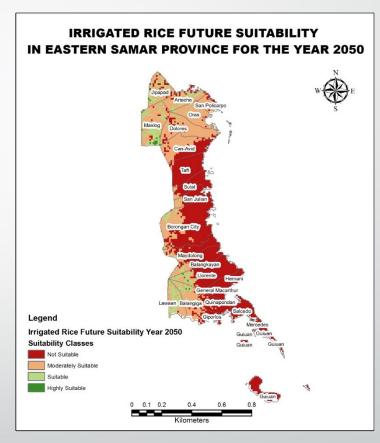
YEAR 2050

There will be a small increase in highly suitable area for Cacao mostly located in the Northern and Southern municipalities in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF IRRIGATED RICE (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)





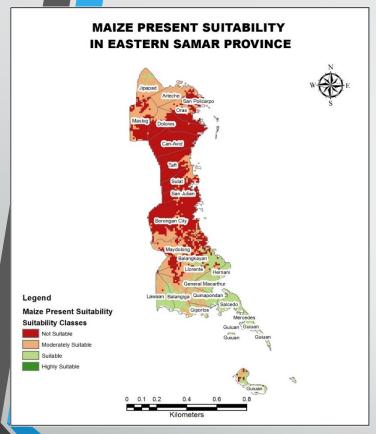


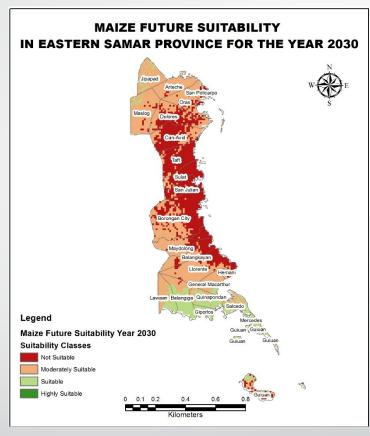
CURRENT YEAR 2030

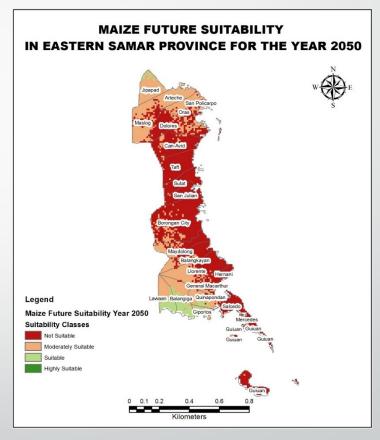
YEAR 2050

There will be a small increase in highly suitable area for Irrigated rice in year 2030 but decreases in year 2050, these are located in the northern and southern municipalities.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF CORN (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)





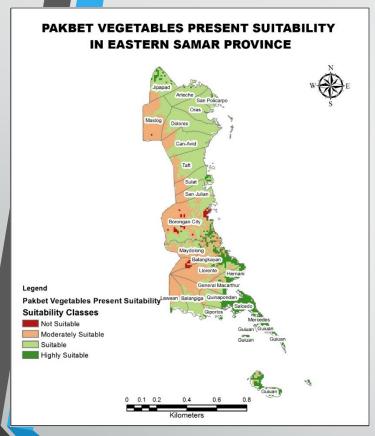


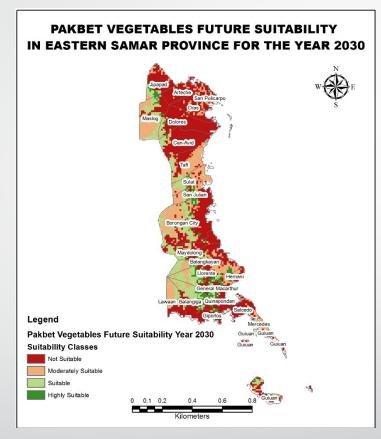
CURRENT YEAR 2030

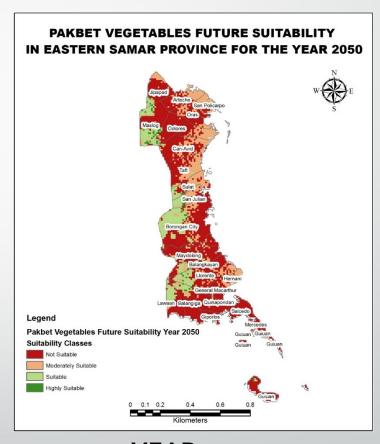
YEAR 2050

There will be a decrease in suitable area for Corn in year 2030 and 2050 and these are located in the southern portion of the province.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF PAKBET (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)







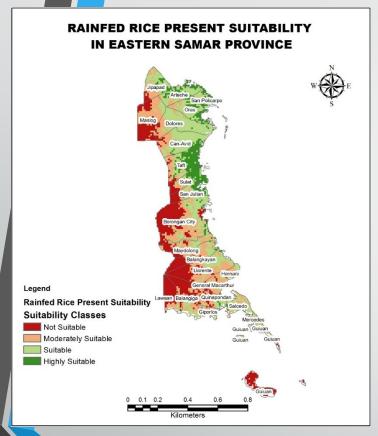
CURRENT

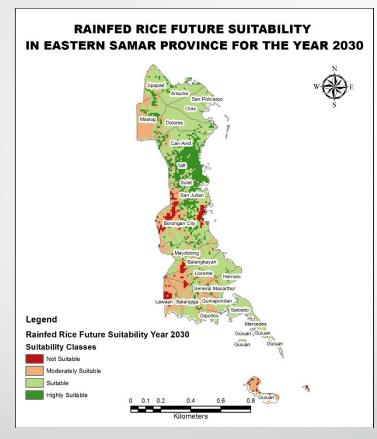
YEAR 2030

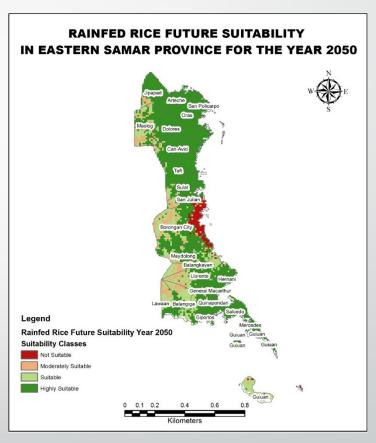
YEAR 2050

The area suitable for Pakbet will significantly decrease in year 2030 and 2050 and there is also a shift in location of these suitable areas from coastal municipalities to the interior and/or elevated portion of the province.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF RAINFED RICE (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)







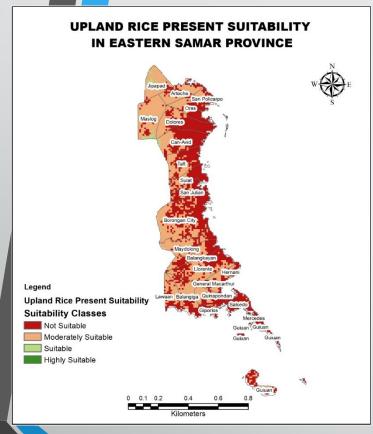
CURRENT

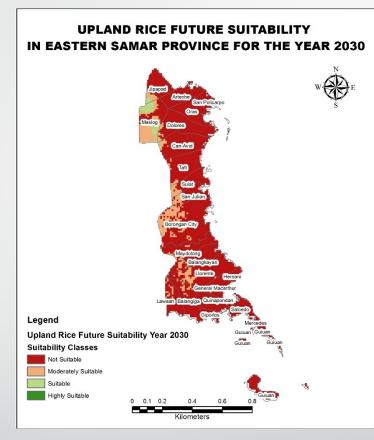
YEAR 2030

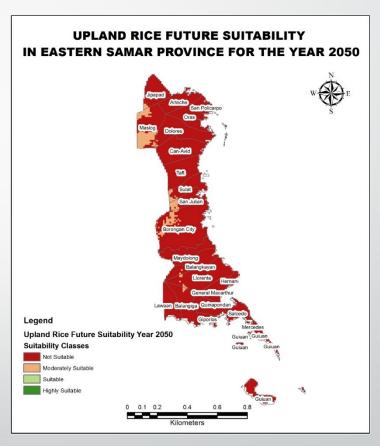
YEAR 2050

There will be a significant increase in suitable and highly suitable area for Rainfed rice for the whole province in year 2030 and 2050.

CLIMATE SENSITIVITY OF UPLAND RICE (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)







CURRENT

YEAR 2030

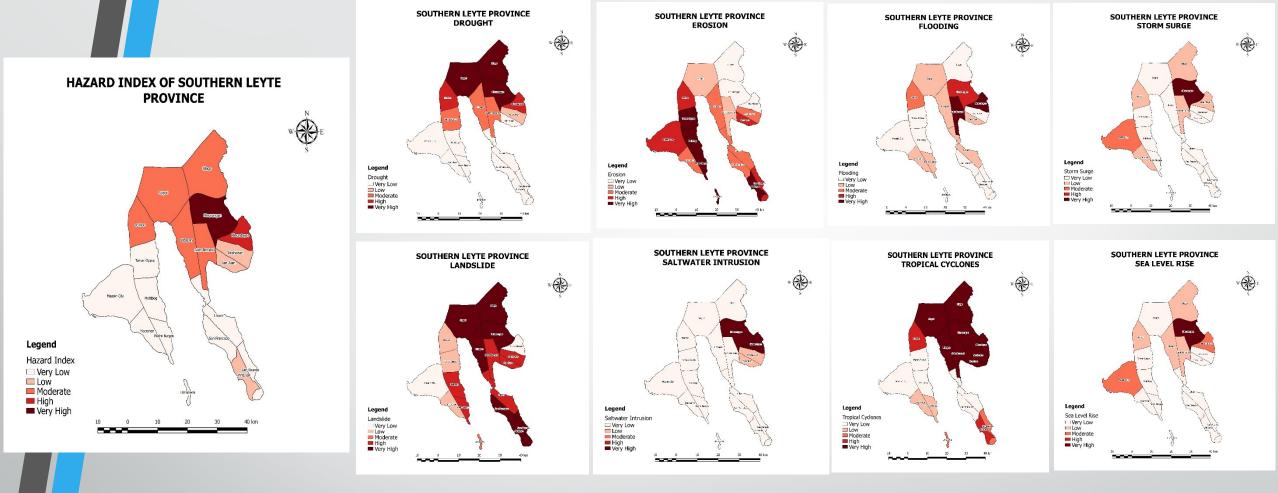
YEAR 2050

There is no more suitable area for Upland rice in the whole province in year 2030 and 2050.

