Department of Agriculture
PHILIPPINE RURAL
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT SCALE-UP
Enabling Communities. Expanding Opportunities.

BAGONG PILIPINAS

DA-PRDP SCALE-UP
HANDBOOK

CONTENTS

ABOUT THIS HANDBOOK

This is a guide for the Local Government Units (LGUs), contractors, and beneficiaries involved in the implementation of the Department of Agriculture - Philippine Rural Development Project (DA-PRDP) Scale-Up. It aims to serve as a quick walkthrough of the steps required to avail, implement, and maintain the subprojects of the DA-PRDP Scale-Up.

OVERVIEW

The DA-PRDP Scale-Up is one of the flagship programs of the DA designed to address the gaps in the commodity value chains by improving the efficiency of the food supply chain towards greater connectivity, mobility, accessibility, availability, and affordability of food in the market through the scientific-based implementation of infrastructure and enterprise subprojects. It covers all 16 regions composed of 82 provinces in the country and is implemented for six years from 2023 to 2029.

Beneficiaries

Similar to the original DA-PRDP, the Scale-Up will cater to LGUs at the provincial, municipal, and city levels as primary implementing partners of infrastructures and farmers' and fishers' cooperatives and associations (FCA) and FCA clusters, including LGUs, as eligible proponents for enterprise development subprojects. Given their preparedness for project implementation, FCAs with existing Cluster Development Plans (CDPs) will be considered priority beneficiaries.

Strategy

The DA-PRDP Scale-Up highlights clustering and consolidation as a strategy, enhanced private sector participation, and climate resiliency of project interventions.

Project Development Objectives

The DA-PRDP Scale-Up aims to improve farmers' and fisherfolk's access to markets and increase income from selected agri-fishery value chains.

In particular, the DA-PRDP Scale-Up envisions delivering the following specific development results at the end of the Project:

- 450,000 farmers and fisherfolk reached by agri-fishery services and assets;
- 225,000 (50%) women farmers and fisherfolk reached by agri-fishery services and assets;
- 40% increase in volumes of marketed output; and,
- 30% increase in farmers' and fisherfolk's income derived from agri-fishery commodities and product forms.

Figure 1. How DA-PRDP Scale-Up moves towards its PDOs

Component 1: National and Local Level Planning Component (I-PLAN)

The PRDP I-PLAN component serves as the driving force behind the development and refinement of the Value Chain Analysis (VCA) for priority commodities identified in the National Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization and Industrialization Plan (NAFMIP).

This framework stands as the cornerstone for strategic agricultural investments. For the DA-PRDP Scale-Up, the project will expand to cover preparation of VCAs for rice and corn. In a bid to forge stronger connections between local-level plans and national-level strategies, the approach introduces a Regional Perspective in investment planning. Through this, in addition to the enhanced Provincial Commodity Investment Plans (PCIPs), the Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Investment Portfolio (RAFIP) will be used as basis for investments - highlighting multi-commodity and interprovincial interventions in the region with potential for clustering and upscaling based on regional analysis through the PRDP process. Under the PRDP Scale-Up initiative, the interventions would involve implementing more comprehensive development projects, with a specific emphasis on enhancing involvement with groups of farmers and fishers in clusters, as well as collaborating with private enterprises.

In support to the NAFMIP implementation, the project through the I-PLAN component will conduct research, capacity development and coordination activities that will address gaps in the value chain. Likewise, the PRDP will continue being the vehicle for innovation introducing reforms in investment planning through research initiatives.

Component 2: Rural Infrastructure Market Linkage Component (I-BUILD)

The I-BUILD Component will focus on delivering climate-resilient access and value chain infrastructure support with the end goal of building up food distribution hubs and logistics systems to provide unhampered mobility, access, and stable supply of food commodities and other agri-fishery products with reduced transport, handling, and hauling costs thereby improving product quality and prices in target markets.

The eligible rural infrastructure subprojects for DA-PRDP Scale-Up are construction, upgrading, rehabilitation,

repair, retro-fitting and completion of (a) farm-to-market roads and bridges; (b) irrigation system facilities such as communal irrigation project, communal irrigation system, small water impounding project, solar-powered irrigation system, ram pump, spring development irrigation, drip irrigation system; (c) potable water supply (levels 1 & 2); and (d) value chain rural infrastructures.

Value chain rural infrastructures are needed in the commodity value chains to enhance productivity and give value-addition to products in agriculture and fishery industries (i.e., production, pre- and post-harvest, marketing, consolidation, and processing facilities.)

