



THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE DA - ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION INITIATIVE IN AGRICULTURE (AMIA) PROGRAM • VOLUME 5 | ISSUE 1 • JAN - MAR 2024

DA, partners complete climate risk vulnerability assessment of BARMM provinces; recommend CRA options to guide investments, interventions

The Department of Agriculture (DA), through the Climate Resilient Agriculture Office (CRAO) and in collaboration with its partners, has completed the conduct of the Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) for the six provinces of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) in March 2024.

A comprehensive assessment framework of vulnerability linked to climate risks, CRVA aims to identify which communities are most vulnerable to climate change impacts to ensure that strategic and effective investments and interventions can be made to help communities adapt to climate change.

The conduct of the CRVA for the

BARMM provinces was made possible through the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Technical Assistance (TA) for Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environment (ANRE) under Subprogram 2 - Reform Area 2: Resilience to Climate Impacts Enhanced of the Climate Change Action Program (CCAP). In coordination with the Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (MAFAR) of BARMM, the series of data collection and validation activities for the project was completed in less than three months. This was achieved through the full support given by the MAFAR provincial directors and representatives from the Municipal/ City Agriculture and Municipal Planning and Development offices of the six BARMM provinces, including Maguindanao del Norte,

Maguindanao del Sur, Lanao del Sur, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi.

The swift accomplishment of the project is attributed to the developed automated CRVA system, supported by the same ADB-TA. This system has improved the data gathering and processing requirements using artificial intelligence (AI) technology and available geospatial data, cutting the CRVA process in terms of time and cost requirements. Data gathered for the major components of vulnerability—including exposure to hazards, sensitivity of crops to changes in temperature and precipitation, and adaptive capacity or the ability of a system to adjust to climate change—were obtained and submitted for validation by the municipalities' representatives using secondary sources. ► [Page 2](#)

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El Niño Special



CRAO advocates for climate-risk based financing; capacitates ACPC on AMIA decision-support tools

As part of its efforts to advocate for the mainstreaming of climate change in the agri-fishery sector, including in agriculture credit and financing, the DA Climate Resilient Agriculture Office (CRAO) on February 13, 2024 capacitated the officials and staff of the Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC) on the various decision-support tools (DSTs) developed under the Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) Program.

The activity, titled "Climate Risk-based Financing for the Agriculture Sector," aimed to orient ACPC officials and staff on AMIA DSTs for future use and integration into the agency's credit programs. ► [Page 4](#)

DA, partners complete climate risk vulnerability assessment... (From Page 1)

Results of the CRVA

The results of the vulnerability assessment revealed that the majority of the areas producing the priority commodities in each of the BARMM provinces, including rice, coconut, and banana, have high vulnerability to climate change impacts.

Most areas in all six provinces are susceptible to erosion, while the majority of areas in the provinces are at risk of landslides. Additionally, most areas in Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao del Norte, and Maguindanao del Sur also face the hazard of flooding. Meanwhile, most areas in Basilan and Tawi-Tawi are also susceptible to storm surges, while Sulu and Maguindanao del Norte are also at risk of drought.

In terms of sensitivity, future projections using the Representative

Concentration Pathways (RCP) 8.5 scenario, which refers to high-emissions scenario, showed less conducive environments for rice and coconut production throughout the provinces of Tawi-Tawi, Sulu, Maguindanao del Sur, Maguindanao del Norte, and Lanao del Sur. Additionally, banana production will be less conducive in areas throughout Lanao del Sur. In Basilan, there would also be less conducive environments for coconut production throughout the whole province, but it will be more suitable for rice cultivation in the future.

In terms of ability to adapt to climate change, the results of the CRVA showed that the municipalities in all six provinces generally have low adaptive capacity due to limited human, physical, and economic capitals.

Increasing climate resilience

To help guide the BARMM provinces in addressing their climate vulnerabilities and enhancing their resilience, the reports outlined

specific recommendations on the viable climate resilient agriculture (CRA) practices and technologies that they can adopt.

These include, among others, the cultivation of more resilient crops, the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices, crop diversification, and various technological innovations. Nature-based solutions that promote both environmental protection and socio-economic development of communities were also recommended for all provinces.