HAZARDS ANALYSIS

- 1) DROUGHT
- 2) EROSION
- 3) FLOOD
- 4) STORM SURGE
- 5) LANDSLIDE
- 6) SALTWATER INTRUSION
- 7) TROPICAL CYCLONE
- 8) SEA LEVEL RISE

^{*} Data used was taken from the existing hazards database of AMIA 1 project



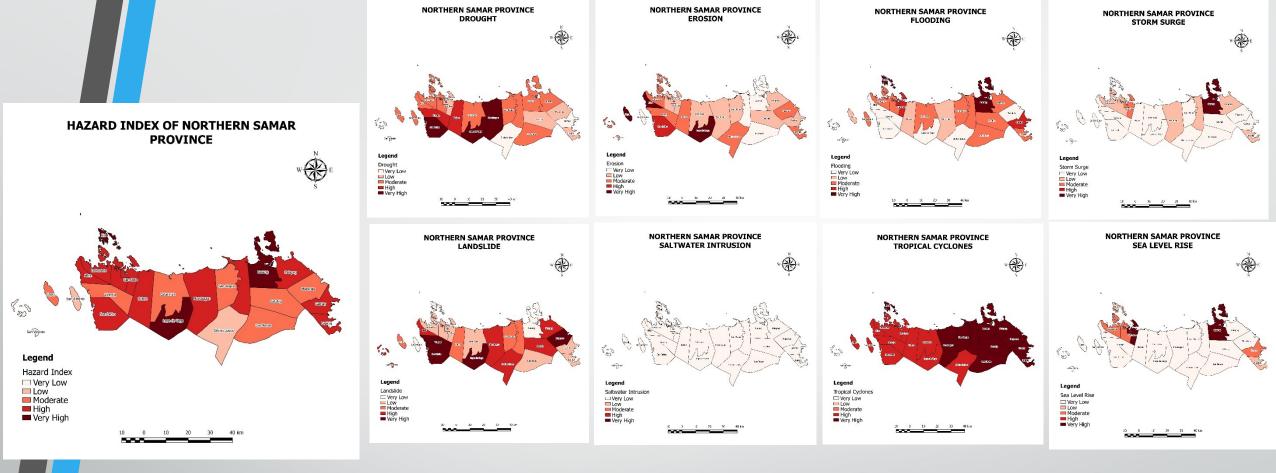
TYPE OF HAZARD PER MUNICIPALITY (PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN LEYTE)

• The municipality of Hinunangan has the highest hazards index among the municipalities of Southern Leyte.



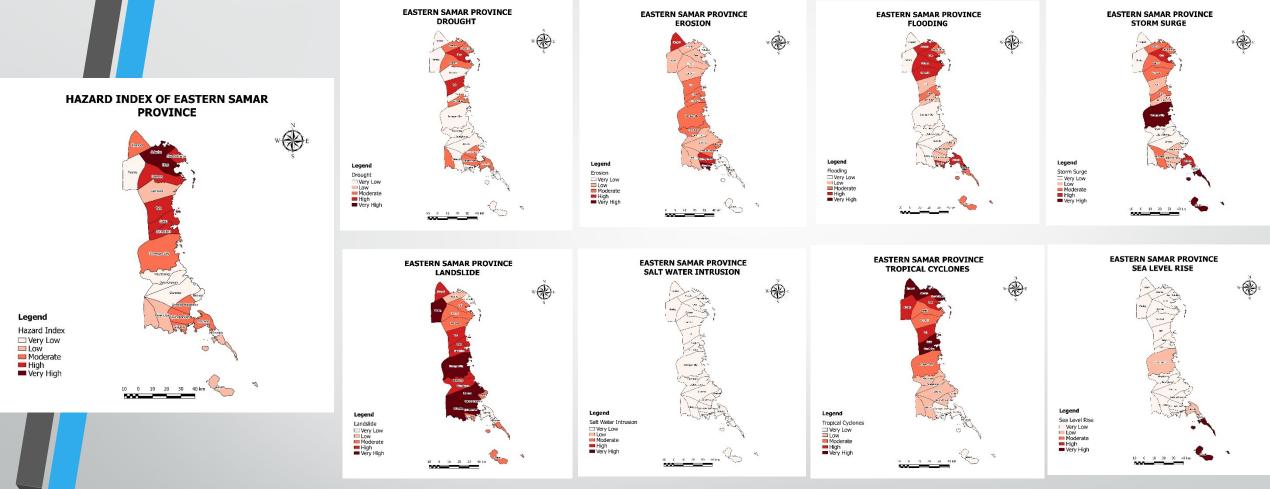
TYPE OF HAZARD PER MUNICIPALITY (PROVINCE OF BILIRAN)

 The municipalities of Naval and Caibiran has the highest hazards index among the municipalities of Biliran province.



TYPE OF HAZARD PER MUNICIPALITY (PROVINCE OF NORTHERN SAMAR)

 The municipalities of Laoang and Lope de Vega has the highest hazards index among the municipalities of Northern Samar province.



TYPE OF HAZARD PER MUNICIPALITY (PROVINCE OF EASTERN SAMAR)

 The municipalities of Oras and Arteche has the highest hazards index among the municipalities of Eastern Samar province.

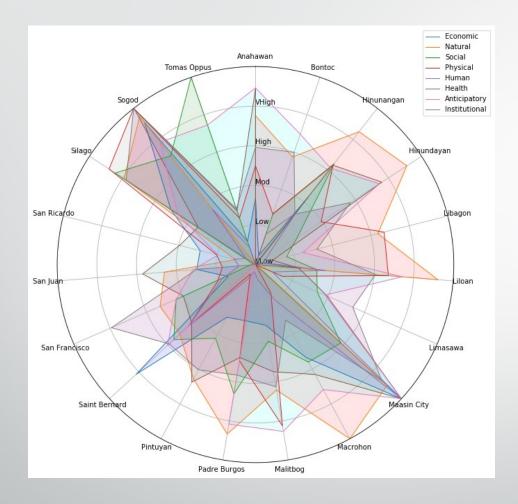
DATA ON ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

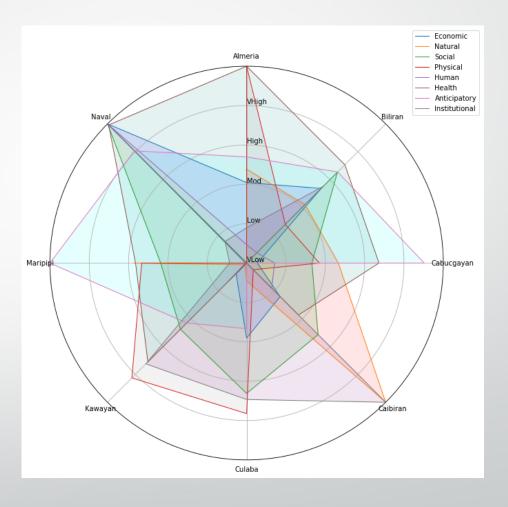
ADAPTIVE CAPACITY INDICATORS	TOTAL # OF PARAMETERS	PARAMETERS FROM LGU
1. ECONOMIC CAPITAL	12	7
2. NATURAL CAPITAL	4	2
3. SOCIAL CAPITAL	5	3
4. PHYSICAL CAPITAL	7	7
5. HUMAN CAPITAL	5	0
6. HEALTH CAPITAL	13	4
7. ANTICIPATORY CAPITAL	6	6
8. INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL	6	6

DATA COLLECTION STATUS

PROVINCE	ADAPTIVE CAPACITY	Municipalities without Adaptive Capacity Data
SOUTHERN LEYTE	100 %	100%
BILIRAN	100 %	100%
NORTHERN SAMAR	67 %	Capul, Gamay, Lapinig, Las Navas, Pambujan, San Vicente, Silvino Lobos, and Biri
EASTERN SAMAR	83 %	Balangiga, Balangkayan (Incomplete), General Macarthur, and Maslog