Specific eligible facilities for value chain rural infrastructure under I-BUILD are abattoirs, poultry dressing plants, fish landing and facilities, feeder ports, tramlines, watch towers, slope stabilization works, silos, warehouses, warehouses with solar dryers/MPDP/mechanical dryers, cold storage facilities, agriculture composting facility, livestock auction facility, fish hatcheries, and fishpond facilities, trading posts/centers and other infrastructures. The LGUs at the provincial, municipal, or city (P/M/CLGU) levels are the main implementers of I-BUILD subprojects.

Component 3: Enterprise Development Component (I-REAP)

The I-REAP Component aims to increase productivity and value addition and improve access to the markets of enterprise clusters through efficient cluster-based agricultural and fishery productivity enhancement interventions. The component will fund small to large-scale climate-resilient and climate-smart pre- and post-harvest, processing, logistics, and distribution facilities. It will also modernize and enhance the operation's efficiency and resiliency, ensuring quality produce, transport speed, and food safety to meet consumer demands in specific market areas.

Eligible subprojects under the I-REAP Component are, but not limited to, the following: Input Supply/Sourcing facilities (nurseries, seed banks, culture laboratories,

hatcheries, milling plants, breeding centers, fertilizer/composting centers); Production enterprises (crop, livestock, dairy, and fish production); Consolidation facilities (buying, consolidation, and packaging centers for high-value crops with logistics service facilities, hauling trucks, refrigerated vans, etc.); Post-harvest facilities (cold storage facilities, warehouses with drying and post-harvest equipment, silos, etc.); Processing facilities (rice and corn processing centers, GMP-compliant crop/meat/dairy/fish processing facilities, non-food products processing facilities (abaca, coco coir, rubber, etc.), and Marketing facilities (trading posts/centers, food terminals with cold or dry storage facilities, pre-processing/processing facilities, and logistics facilities, auction market).

The implementing proponents of enterprise subproject proposals are the FCA, FCA Cluster, and LGU.

Component 4: Project Implementation Support Component (I-SUPPORT)

The I-SUPPORT Component provides the backbone of the DA-PRDP Scale-Up implementation. It ensures coordinated approaches and strategies among the three components supporting effective and efficient project management, project oversight, capacity building/strengthening complementary project staffing, technical assistance, and operating costs for the six-year implementation.

Units under the I-SUPPORT Component:
Accounting; Administration; Budget; Economics; Financial Management; Geomapping and Governance (GGU); Information, Advocacy, Communication, and Education (InfoACE); Institutional Development; Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL); Procurement; and Social and Environmental Safeguards (SES).

Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)

This component serves as an ex-ante mechanism available to the Government to gain rapid access to financing to respond to an eligible crisis or emergency. It would assume a zero allocation and could be activated based on the agreed triggers and specific operational guidelines.

It aims to allow rapid access and reallocation of uncommitted project funds to immediately respond to urgent situations, particularly in the event of disasters (geophysical, climate-related, or man-made) such as typhoons, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, droughts, and disease outbreaks, and public emergencies (e.g., pandemic). Using funds for CERC may consider reallocating uncommitted funds within the components to support immediate response and recovery interventions per the eligible list of items, goods, and civil works. CERC interventions would be identified through conducting a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) that will inform the Emergency Action Plan (EAP), which will be aligned with the project activities and implementation arrangements within the purview of the agency's mandate under various emergency response and contingency plans.

Figure 2. PRDP Organizational Structure
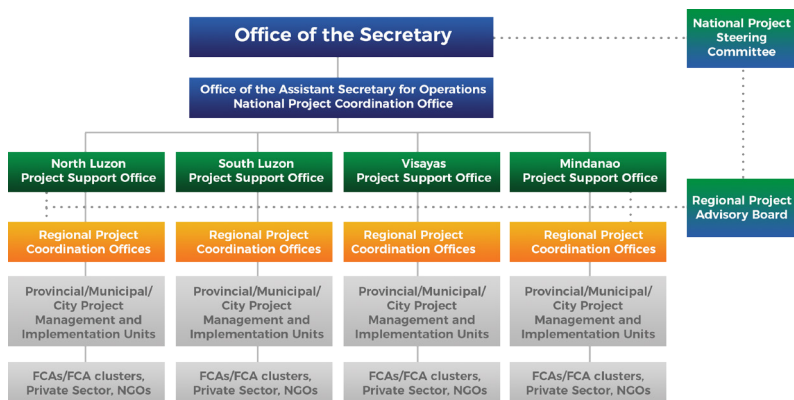
PRDP Process Flow