DA CRAO and Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) Program Director Alicia G. Ilaga emphasized that the results of the CRVA are critical for climate-risk based planning and delivery of location-specific services and targeted interventions in the agriculture sector. She added that given this information, the judicious use of limited and scarce resources can be properly prioritized.

"The main purpose of the CRVA is to

assist agricultural planners in identifying the exposure of communities to climate risks which threaten their production systems and livelihoods, as well as to determine their capacities to respond to these threats. With this important information, short-term and long-term adaptation measures and interventions that are both evidence- and science-based can be identified to help build climate-resilient and sustainable agricultural communities," Dir. Ilaga explained.

The Director thanked all partners in the project, especially the ADB, for the support and technical assistance it provided in conducting the CRVA for the BARMM provinces.

To date, the DA, through CRAO, has completed the vulnerability assessment for 70 provinces in the Philippines.

The results of the CRVA can be accessed through the Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture Program website at amia.da.gov.ph. (Joy Calvar-Adarayan)

Women's Month Special

ABANTE, BABAE

Enhancing Women's Resilience Through Gender-Responsive Projects

Mainstreaming gender and development, AMIA implements gender-responsive projects that uplift farmers, especially women, and empower them to improve their livelihoods and income while helping them adapt to the effects of climate change.



TAILOR-FITTED CAPACITY BUILDING

A gender assessment across six AMIA Villages in the Bicol Region highlighted that women in these communities are primarily engaged in product processing and marketing, but need appropriate training in these areas. In response, the AMIA program provided an enterprise development training package to enhance the farmers' skills, enabling them to utilize local resources effectively and generate alternative sources of income.



Photos courtesy of UPLB Foundation, Inc.

WOMEN-FRIENDLY INTERVENTIONS

In response to a gender analysis in three Western Visayas AMIA Villages which revealed constraints hindering women's productivity in agriculture, the AMIA Program introduced gender-sensitive projects where each village received a women-friendly mini-rotary tiller and a service vehicle to address the difficulty of bringing their produce to the market.



Photos courtesy of UPLB Foundation, Inc.

As it continuously works to build climate-resilient communities, the AMIA Program remains committed to finding ways to further ease the burdens faced by women farmers and ensuring their full participation in various climate change adaptation efforts.



In celebration of National Women's Month in 2024, the DA Climate Resilient Agriculture Office (DA CRAO) under the Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) Program held a photo contest to capture the pivotal role of women in fostering resilience within their communities and promoting gender equality in agriculture. The contest, titled "Capturing Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA), Women's Edition," focused on showcasing the contributions of AMIA women to resilience-building and how AMIA villages promote gender equality and inclusivity.

of the contest were officially announced on March 29, 2024.

The top prize went to the entry from the Davao region, titled "Harvesting Resilience: AMIA Women Leading Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Community Empowerment," submitted by Irene M. Fernandez and Jonelyn Mana-ay of the AMIA Village at the Braulio E. Dujali Organic Producer and Rural Workers Association (BEDOParWA) in B.E. Dujali, Davao del Norte. Their entry captured an inspiring moment, showcasing how AMIA women actively engage with their community to build climate resilience.

The second prize was awarded to the Cordillera Administrative Region for the photo titled "Yes, Women Farm." It featured Grace B. Bagangan, a farmer from the AMIA village in Buguias, Benguet. The photo beautifully depicted the critical role of women in adapting to the effects

of climate change. Grace demonstrated the potential of protected agriculture by presenting vegetables cultivated in a greenhouse, which increases farming intensity while protecting crops from climate-related risks. This display of resilience and innovation by women farmers in Buguias, Benguet's AMIA Village earned her the second prize.

The third prize went to the Cagayan Valley for its entry titled "Charlotte Ancheta," which portrayed Ms. Charlotte Ancheta, a resident of Lucban, Benito Soliven, Isabela. Ms. Ancheta has served the Lucban Small Water Irrigation System Association for over six years and has implemented practices such as planting hybrid-tolerant varieties, vegetable backyard gardening, and swine production to mitigate the impact of climate hazards while generating additional income for her family.

All winners received cash prizes, and their entries were featured on the AMIA Program's Facebook page and website.

For ten years, the AMIA Program has empowered women to participate and take lead in the creation of resilient and sustainable agricultural systems. The program implements gender-responsive projects that uplift farmers, especially women, by providing equal opportunities to improve their livelihoods and income while helping them adapt to the effects of climate change.