ADAPTIVE CAPACITIES BY PROVINCE

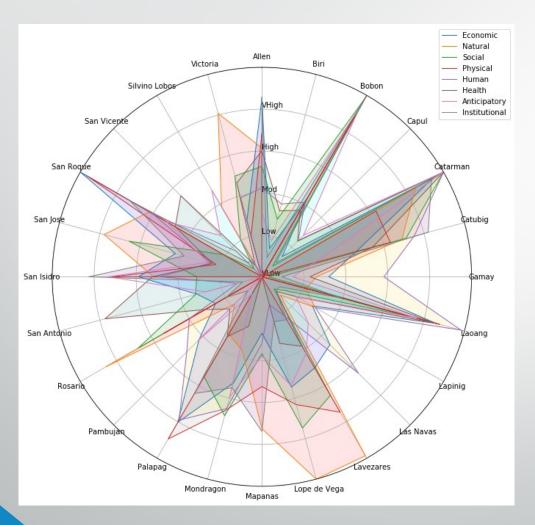


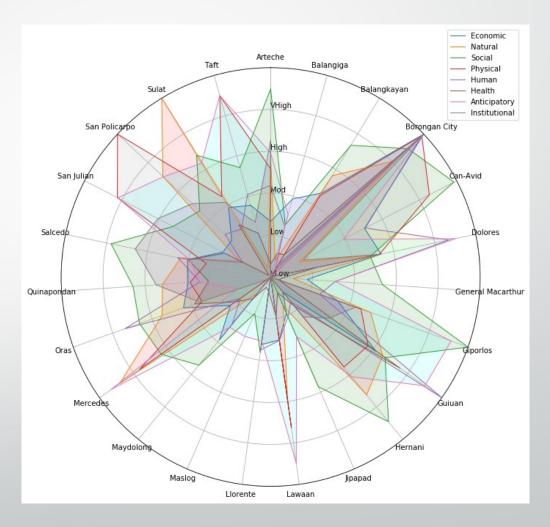


SOUTHERN LEYTE

BILIRAN

ADAPTIVE CAPACITIES BY PROVINCE



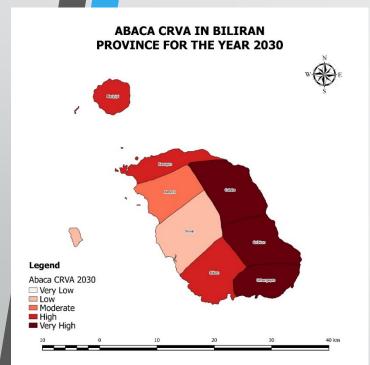


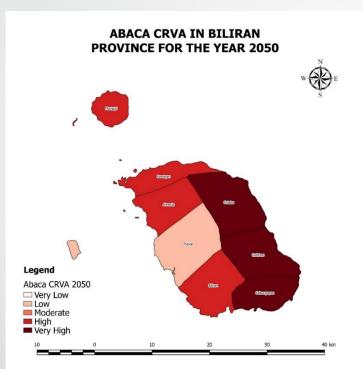
NORTHERN SAMAR

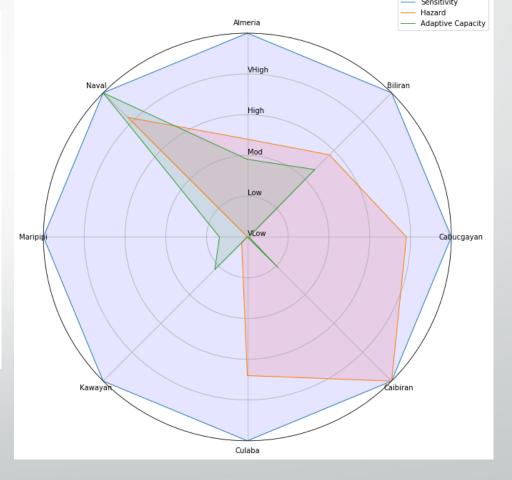
EASTERN SAMAR

CRVA RESULT FOR THE PROVINCES OF SOUTHERN LEYTE, BILIRAN, NORTHERN SAMAR AND EASTERN SAMAR

CRVA FOR ABACA (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



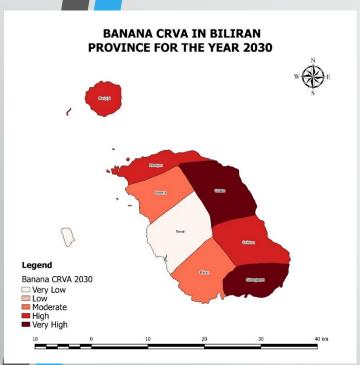


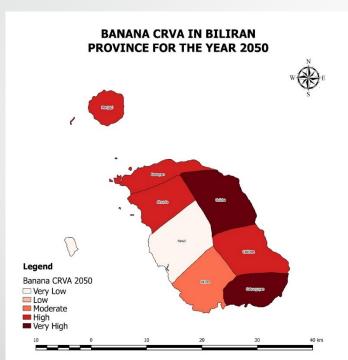


CRVA 2030

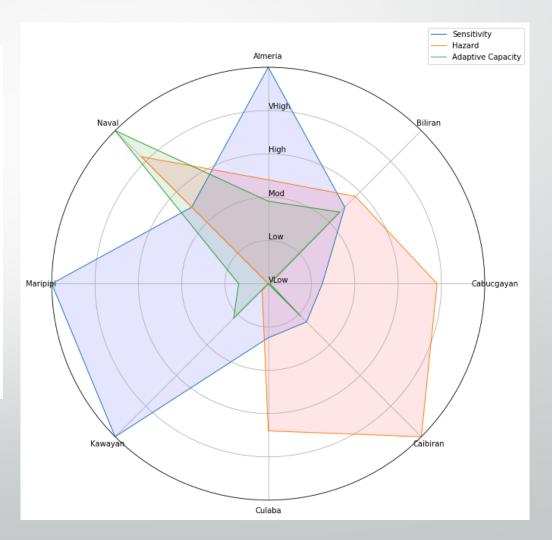
CRVA 2050

CRVA FOR BANANA (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



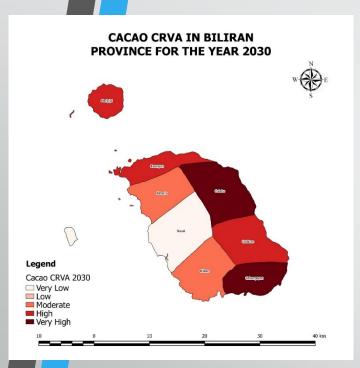


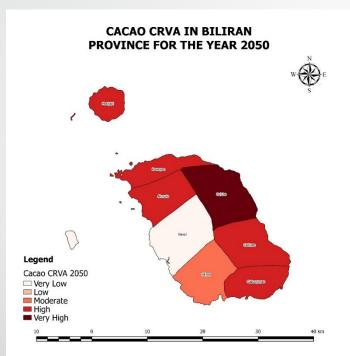




CRVA 2030

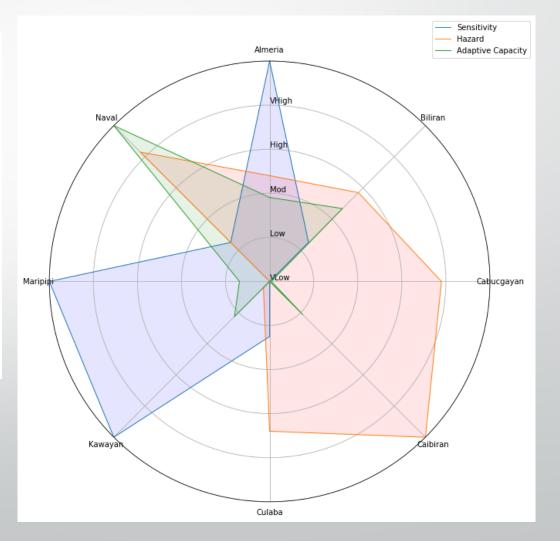
CRVA FOR CACAO (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



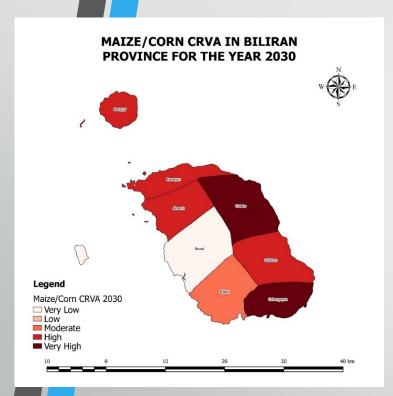


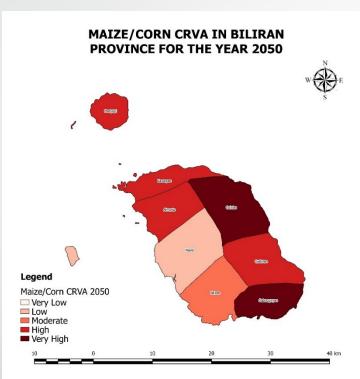
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050

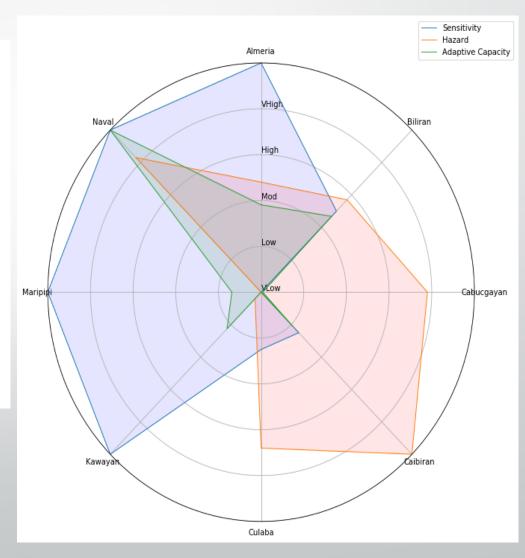


CRVA FOR CORN (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



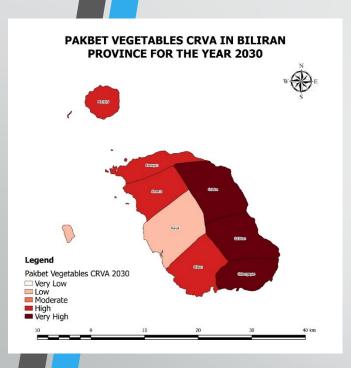


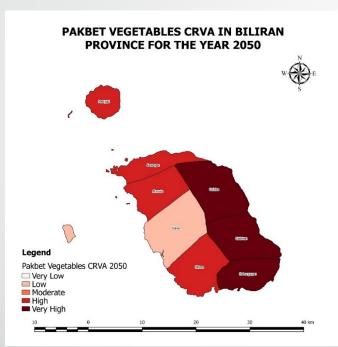
CRVA 2050



CRVA 2030

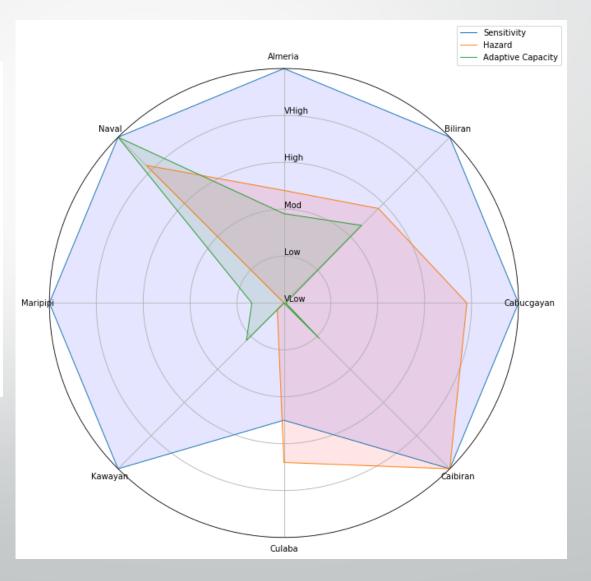
CRVA FOR PAKBET (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



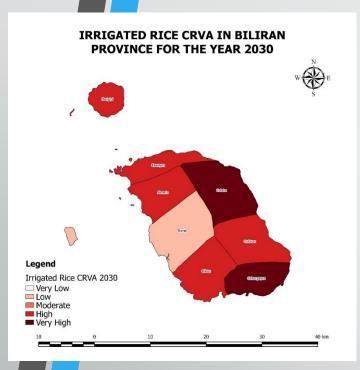


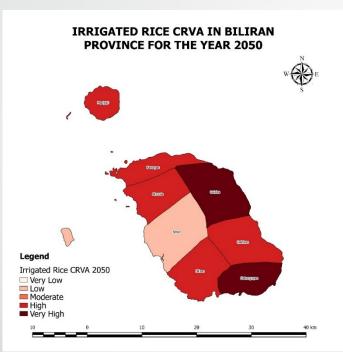
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



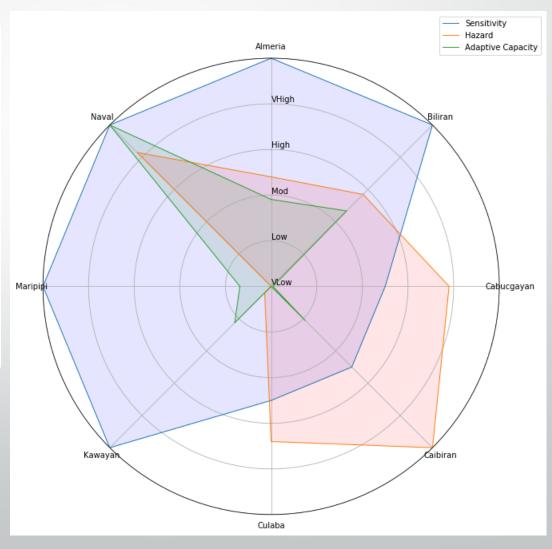
CRVA FOR IRRIGATED RICE (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



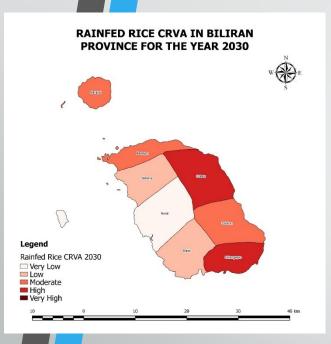


CRVA 2030

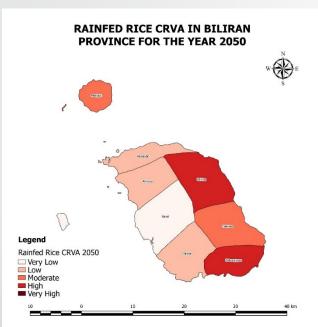
CRVA 2050



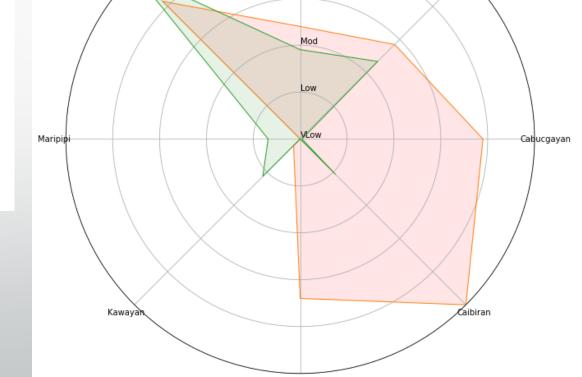
CRVA FOR RAINFED RICE (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