Letter of Intent/Resolution

P/C/MLGUs interested in participating in the Project will submit a Letter of Intent (LOI) to the Project through the RPCO. Proponents are encouraged to read the eligibility requirements, criteria, and implementation model for various subprojects, particularly those under I-BUILD and I-REAP, considering the varying arrangements for some subprojects. The LGU shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the DA to officially commence the partnership of both parties with the attached Sangguniang Bayan/Panlalawigan (SB/SP) resolution authorizing the local chief executive to enter into a MOA with the DA.

As shown in Figure 1, the Project Cycle will start with the I-PLAN Component. Having the NAFMIP as the basis for rationalizing and prioritizing agricultural investments, the component facilitates the identification of priority commodities, conduct of Value Chain Analyses (VCAs), and updating of the Provincial Commodity Investment Plans (PCIPs).

I-PLAN | PROCESS FLOW
Mobilization of the Core Planning Team
(National/ Regional/ Provincial Level)

A.1 Composition

As stipulated in the MOA with the DA, a Core Planning Team (CPT) will be mobilized, to be led by the Planning and Monitoring Service (PMS) at the National Core Planning Team (NCPT), Regional Field Office (RFO) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division (PMED) at the Regional Core Planning Team (RCPT), and Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) at the Provincial Core Planning Team (PCPT) with members from DA operating units (staff offices, RFOs, bureaus, attached

agencies/corporations), DA commodity banner program, DA-PRDP, national government agencies, PLGU, external value chain analysis (VCA) experts, agricultural and fishery council, and, as deemed necessary, representatives from the academe, and the private sector.

A.2 Roles

The role of the CPT is mainly to conduct commodity prioritization, the VCA and PCIP preparation, and participation in the implementation of I-PLAN activities.

The NCPT shall provide direct strategic support to the Investment Planning Process, ensure alignment of Investment Planning implementation across planning levels, and provide a platform for presenting regional and local planning outputs. The RCPT shall supervise and assist the PCPT in commodity prioritization and VCA and PCIP preparation.

Particularly for the VCA and PCIP, the CPT shall be mobilized to discuss and level off on the following: goals and objectives of the activity; approaches, strategies, and methodologies in conducting the VCA study; design of questionnaires to be used in data gathering; results of commodity prioritization, rapid market appraisal (RMA), and VC assessments; identification of key stakeholders to participate in the conduct of the study; and identification of market and marketable product form/s.

Commodity Product Prioritization: Steps and Criteria

Step 1: Review of existing Provincial and Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan (P/RAFMP) and preparation of list of commodities for prioritization
Step 2: Concurrence of RPCO on commodity list
Step 3: Gathering of data for commodity prioritization
Step 4: Actual prioritization of commodities for regional VCA (using Table 1)
Step 5: Approval of priority commodities

Table 1. Commodity/Product Prioritization Criteria

Criteria	Data Source and RCPT Member Responsible
I. Suitability	The appropriate portion of the Expanded Vulnerability and Suitability Assessment (eVSA) tool of the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM) will be used.
II. Market Potential • Market Size • Market Growth Potential • Ease of Entry • Potential for Value Addition	The team shall be led by the DA Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division (AMAD). Using the RMA as a guide, the data for this criterion will be generated through a focused group discussion (FGD). The participants shall include industry players from the private sector, marketing officers of the regional bureaus, attached agencies and corporations, program directorates, and other national agencies (such as DAR, DENR, and DTI) and State Universities and Colleges experts for market data gathering using the RMA tools.
III. Impact on the Poor	The number of poor people involved and the potential to raise/create income should be specified.
IV. Number of Growers/ Producers	The team shall be composed of the Planning and Monitoring Division of the DA RFO and the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA, formerly Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS) regional staff, to gather and analyze data.
V. Suitability vis-a-vis climate, geologic, and animal/ plant health risks	Crop/ livestock/ fishery commodity historically produced in the area were identified and natural hazards and risk management measures known or available and affordable to growers/ producers were determined.

C. Value Chain Analysis Preparation

A value chain refers to the full range of activities required to bring a product or service through the different production phases, including physical transformation, the inputs of various producer services, and response to

consumer demand. When carefully implemented, it will determine the "value" created in a product or service resulting from a determined set of value-adding processes and the participation of sector actors (i.e., farmers/fishers and the private sector).