As it continues to build resilient communities, AMIA honors the remarkable achievements of women in agriculture and reaffirms its commitment to supporting their vital role in creating a more resilient, equitable, and sustainable future for all. 🌱 *(Quennie May Camu)*





Conduct of DST briefing at ACPC Main Office in Pasig City and at DA Regional Field Office (RFO) 5 in Pili, Camarines Sur. Photos by DA CRAO and Regional Agriculture & Fishery Information Section RFO 5.

CRAO advocates for climate-risk based financing... (From Page 1)

DA CRAO and AMIA Director Alicia G. Ilaga led the capacity-building activity, discussing the effects of the changing climate in the agriculture sector and how to “outsmart climate change” with the help of science-based decision-support tools. She also discussed the AMIA Program and the processes involved in building resiliency in AMIA Villages. Meanwhile, DA CRAO Senior Technical Officer Perla G. Baltazar introduced the Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA), while Planning and Communications Officer Joy Calvar-Adarayan and Project Development Officer Zelzo M. dela Cruz presented the Climate Information Services (CIS) and National Color-Coded Agricultural Guide (NCCAG) Map, respectively. ACPC Program Monitoring and Information System Director Norman William S. Kraft expressed gratitude to DA CRAO for briefing them on the different climate risk-based decision-support tools. He emphasized that the financial sector, where ACPC belongs, is also

affected by climate change effects, causing financial stability risks that significantly affect coverage and financial interests of banks and other financial institutions.

“We need to increase awareness and learn about the risk mitigation tools developed by DA CRAO and how the use of these tools can be adopted to mitigate the climate-related credit risk in our credit programs. This is so we can finally launch a first-ever climate risk-based approach in farming and fisheries financing in the DA that is aligned with the principles of sustainable finance as well as sustainable development,” he said.

Dir. Kraft also mentioned that under Memorandum Circular No. 4 series of 2020, the ACPC has been tasked to create a suitable credit facility to support the AMIA initiative, specifically, the AMIA-Climate Resilient Agri-fishery and Technology-based Enterprises (CREATE).

ACPC is currently organizing a series of trainings for select ACPC Program Lending Conduits (PLCs)

to promote the use of climate risk-based decision support tools by their partners on the ground.

Briefing for Bicol PLCs

In a related news, CRAO, ACPC, and DA Regional Field Office (RFO) 5, through the AMIA Program, started the series of trainings for ACPC PLCs on the use and application of AMIA DSTs as guide in making lending decisions and mitigating climate-related credit risks.

Thirty-five PLCs from Albay, Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte and Sorsogon participated in the AMIA DST briefing held at the DA Bicol Compound in Pili, Camarines Sur on March 6, 2024.

During the activity, DA Bicol Assistant AMIA Focal Person Sandy Bobier provided an overview of the impacts of climate change in the agriculture sector in the Bicol Region, while AMIA Bicol Technical Staff Aileen Ibo discussed how CRVA can assist in identifying communities that are most at-risk to climate change effects. Meanwhile, DA CRAO Planning

Officer Jatlie Talon presented the updated version of the NCCAG Map. International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) Assistant Scientist Airene Claire Baradas, on the other hand, oriented the PLCs on the Rice Crop Manager Advisory Service (RCMAS) Climate + and Agro-climatic Advisory Portal (ACAP), a collaborative effort of IRRI, Alliance of Biodiversity International and International Center for Tropical Agriculture and DA Bicol.

Banco Santiago De Libon (BSDL) Project Management Head Ma. Liza Dycoco thanked the DA Bicol, the DA ACPC and the DA CRAO for the initiative saying, “Makakatulong po ito sa amin para ma-determine po namin ‘yung mga hazardous risks sa bawat area na aming nasasakupan. Makakatulong po ito sa paggawa ng credit decisions gaya ng loan amount at loan term at made-determine namin kung tama ba na magpautang o magbigay access sa mga magsasaka doon sa isang particular area,” Libon said. (Joy Calvar-Adarayan with excerpts from the report of Annielyn L. Balez, DA RAFIS 5 and Sandy Bobier, DA AMIA 5).

Ka-AMIA, get the latest news and updates about the AMIA Program through **AMIAhanDA** issued as a quarterly publication by DA-CRAO!