CRVA 2030



CRVA 2050



Culaba

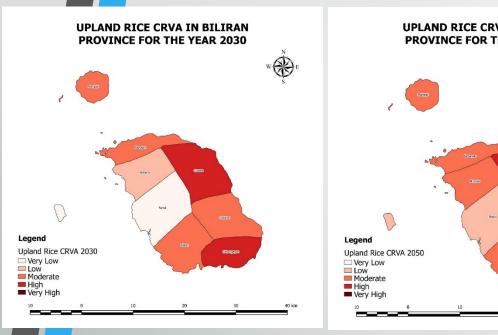
Almeria

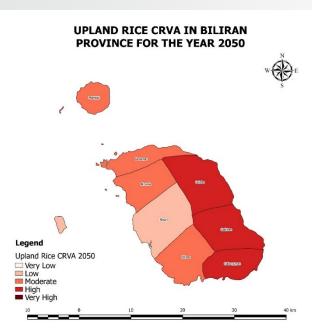
VHigh

Sensitivity Hazard

Adaptive Capacity

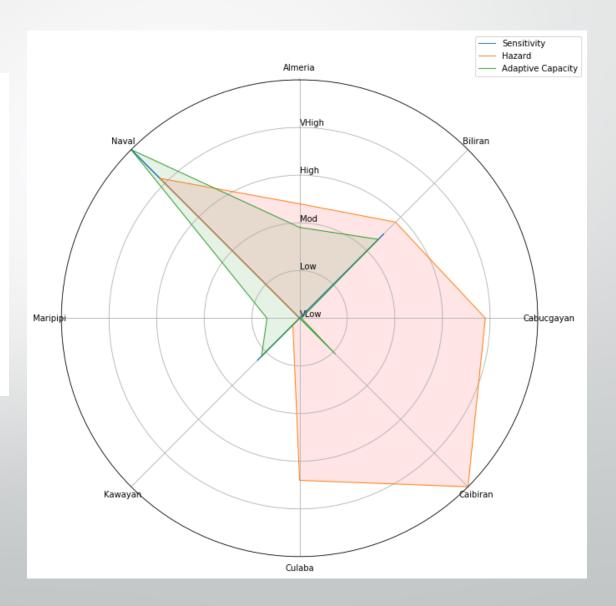
CRVA FOR UPLAND RICE (BILIRAN PROVINCE)



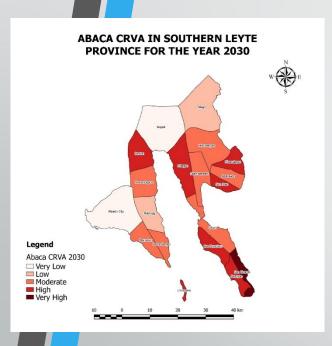


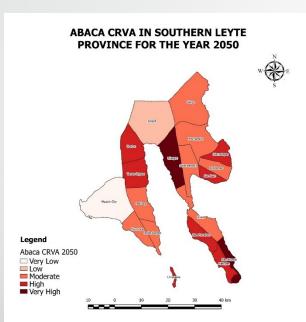
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



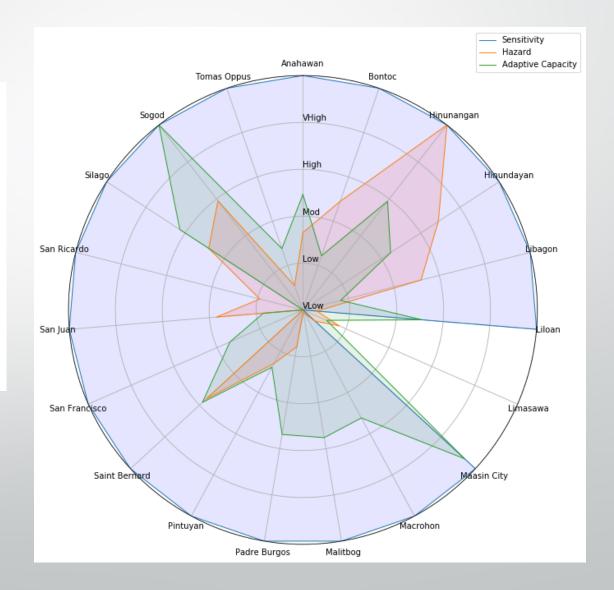
CRVA FOR ABACA (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



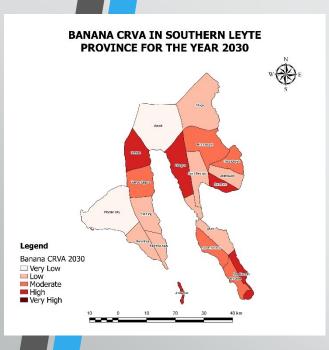


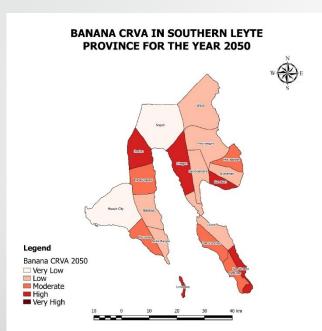
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



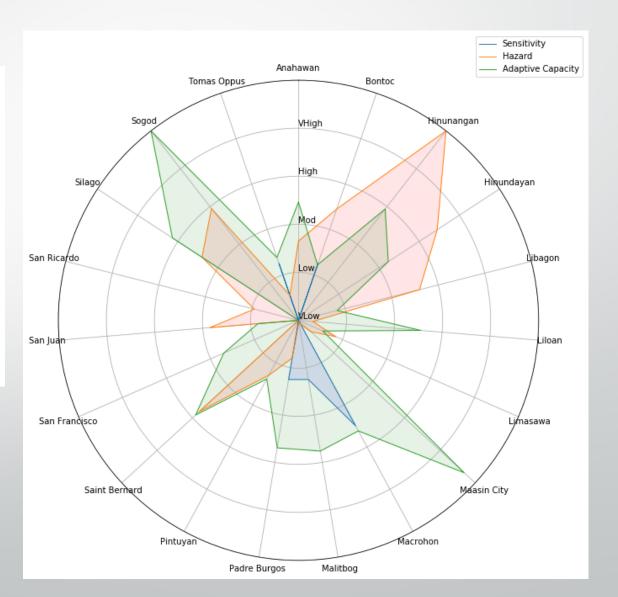
CRVA FOR BANANA (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



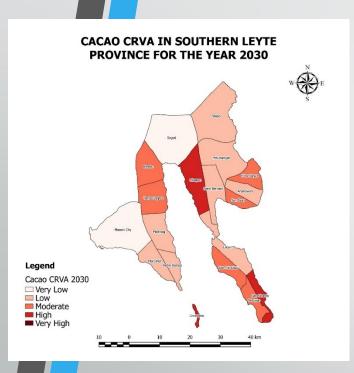


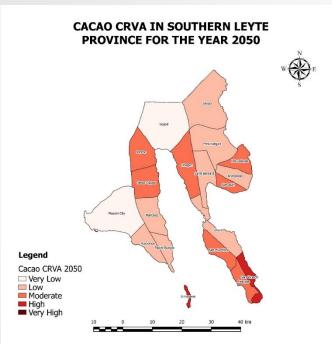
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



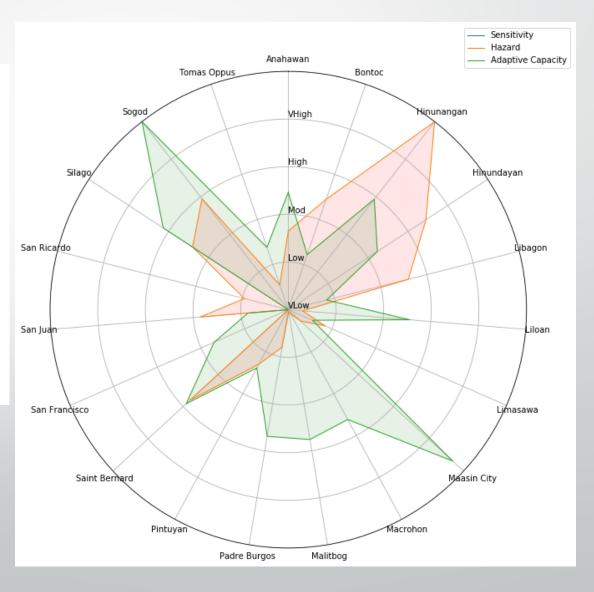
CRVA FOR CACAO (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



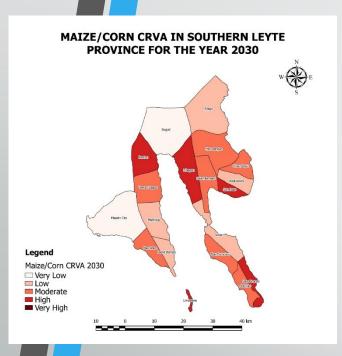


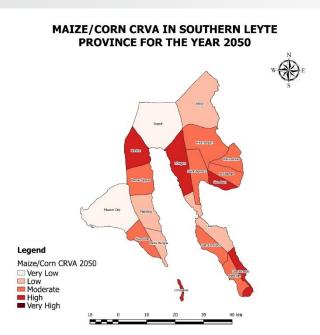
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



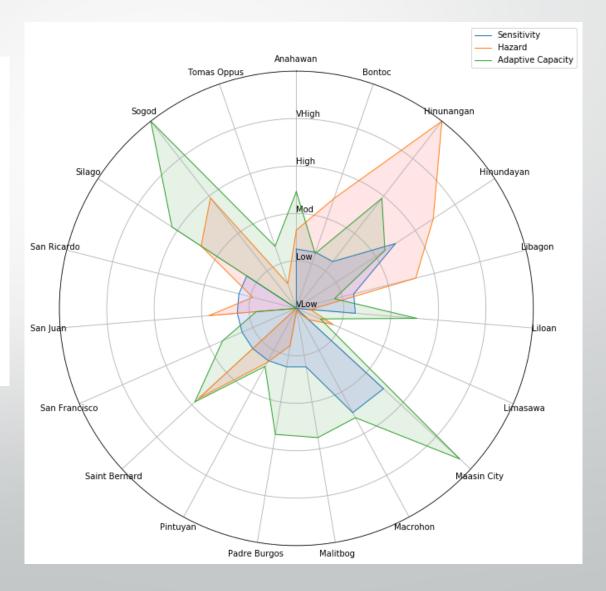
CRVA FOR CORN (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



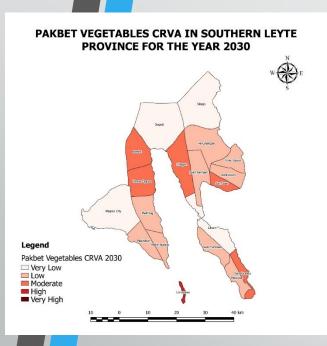


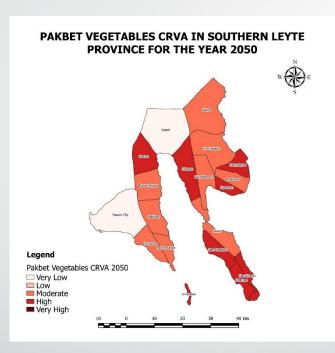
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