The Value Chain Preparation and its Purposes

- Identify existing and potential market opportunities that can spur growth;
- Identify key constraints on why opportunities are not exploited;
- Describe the nature of interfirm relations;
- Identify catalysts of value-addition (incentives, skills, and resources to drive upgrading); and
- Justify the basis of intervention/program design tools to promote collaboration and generate commitment.

Figure 3. VCA Preparation Process Flow
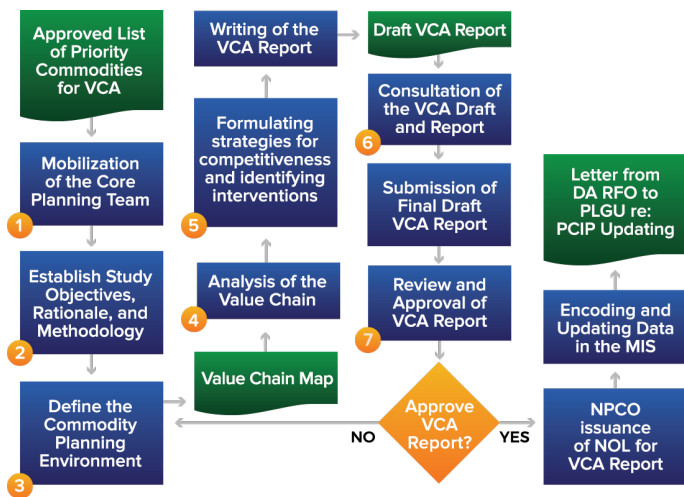
D. PCIP Preparation

The PCIP is a strategic plan that rationalizes the interventions within various segments of the value chain of commodities that are significant to the province and will contribute to the national goals of the agriculture and fishery sector.

It is a three-year rolling consensus plan between the DA and LGU based on the value chain analyses of commodities conducted with the strong participation of various stakeholders.

The PCIP shall situate these interventions with the overall development of the LGU in general and its agricultural and agribusiness development in particular. The LGUs play a critical part in the development of commodity value chain, as shown in the analyses conducted at the national and regional levels.

The PCIP preparation/updating, which involves the following, shall be the basis for the DA-PRDP Scale-Up's I-BUILD and I-REAP Components in selecting eligible interventions/subprojects:

- Development Background/Context
- Development Vision and Framework of the Province
- Priority Commodity Chains Development
- Institutional Arrangements for PRDP Funding
- PDC and/or SP Resolution endorsing the PCIP and the PLGU commitment for budget counterparting

Figure 4. Flowchart for Preparing, Reviewing, and Approving the PCIP
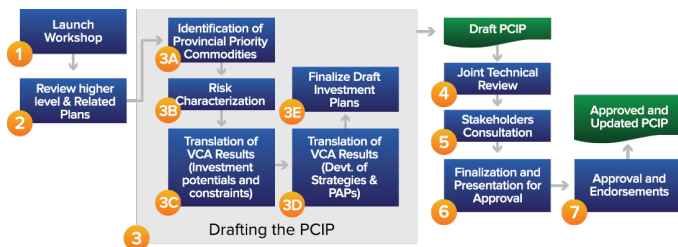
II. I-BUILD | Subproject Development Process

A. Subproject Identification and Prioritization

The LGU, through the assistance of the RPCO, prioritizes subprojects based on the localized AFMP, PCIP, the DA regional AFMP, Regional Perspective Plan, NAFMIP, and Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Investment Portfolio (RAFIP) containing key inter-provincial investment areas as output of regional perspective planning based on PCIPs, commodity roadmaps, and CDPs. From the list, the LGU provides detailed information for the top three (3) geo-tagged priority subprojects (SPs).

B. Subproject Validation

The top three (3) SPs will be validated by the Project to check the validity of the information provided by the proponent LGU. Initial costing and economic analysis will be prepared by the validation team to include the appreciation of the institutional, vulnerability, social, and environmental safeguards. The validation report will be provided to the proponent LGU and they will be advised whether to proceed or not with the preparation of the Feasibility Study (FS).

C. Subproject Preparation and Packaging of Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design

The proponent LGU will proceed with the FS preparation upon the advice of the validating team through the RPCO. The LGU prepares the FS through the P/M/CPIU to be reviewed by the Project for approval.