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Climate-Resilient Agriculture

CRA is a concept that aims to integrate climate responsiveness in developing agricultural technologies and approaches to achieve food security and resiliency under a changing climate.

CRA is designed to address the pressing challenges in environmental, social, and economic aspects of local production.

DID YOU KNOW?



Rice-Duck System at AMIA Village in Mabini, Bohol

Under the DA AMIA PROGRAM, CRA is strongly promoted with the goal of increasing the resilience of farmers and fisherfolk against the impacts of climate change.

CRA Technology

CRA technology is a practice that resulted from the application of scientific knowledge in adapting to or mitigating changing climate.

The aim is to enhance productivity and sustainability of the stakeholders' income while minimizing damage to the environment.

DID YOU KNOW?



Stress-tolerant rice variety. Image courtesy of Philrice

Stress-tolerant crop varieties, which were developed to withstand environmental stresses that adversely affect productivity (e.g. drought, flooding, salinity, and sea level rise), are an example of a CRA technology.

CRA Approach

A CRA approach defines the ways of dealing with the changing climate using CRA technologies, including stakeholders' involvement.

CRA approaches and technologies can be identified as CRA if they are designed for productivity enhancement, adaptation, and/or mitigation.

DID YOU KNOW?

Crop diversification is an example of a CRA approach.

It refers to the incorporation of new crops, particularly value-added crops, or cropping systems to an established agricultural production area.



Crop diversification is adopted in various AMIA Villages to optimize productivity.

EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH BOKASHI PRODUCTION

Photo courtesy of AMIA Region 6

In the picturesque town of Pontevedra, Capiz, a remarkable transformation is taking place, driven by a group of resilient and determined women who have taken the reins of their agricultural future. Their story of success is nothing short of inspiring.

A New Dawn for Women in Agriculture

For many years, the women of Pontevedra toiled tirelessly in the fields, their contributions to farming often overlooked. However, this narrative was destined to change. A glimmer of hope appeared when they discovered the potential of Bokashi--an organic farming method known for its soil-enriching properties and crop-enhancing abilities--as a climate-resilient agriculture (CRA) technology.

With the promise of improved crop yields and increased income while promoting climate resilience, these women decided to embrace Bokashi, not only as a farming technique but also as a symbol of empowerment.

The Bokashi Revolution

Transitioning to Bokashi was no small feat, but these resilient women were undeterred. Armed with knowledge and determination, they embarked on a journey of learning, experimentation, and transformation along with their men farmer partners.

Through Bokashi, they learned to create a nutrient-rich mixture that breathed new life into their soil. The results were astounding: across their 15 hectares of rice fields, yields increased by a remarkable 20 percent.

The same success was replicated in their 10 hectares of corn fields, which saw a 20 percent surge in production. Meanwhile, in their two hectare of organic vegetable gardens, an impressive 25 percent increase in output was achieved.

From Harvest to Prosperity

The women of Pontevedra were not only witnessing higher yields but also reaping the financial rewards of their labor. They shifted to a twice-a-month harvest schedule, amassing up to 80 bags of premium-quality produce each time. These bags, brimming with the fruits of their hard work, commanded a fair price of 400 pesos per bag.



Turnover and blessing of the Bokashi Production Facility at the AMIA Village in Pontevedra, Capiz.

The success of these women didn't just end with their bountiful harvests; it reverberated through their community. The Capiz New-Agri Industrial recognized the incredible impact of their increased productivity and eagerly forged a partnership. They began purchasing the women's produce, expanding its reach to a broader market and creating a sustainable economic ecosystem.

Collaboration for Sustainable Future

The story of Pontevedra's Bokashi-powered agriculture didn't just captivate the local industry; it attracted the attention of the Capiz State University (CAPSU) student. Recognizing the potential for further research and development, the student joined forces with these enterprising women. Together, they embarked on research initiatives aimed at refining Bokashi

techniques and optimizing crop outcomes.

What started as an empowering journey for women in agriculture evolved into a groundbreaking partnership that would transform farming practices in Pontevedra. The women, now pioneers of sustainable agriculture, not only enjoyed the rewards of their innovation but also contributed to the advancement of agricultural knowledge.