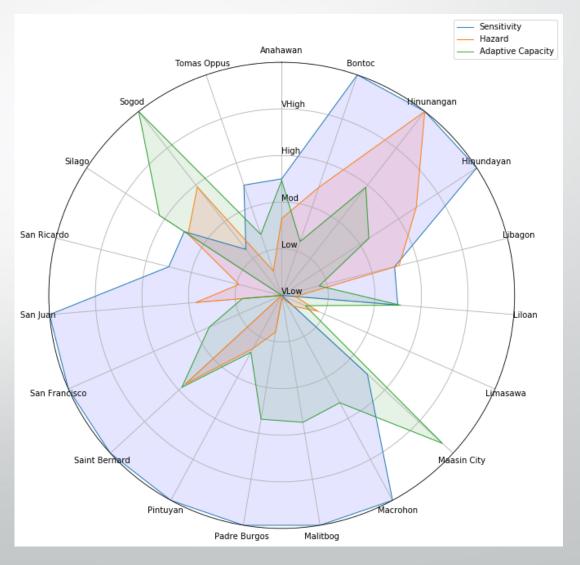
CRVA FOR PAKBET (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



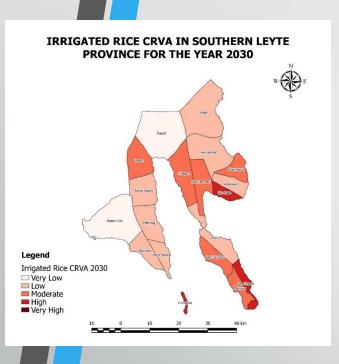


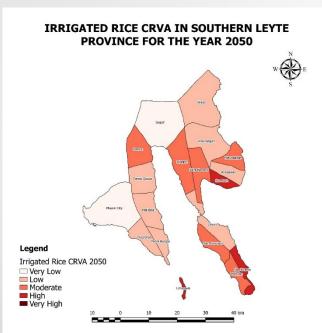
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



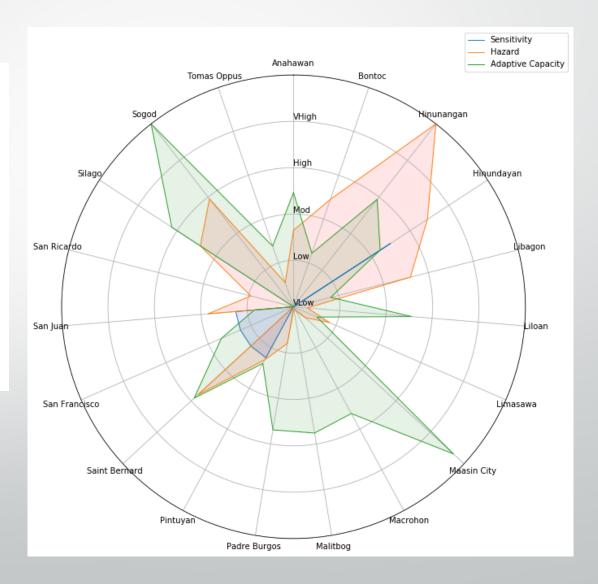
CRVA FOR IRRIGATED RICE (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



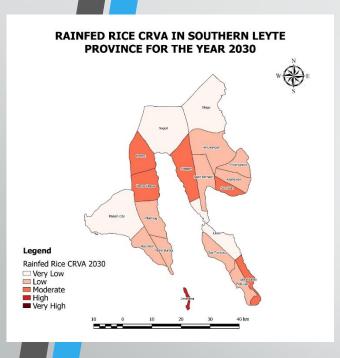


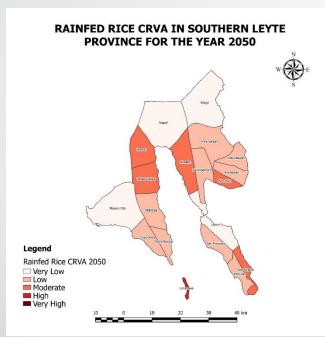
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050



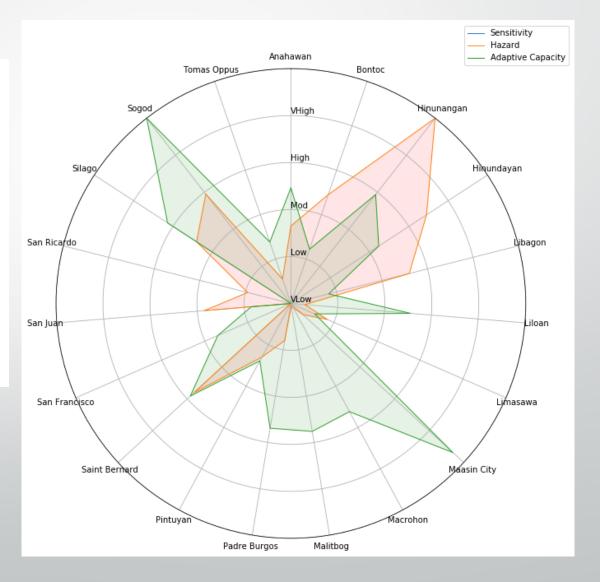
CRVA FOR RAINFED RICE (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



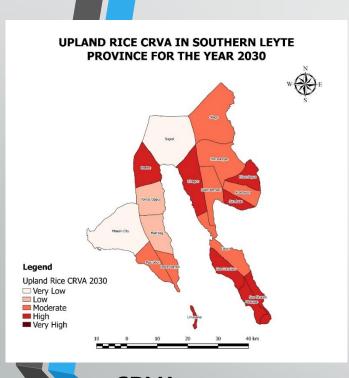


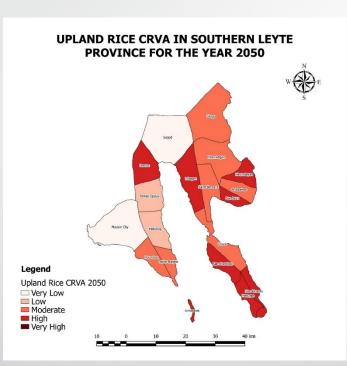
CRVA 2030





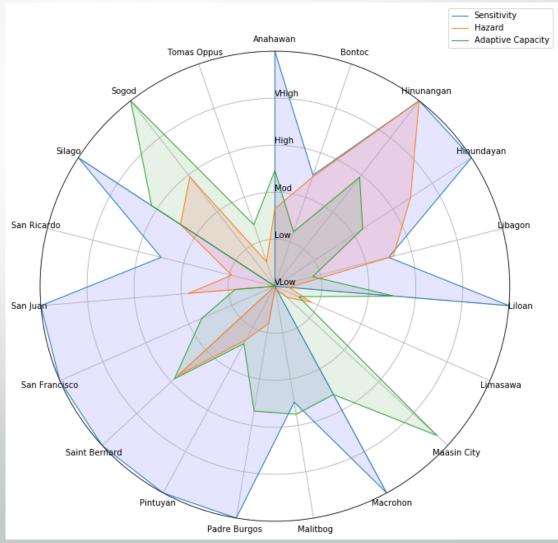
CRVA FOR UPLAND RICE (SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE)



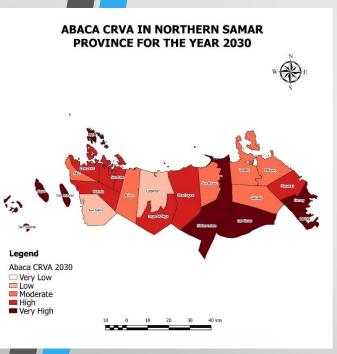


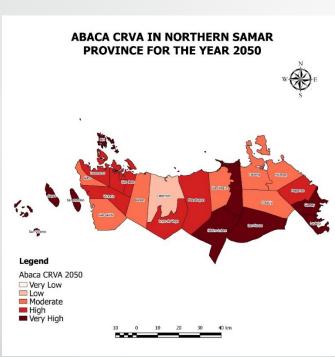
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050

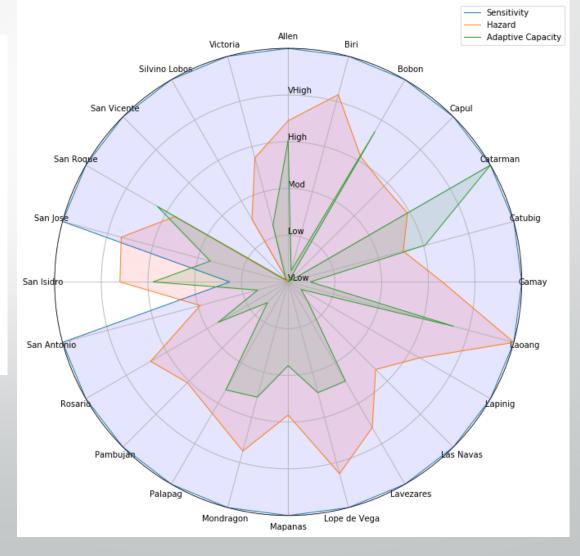


CRVA FOR ABACA (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

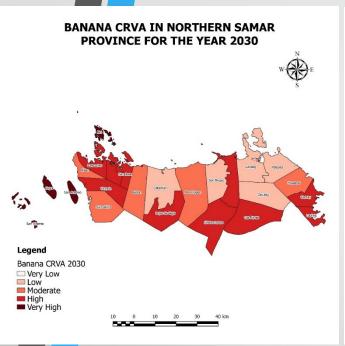




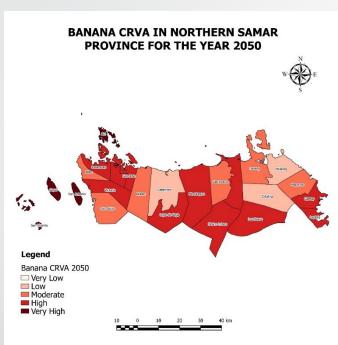
CRVA 2050

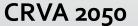


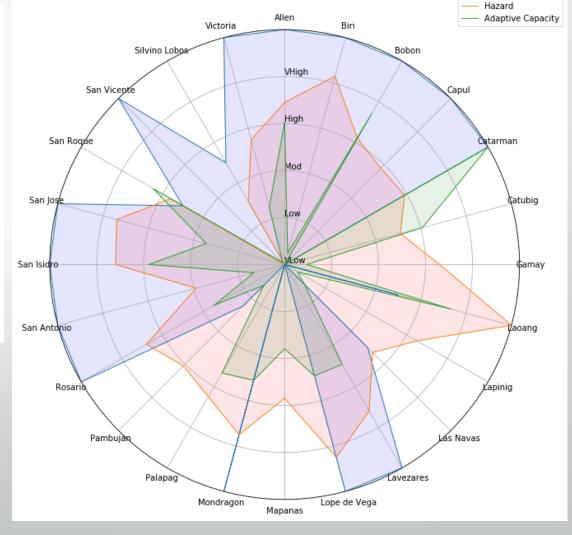
CRVA FOR BANANA (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)