The LGU shall prepare the following requirements with technical support from the RPCO: Survey, Detailed Engineering Design (DED), Program of Works (POW), Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan, Occupational Health and Safety Program (OHSP), Bid Documents, and a draft of the subproject Implementation Management Agreement (IMA).

D. Subproject Appraisal, Review, Evaluation and Approval

The above-mentioned documents shall be reviewed by the Project which will include the conduct of a field appraisal and the preparation of the Subproject Appraisal Report (SPAR) as the reference for the Regional Project Advisory Board (RPAB) deliberation. All clearances shall be secured from components and units before the RPCO schedules the RPAB deliberation and approval of the subproject, subject to the issuance of the No Objection Letter (NOL) 1 signifying the notice to proceed with procurement.

E. Subproject Implementation

After the RPAB approval and issuance of NOL 1, the LGU will proceed with the procurement process following the provisions of RA 9184 and the World Bank Procurement Guidelines. Contract management and supervision, and quality assurance and control mechanisms will be set up, anchored on defining the minimum required implementation structure, the need for contract review, inspection and testing, document control, and setting up of sustainability mechanisms.

F. Subproject Operation and Maintenance

To ensure continuous use of facilities, end users will be formed into groups/associations and registered for the proper operation and maintenance of completed facilities/ structures. It may be a: (i) government entity or road user association for Farm-to-Market Road (FMR) and multi-purpose buildings; (ii) an irrigator's association, farmers' and fisherfolk's association for communal irrigation system and other support facilities; and (iii) water user association (BAWASA) and/or any government instrumentalities for water systems.

SPs implemented by the LGU should include the municipal, barangay, and/or FCA in the operation and maintenance organizational structure to ensure proper coordination and accountability.

An operation and maintenance audit team will be instituted to monitor the O&M compliance of the LGUs for a period of 10 years. The City, Municipal, Provincial, and

Regional Project Monitoring Council (C/M/P/RPMC) will regularly monitor the implementation of the operation and maintenance plan in each LGU on a quarterly basis. The DA-Regional Operations and Maintenance Audit Team (ROMAT) will assess the performance of the LGUs once a year.

G. Capacity-Building

During subproject implementation, LGUs and beneficiaries shall undergo capacity building to ensure the sustainability of the subprojects.

Various capacity-building activities will be implemented, during the preparation stage, which will focus on the preparation of the FS and Detailed Engineering Designs such as technical drawing plans, POW, and design analysis. During the implementation stage, Project Supervision and Management Trainings, Contract Management and Supervision Skills Trainings, Citizens Monitoring Tool (CMT) Capacitation and Materials Testing, and Quality Control Training will be conducted. Subproject O&M Training will be provided to the LGU during post-implementation.

I-BUILD Subproject Proposal Procedure, Activities, and Requirements

Figure 5. I-BUILD Component Activity Flow
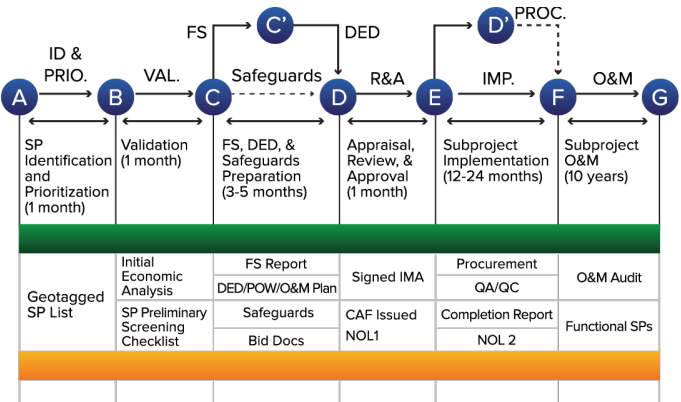
Activity flow, output, responsibility matrix, and timeframe from:
- A-B) Project Identification and Prioritization;
- B-C) Validation;
- C-D) Feasibility Study and DED Preparation;
- D-E) Review and Approval;
- E-F) Procurement and Contract Implementation and
- F-G) Operation and Maintenance.

Identification and completion of SP takes 1.5-2.5 years.