The Pontevedra Bokashi success story serves as a shining example of the transformative power of women in agriculture. Through their determination, collaboration, and the Bokashi magic, these women have not only realized their agricultural dreams but have also paved the way for a more sustainable and climate resilient future for farming. (Chrystal Jane Almendralejo, DA AMIA Western Visayas)

IMPORMASYONG PANG-KLIMA: SANDATA SA PAGHARAP SA HAMON NG EL NIÑO

Sa kabila ng epekto ng El Niño na nararanasan sa iba't-ibang bahagi ng bansa, kabilang na sa Bikol, nananatiling masaya ang mga magsasaka ng palay sa mga Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) Villages sa rehiyon. Tuloy-tuloy kasi ang kaning tinatamang masaganang ani--salamat na lang sa impormasyong pang-klima na nakatulong sa kanilang maagang paghahanda at pagpa-plano.

a bayan ng Gigmoto, probinsya ng Catanduanes, labing-walong miyembro ng Biong Masinop Farmers Association sa Brgy. Biong ang masayang nagbalita ng kanilang matagumpay na ani, na umabot sa kabuuang 800 sako ng palay mula sa sampung ektaryang sakahan.

Ang kanilang nakamit na tagumpay ay resulta ng masusing pagpapalano at paghahanda, na pinatibay ng tulong mula sa Climate Information Services (CIS) na hatid ng AMIA Program, ang pangunahing programa ng Department of Agriculture (DA) sa pagtugon sa epekto ng pabago-bagong klima at panahon.

Sa ilalim ng CIS, nagbibigay ng mga climate- and weather-informed farming and fishing advisories na naglalaman ng mga weather forecast mula sa PAGASA na may mga katumbas na rekomendasyon patungkol sa akmang climate-resilient agriculture (CRA) practices and technologies mula sa DA.

Ang mga abisong ito ay nagsilbing mahalagang sandata ng magsasaka, lalo na sa panahon ng El Niño at iba pang mga hindi tiyak na klimatikong kondisyon. Ito ay nagbigay daan para sa masinop at maayos na pagtatakda ng panahon ng pagtatanim at pag-aani, isang kritikal na aspeto sa pag-iwas sa posibleng pagkasira o pagkawala ng ani dulot ng hindi inaasahang pagbabago sa panahon.

Sa bayan naman ng Castilla sa Sorsogon, hindi bababa sa 20 na mga magsasaka na mayroong kabuuang 30 ektaryang lupaing sinasaka, ang matagumpay na nakapag-ani ng palay sa kabila ng epekto ng El Niño.

Ang mga magsasakang ito, na miyembro ng AMIA Village mula sa

Brgy. Dinapa ng nasabing bayan, ay maagang nakapagtanim noong mga huling buwan ng taong 2023 matapos nilang sundin ang rekomendasyon mula sa inilabas na Seasonal Climate Outlook and Advisory (SCOA) ng AMIA Regional Field Office 5. Ang SCOA ay isa tatlong klase ng CIS na regular na inilalabas ng mga DA RFOs.

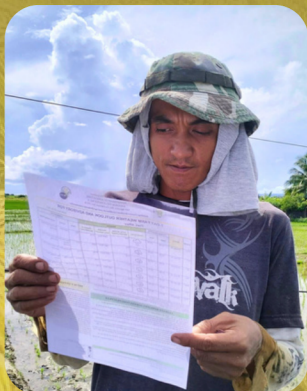
Ayon kay Ruben Lunas, 54 taong gulang na magsasaka at isang AMIA beneficiary, isa sya sa mga regular na nakakakuha ng mga impormasyon tungkol sa klima at panahon na ipinapamahagi ng DA Region 5. Dahil sahod-ulan lamang ang uri ng kanyang taniman, sinunod nya ang abiso at maagang nagtanim, kasama ng iba pang magsasaka sa kanilang komunidad. Laking pasalamat ni Ruben na nagbunga ng maganda ang kanilang ginawang paghahanda.

Ang pamamahagi ng climate- and weather-informed advisories ay isa sa mga regular na serbisyong

ibinibigay ng mga DA RFOs, alinsunod sa Memorandum Circular No. 4, series of 2020, sa pangunguna ng mga regional AMIA Program teams. Katuwang din ang iba't-ibang mga banner programs ng DA sa pagtukoy ng mga angkop na rekomendasyon.