CRVA 2030

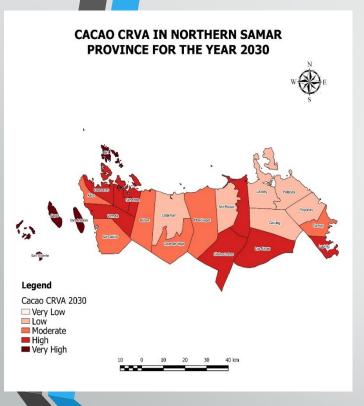


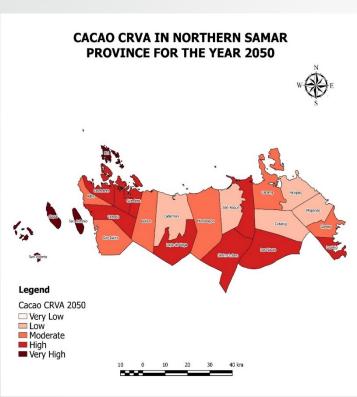


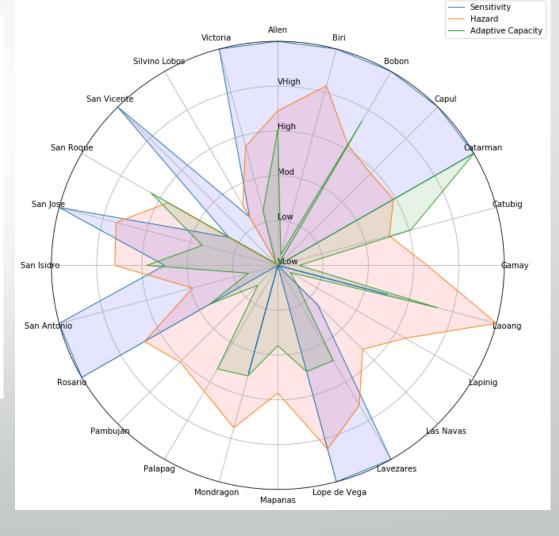


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CRVA FOR CACAO (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)



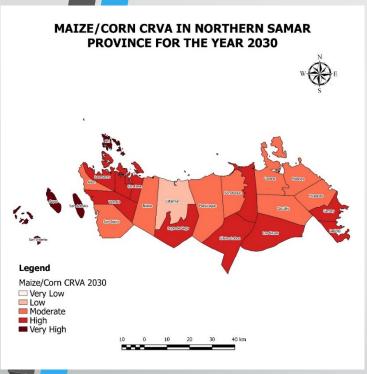


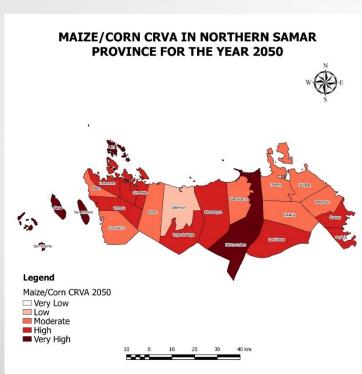


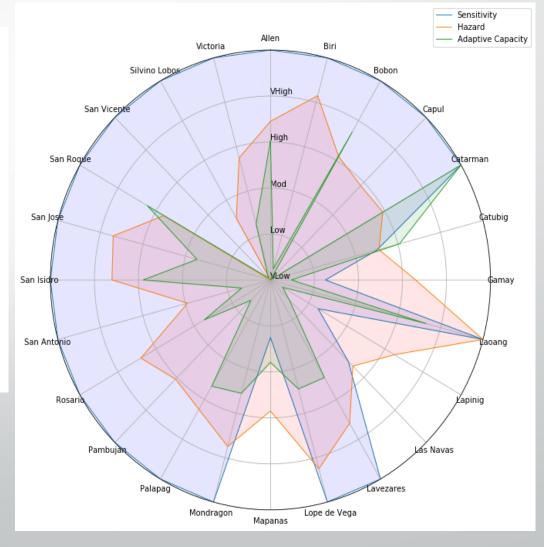
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050

CRVA FOR CORN (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

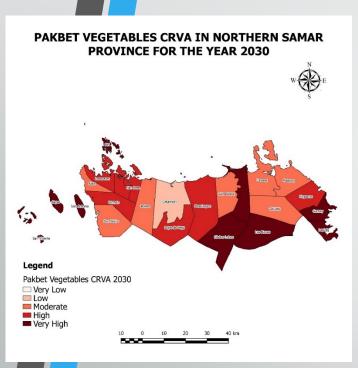




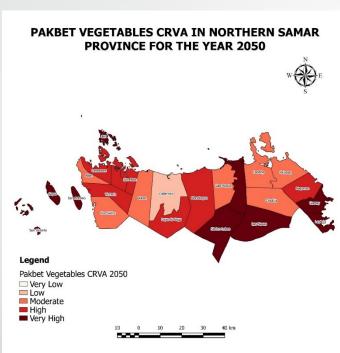


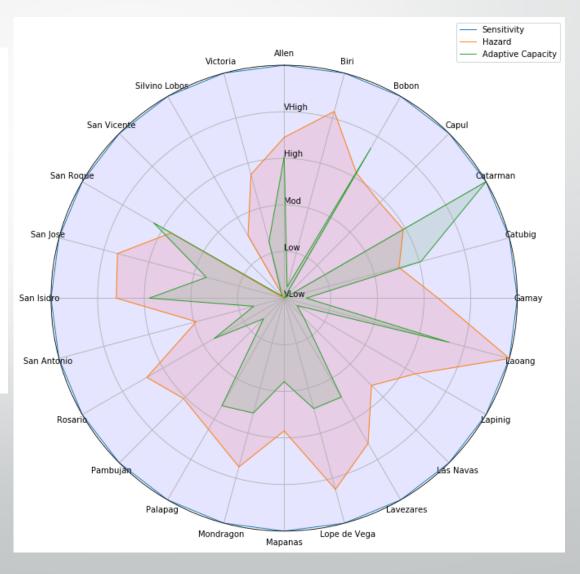
CRVA 2030

CRVA FOR PAKBET (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

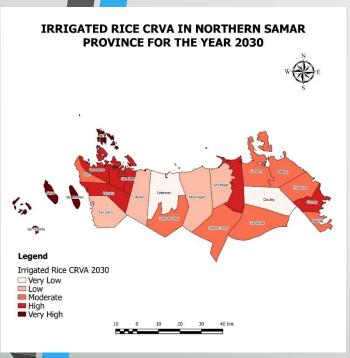


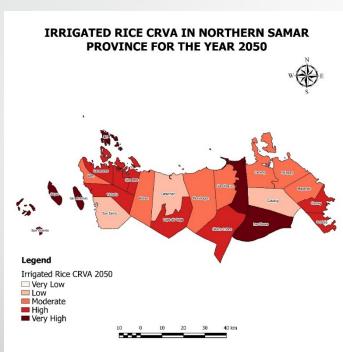
CRVA 2030



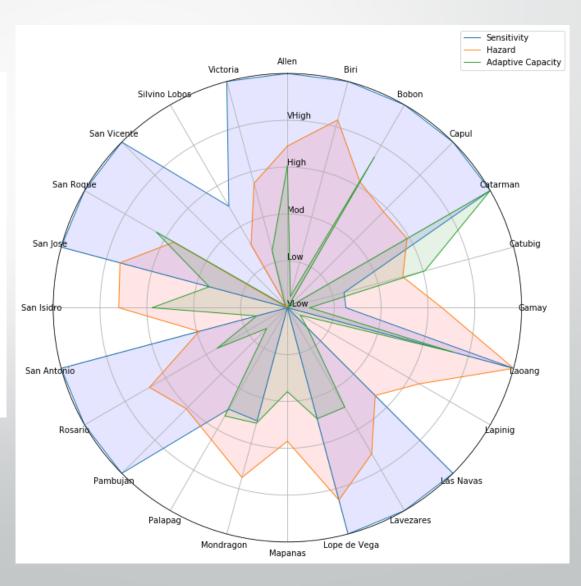


CRVA FOR IRRIGATED RICE (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

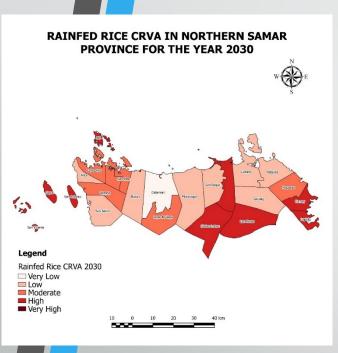


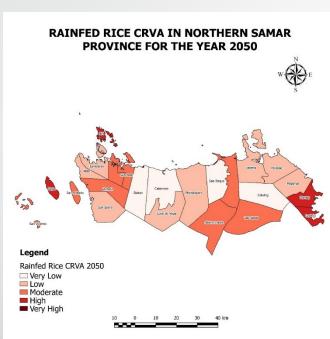


CRVA 2050

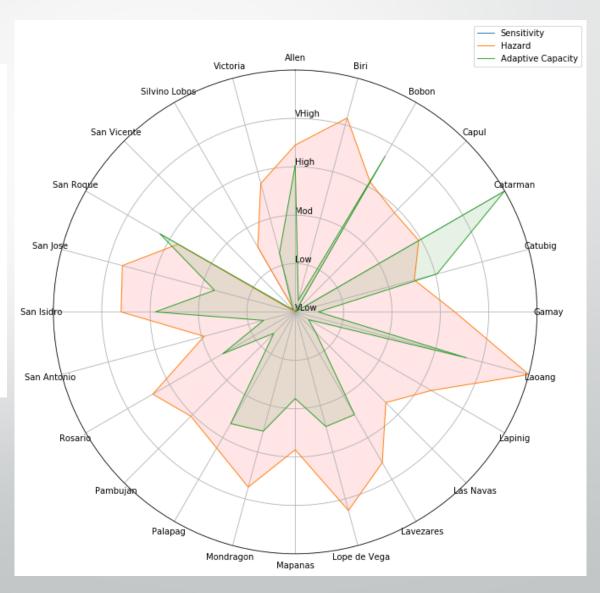


CRVA FOR RAINFED RICE (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

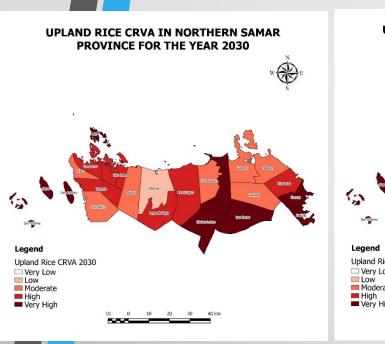


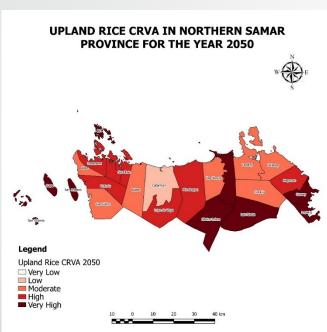


CRVA 2050



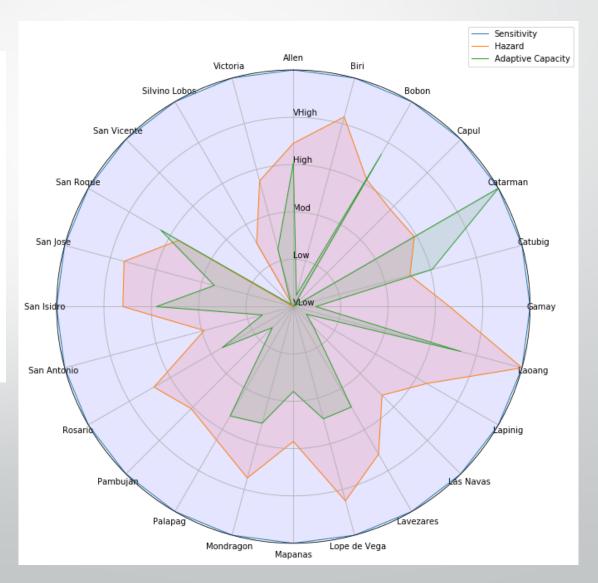
CRVA FOR UPLAND RICE (NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE)



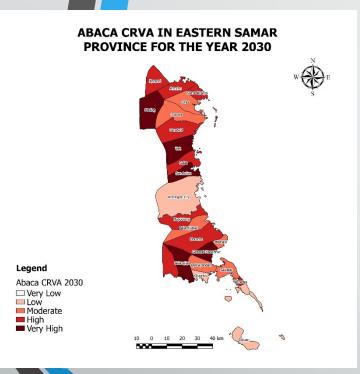


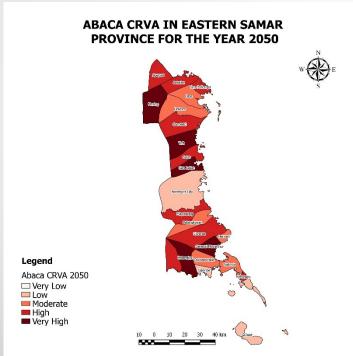
CRVA 2030

CRVA 2050

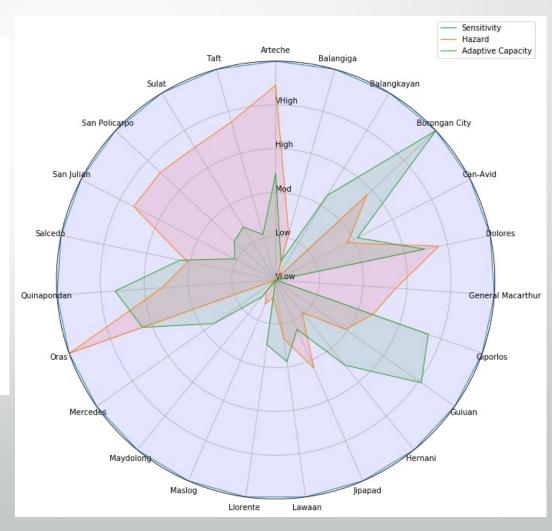


CRVA FOR ABACA (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

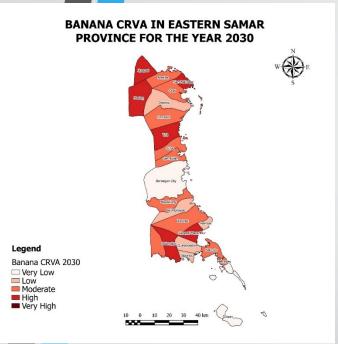


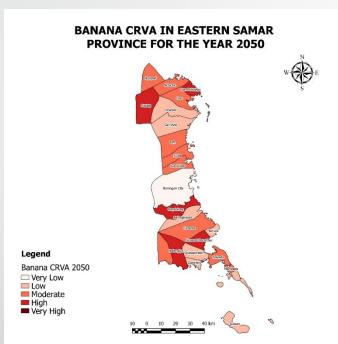


CRVA 2050

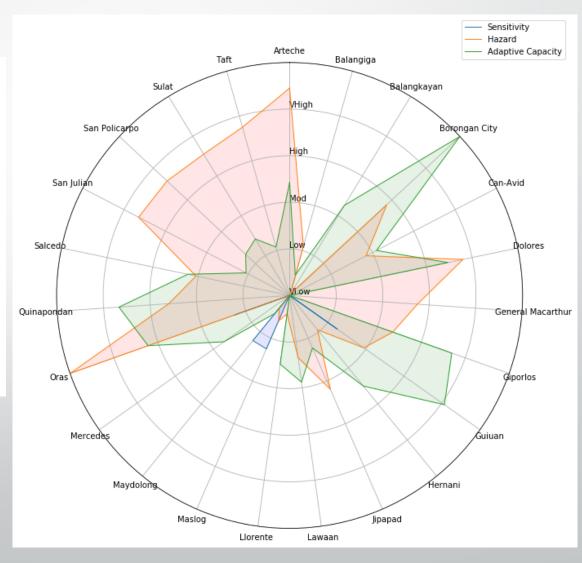


CRVA FOR BANANA (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

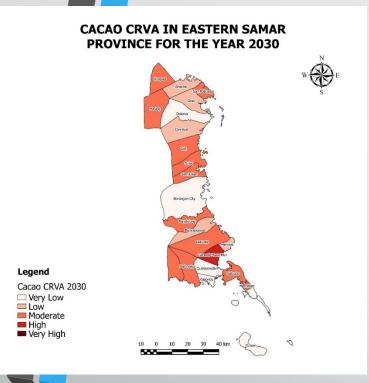


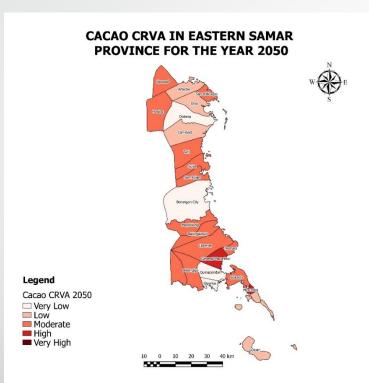


CRVA 2050

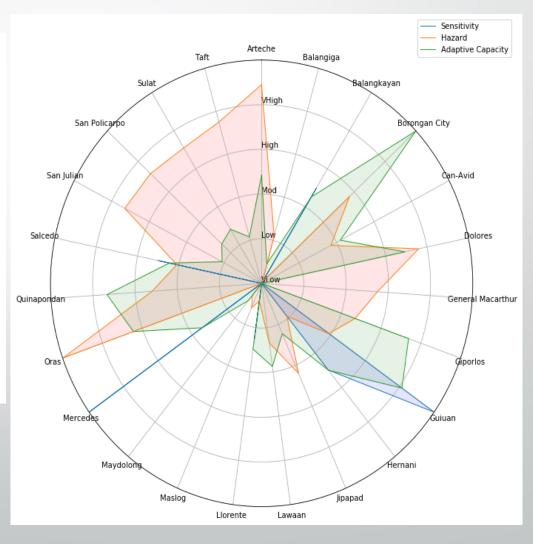


CRVA FOR CACAO (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)



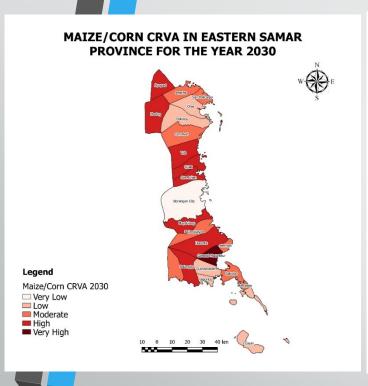


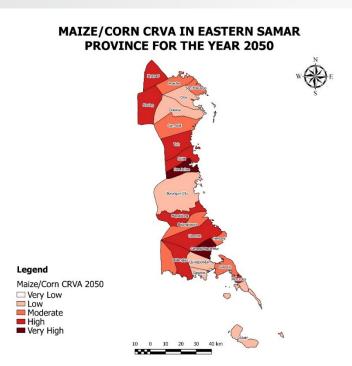
CRVA 2050



CRVA 2030

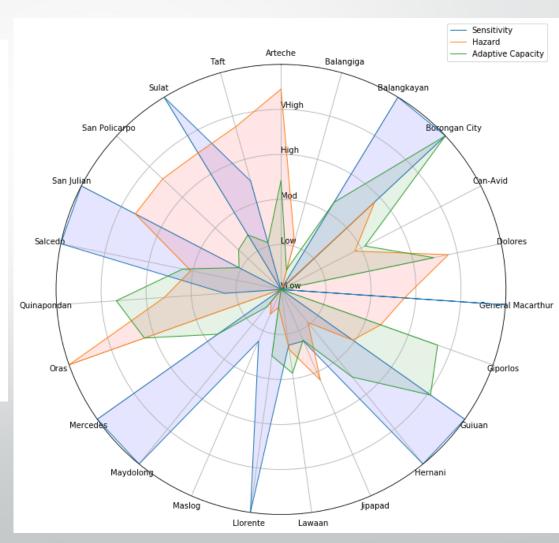
CRVA FOR CORN (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)



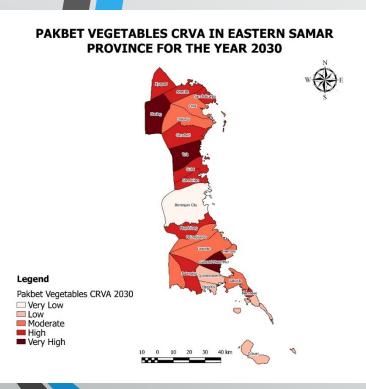


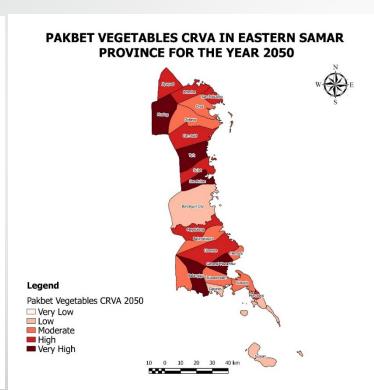
CRVA 2030

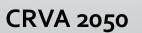
CRVA 2050

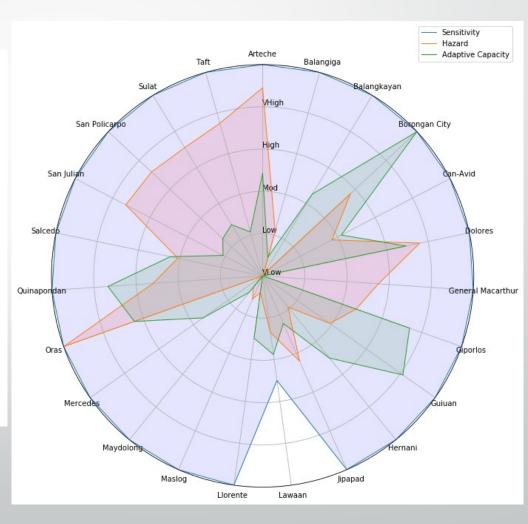


CRVA FOR PAKBET (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)