Layunin ng CIS na tulungan ang mga magsasaka na maging matatag mula sa hamon ng pabago-bagong klima at panahon sa pamamagitan ng mas epektibong pagpa-plano sa kanilang bukid, tungo sa pagkamit ng mataas na produksiyon at kita. Layon din nitong matulungan silang maka-iwas sa pinsala at pagkalugi tuwing panahon ng bagyo at iba pang sakuna. (Sandy Bobier, DA AMIA 5)

Reuben Lunas as he harvests rice. Photo courtesy of AMIA Region 5



CIS dissemination activities by DA RFO 5. Apart from printed copies, the CIS advisories are also disseminated through various channels, both offline and online, to reach as many farmers as possible in the Bicol Region.

#AMIANewsInBrief

From Cordillera to Caraga, here are latest news about the AMIA Program as implemented by DA-AMIA regional teams:

Compiled by: Quennie May Camu

CAR



DA CAR MAINSTREAMS AMIA IN PAFES TO STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE OF FARMERS IN CORDILLERA

In a move to combat climate change challenges in the Cordillera, the DA Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) AMIA Team introduced the AMIA program during the region's Agriculture and Fishery Strategic & Operational Planning for 2024-2028 held last February 26-March 1, 2024.

Read more at: [f @amiacordillera](#)

REGION 1



DA-RFO1 CONFERS ROOT CROPS PROCESSING FACILITY TO LANCUAS AMIA VILLAGE

The Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office 1, through the AMIA Program, turned over the newly established Root Crops Processing Facility to the Languas AMIA Integrated Farming Association from Barangay Languas, San Emilio, Ilocos Sur, on March 15, 2024.

Read more at: [f @climatechange.da.ilocos](#)

REGION 2



AMIA TEAM ASSESSES, VALIDATES IDENTIFIED VULNERABLE AREAS IN NUEVA VIZCAYA

To improve farmers' livelihoods and understand their vulnerabilities and levels of resiliency, the DA Regional Field Office 2 AMIA Program conducted a validation and assessment of identified Farmers' Cooperatives and Associations in the Province of Nueva Vizcaya from February 12-16, 2024. Read more at:

[f Cagayan Valley AMIA - CREATE](#)

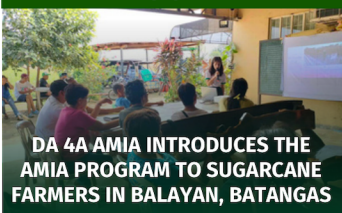
REGION 3



CENTRAL LUZON AMIA VILLAGE PARTNERS WITH TAIWAN TECHNICAL MISSION TO BOOST PRODUCTION, INCOME

The DA AMIA Program of Central Luzon has partnered with the Taiwan Technical Mission in the Philippines to establish a demonstration farm in Pampanga to benefit the Tabon San Jose Farmers Association, Inc., an AMIA village consisting of 60 farmers at Brgy. San Jose, San Luis. Know more by connecting with DA RFO 3 AMIA at darfo3amia@gmail.com.

REGION 4A



DA 4A AMIA INTRODUCES THE AMIA PROGRAM TO SUGARCANE FARMERS IN BALAYAN, BATANGAS

The DA Regional Field Office IV-A AMIA Program introduced AMIA and its components in a seminar facilitated by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) in Balayan, Batangas on February 21, 2024. The participants included members of Brgy. Pooc Sugarcane Farmers Association (BAPOSAFA).

Read more at: [f @AMIA.4A](#)

REGION 4B



DA MIMAROPA PROVIDES UBE MARKETING SUPPORT TO AMIA IP COMMUNITIES IN ORIENTAL, MINDORO

The DA Regional Field Office 4B AMIA Team, together with Farm and Fisheries Clustering and Consolidation Program and the Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division, provided marketing support assistance ube growers from the AMIA IP villages in Pola, Bulalacao, and Mansalay, Oriental Mindoro.

Read more at: [f @AMIA.MiMaRoPa](#)

REGION 5



AMIA PRODUCTS NOW AVAILABLE AT DA TECHNOMERKADO IN PILI, CAMARINES SUR

About 34 processed and fresh products from eight AMIA Villages across the Bicol Region are now on display at the newly-opened DA TechnoMerkado in Pili, Camarines Sur. The products were developed through the collaboration between DA Regional Field Office (RFO) 5 AMIA Program and the RFO's Research Division. Read more at: [f @daamiarfo5](#)

REGION 6

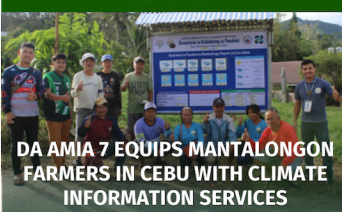


21 AMIA VILLAGES PARTICIPATE IN CSO BRIEFING TO ENHANCE AGRI RESILIENCE IN WESTERN VISAYAS

Twenty-one AMIA Villages in Western Visayas participated in a briefing for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) organized by DA Regional Field Office 6. The activity aimed at fostering collaboration in the region's agricultural development endeavors, especially in complying with the CSO accreditation requirements.

Read more at: [f AMIA Western Visayas](#)

REGION 7



DA AMIA 7 EQUIPS MANTALONGON FARMERS IN CEBU WITH CLIMATE INFORMATION SERVICES

Following the installation of six units of Climate Information Services (CIS) bulletin boards in various sites at Brgy. Mantalongon, Dalaguete, Cebu, the DA Region 7 AMIA Program briefed farmers in the barangay on the weekly updating of the 10-day farm weather outlook and advisory featured in the bulletin, which are crucial for the farmers' daily agri planning and decision-making.

Read more at: [f @AMIASIETE](#)

REGION 8



DA-CRAO FIELD ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS SUCCESS OF CRA INITIATIVES IN LEYTE AND BILIRAN

A recent field monitoring activity conducted in Eastern Visayas by DA the Climate Resilient Agriculture Office-- which assessed the effectiveness of interventions provided by the AMIA and BP2 Programs--showed that Leyte and Biliran climate-resilient villages are making significant strides in building the resilience of communities despite facing various climate vulnerabilities.

Read more at: [f @agri.region8](#)

REGION 9



DA9 AMIA HIGHLIGHTS ROLE OF CLIMATE INFO SERVICES DURING MODEL FARM GUIDELINES BRIEFING

The Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office 9 AMIA Program Team underscored the vital role of climate information services in various agricultural initiatives during a series of briefing sessions conducted for farmers' groups in the provinces of Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, and Zamboanga Sibugay.

Read more at: [f @amiaregion9](#)

REGION 10



AMIA-10 TRAINS AGRI-EXTENSION WORKERS ON CLIMATE INFO SERVICE

MALAYBALAY CITY, BUKIDNON - The DA Regional Field Office 10, under the AMIA Program, recently conducted two batches of climate info services training cum updating of Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment with agricultural extension workers at the Northern Mindanao Agricultural Crops and Livestock Research Complex in Dalwangan, in this city.

Read more at: [f AMIA-Region 10](#)

REGION 11



AGRI-AQUA VILLAGE IN DAVAO ORIENTAL ENJOYS BOUNTIFUL BANGUS HARVESTS

The country's first agri-aqua AMIA village located at Barangay Talisay, San Isidro, Davao Oriental, successfully harvested 3,183 kilos of milkfish during the last cropping season, thanks to the support provided by the AMIA program and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources-National Mariculture Center.

Read more at: [f @amiaOnSe](#)

REGION 12



DA RFO 12 STRENGTHENS DISSEMINATION OF CLIMATE INFO SERVICES IN SOCCSKSARGEN

The DA Regional Field Office 12 AMIA Program continued to strengthen the dissemination of climate information services (CIS) to assist in better decision-making of farmers in the Soccsksargen. The team recently distributed printed copies of its localized climate advisories to raise the level of awareness on CIS of the municipalities in the region.

Read more at: [f AMIA Soccsksargen](#)

REGION 13



AMIA CARAGA CONDUCTS STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW AMIA VILLAGE IN SIARGAO

The DA RFO Caraga, through the AMIA Program, conducted a strategic planning and coordination meeting with the local government unit of Dapa, Siargao Island, Surigao del Norte for the implementation of the AMIA Program and establishment of an AMIA village in the municipality.

Read more at: [f @caragamia](#)

Alamin ang latest sa **AMIA!**



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