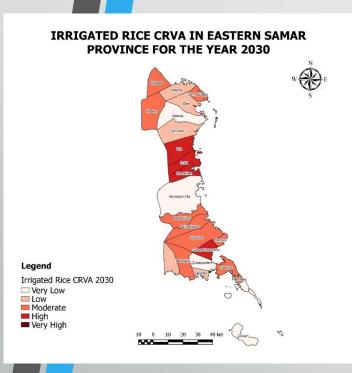


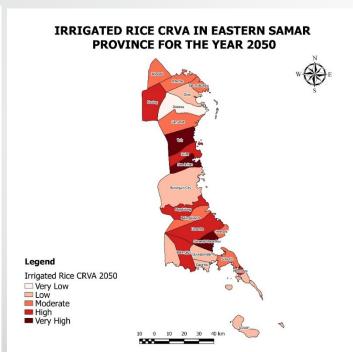




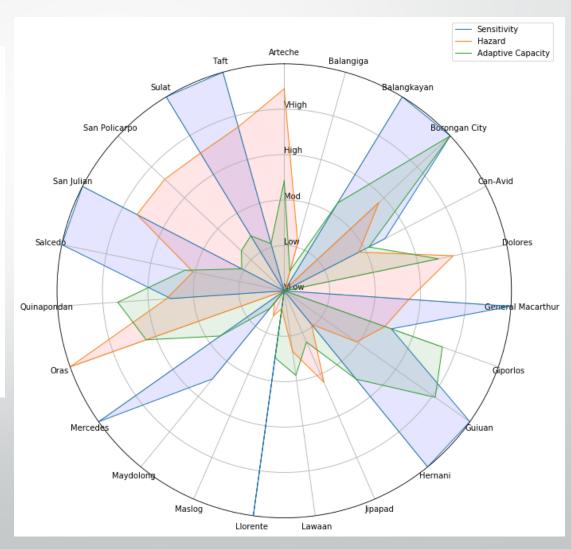
CRVA 2030

CRVA FOR IRRIGATED RICE (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

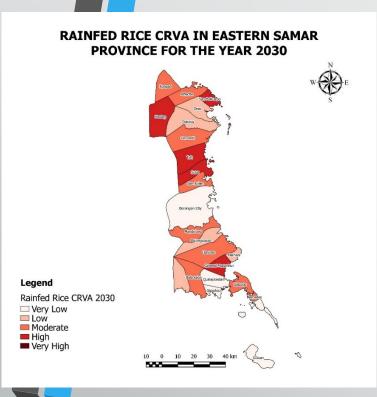


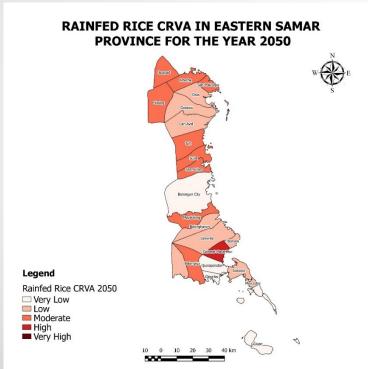


CRVA 2050

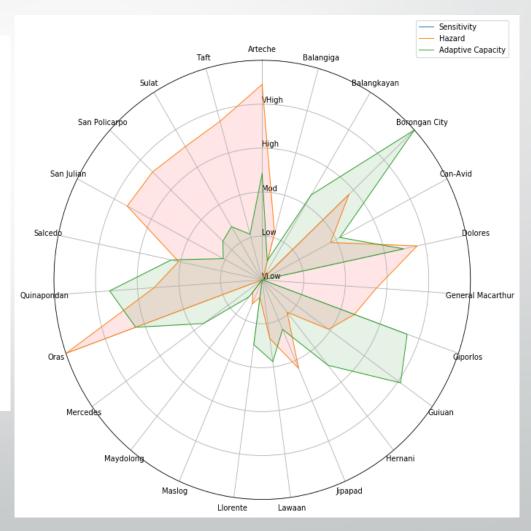


CRVA FOR RAINFED RICE (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)

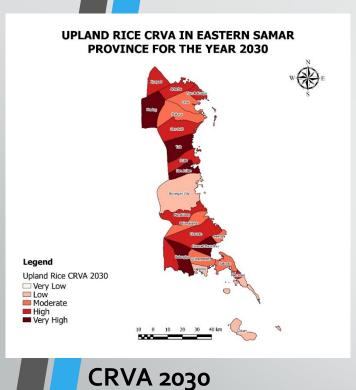


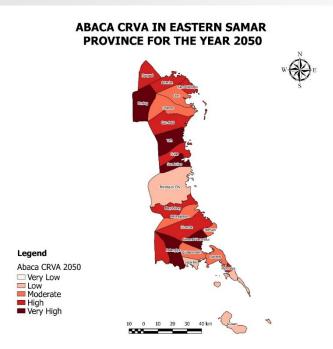


CRVA 2050

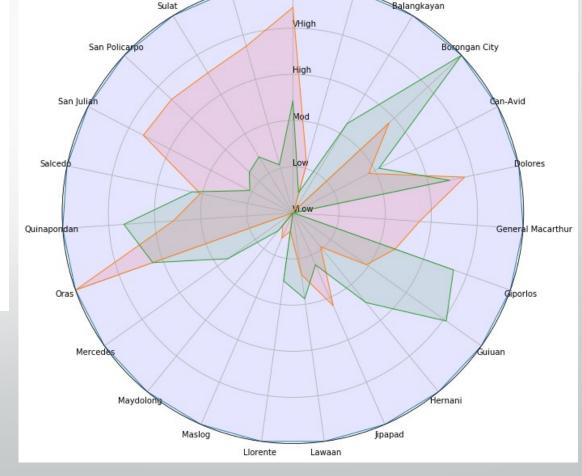


CRVA FOR UPLAND RICE (EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE)





CRVA 2050



Arteche

Taft

Balangiga

Sensitivity Hazard

Adaptive Capacity

Component 1: CRVA-CRA for provinces of Biliran, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar

Focal Person: Pastor P. Garcia

Activity 1. Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA)

Activity 2. Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) practices prioritization and planning

Activity 3. AMIA-related seminar-workshops (DA-RFO 8)

Activity 4. Project Management and Monitoring

BUDGET RELEASED FOR COMPONENT 1

Activity	Budget
Activity 1. Geospatial assessment of Climate Risk	1,049,000.00
Activity 2A. Climate-Resilient Agriculture practices prioritization and planning	54,000.00
Activity 2B. Documentation and Cost-Benefit Analysis of Selected CRA practices	497,000.00
Activity 3. AMIA-related seminar-workshops	1,000,000.00
Activity 4. Project Management and Monitoring	1,036,364.00
Direct cost	3,636,364.00
Overhead cost (VSU)	363,636.00
Grand Total	4,000,000.00

FINANCIAL REPORT for COMPONENT 1 (Ph 4M)

PARTICULAR	Approved Budget	1st Realignment	Proposed 2nd Realignment	Amount	Unexpended budget (As of Sept 30, 2020)
A. CRVA					
I. Personal Services					
A. Trav Salaries and Wages	633,600.00	316,800.00	483,619.40	1,434,019.40	
B. Com Honoraria	402,763.98		-	402,763.98	
Sub-Total	1,036,363.98	316,800.00	483,619.40	1,836,783.38	48,000.00
II. Maintenace and Operating Expense	S				
A. Traveling Expenses	224,000.00	270,000.00	(30,000.00)	464,000.00	
B. Communications	64,000.00	(25,000.00)		39,000.00	
C. Supplies and Materials	66,000.00	68,200.00		134,200.00	
D. Vehicle Rental	280,000.00	(280,000.00)		-	
E. Representation Expense	828,000.00	(350,000.00)	(35,865.30)	442,134.70	
F. Printing	40,000.00			40,000.00	
G. Other Cost	97,999.62			97,999.62	
Sub-Total	1,599,999.62	(316,800.00)	(65,865.30)	1,217,334.32	291,178.38
III. Equipment Outlay (EO)					
				-	
Sub-Total	-			-	
IV. Administrative Cost (10% PS+MOI	Ε)				
	363,636.40			363,636.40	
Sub-Total	363,636.40			363,636.40	
B. DA					
A. Supplies & materials	20,000.00		(14,256.60)	5,743.40	
B. Orientation Expense	666,100.00		(311,307.00)	354,793.00	
C. Professional Fee	171,832.00		(1,000.00)	170,832.00	
D. Reg Fee	100,000.00		(50,000.00)	50,000.00	
E. Other cost	42,068.00		(41,190.50)	877.50	
Sub-Total	1,000,000.00		(417,754.10)	582,245.90	50,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	4,000,000.00	-	-	4,000,000.00	389,178.38

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

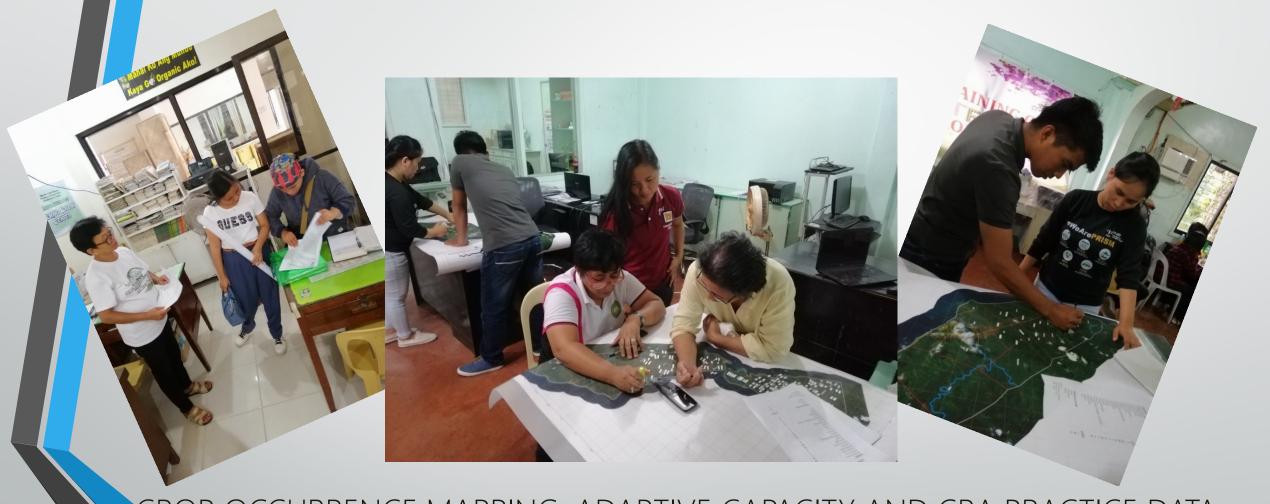




CRA PRACTICE SITE VISIT IN BILIRAN AND SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE AUGUST 5-9, 2019



FIELD DATA COLLECTION (S. LEYTE)



CROP OCCURRENCE MAPPING, ADAPTIVE CAPACITY AND CRA PRACTICE DATA

COLLECTION IN SOUTHERN LEYTE PROVINCE

MAY 6-10, 2019

FIELD DATA COLLECTION (BILIRAN)



CROP OCCURRENCE MAPPING, ADAPTIVE CAPACITY AND CRA PRACTICE DATA

COLLECTION IN BILIRAN PROVINCE

MAY 13-17, 2019

FIELD DATA COLLECTION (E. SAMAR)



CROP OCCURRENCE MAPPING, ADAPTIVE CAPACITY AND CRA PRACTICE DATA COLLECTION IN EASTERN SAMAR PROVINCE MAY 27-31, 2019 / AUGUST 26-31, 2019

FIELD DATA COLLECTION (N. SAMAR)



CROP OCCURRENCE MAPPING, ADAPTIVE CAPACITY AND CRA PRACTICE DATA

COLLECTION IN NORTHERN SAMAR PROVINCE

SEPTEMBER 2-13, 2019