Table 2. I-BUILD Activity Flow

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit
1	Request for Proposal	RPCO to LGU
2	Prepare Letter of Intent (LOI)	LGU
3	Subproject Prioritization	Stakeholders/LGU/RPCO
4	Submission of LOI	LGU to RPCO
5	Review of LOI and lists of SPs	RPCO
6	Conduct of Joint Validation	RPCO and PSO I-BUILD
7	Prepare Feasibility Study (FS)	Proponent LGU
8	Conduct Survey and Prepare DED, POW, O&M Plan, Occupational Health and Safety Program (OHSP), Bid Documents and draft the SP IMA	LGU
9	Review of FS, DED, POW, O&M Plan, OHSP, bid documents and IMA	RPCO/PSO/NPCO (according to threshold)
10	Approval of SP	RPAB
11	Approval of NOL-1	RPCO/PSO/NPCO (according to threshold)

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit
12	Issuance of NOL-1	RPCO/PSO/NPCO (according to threshold) to LGU
13	Conduct Pre-Procurement Conference	BAC of Proponent LGU
14	Publish or Post Advertisement and Issue Bid Documents	Proponent LGU
15	Conduct Pre-Bid Conference	BAC of Proponent LGU
16	Submit and Open Bid Proposals	BAC of Proponent LGU
17	Prepare Bid Evaluation Report (BER)	BAC of Proponent LGU
18	Review of BER	RPCO
19	Concur BER for issuance of NOL2	PSO/NPCO
20	Award and Contract perfection to the Lowest Calculated and Responsive bidder	BAC of Proponent LGU
21	Issue Notice to Proceed	Proponent LGU
22	Supervise, Monitor, Evaluate Contract Progress Billing	RPCO, LGU
23	Report 100% Completion	Contractor to LGU
24	Conduct Final Inspection	RPCO, PSO, LGU
25	Turn-over of Site Possession to LGU	Contractor to LGU
26	Ensure Proper Operation and Maintenance	LGU, O&M groups/end users

Selection and Prioritization Criteria for I-BUILD Subprojects

a. First Tier Criteria:

- The proponent LGU must be willing and capable of contributing to the required equity.
- The proponent LGU and FCA must have the technical capability to plan and implement the subproject.
- The proponent LGU must have an Agricultural Biosystem Engineering (ABE) Office. In compliance with CSC Resolution No. 2200373, LGUs must create an ABE Office. If there is none, it may hire AB Engineers (refer to DA Memo No. 17 s. 2023), while awaiting the creation of an office.
  - The Project will suspend the implementation of the criteria on the LGU's ABE office or its creation for two (2) years starting from the loan effectiveness of the project.
  - LGUs with an existing ABE office shall include the office in the structure of their P/M/C PMIU.
  - LGUs that have an ABE employed under the P/M/C Agricultural Office should engage the ABE during the preparation of the proposal documents and during implementation as member of the P/M/C PMIU.
- LGUs that participated in DA Projects (eg. PRDP, MRDP, INFRES, CHARM) should demonstrate satisfactory performance (physical and financial) during the implementation and in the O&M of completed SPs. There should be no violation of DA Projects policies including: i) fund diversion or unliquidated funds for two (2) years from its due and non-payment of obligations; ii) not completed and abandoned subprojects due to the LGU's negligence; and iii) O&M rating of "severe" or "bad" at the latest assessment period which connotes failure of maintenance by the proponent.

b. Second Tier Criteria:

- The SP must be a part of a priority value chain in terms of the type of agri-fisheries product and the geographical location of the value chain.
- The SP must generate economic and social benefits.
- The SP must not encroach on protected areas and shall not, in any case, have adverse impacts on the environment and in consideration of the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP).
- The SP, except PWS, must be in accordance with the PCIP of the PLGU and the CCIP of the CLGU, the RAFMP, NAFMIP, and RAFIP containing key inter-provincial investment areas as the output of regional perspective planning based on PCIPs, commodity roadmaps, and CDPs.
- The SP should serve an influence area that has significant agricultural potential within the agriculture and fisheries production areas, coastal landing points, and pre- and postharvest, and processing facilities.
- FMR SP must be included in the FMR Network Plan and irrigation SP in the Irrigation/SSIP masterplan.

Subproject Proposal Documents

1. Feasibility Study
2. Social and Environmental Safeguards Documents
3. Detailed Engineering Design
   - Geotechnical analysis (Bridge, RCBC)
   - Hydraulic analysis
   - Structural analysis
   - Technical drawing plans
   - Program of Works
   - Operations and Maintenance Plan
4. Bidding Documents

PCIP/VCA formulation or updating	
SES	Stakeholders Consultation particularly IP/ICC in accordance to SEP
GGU	Integration of eVSA and climate data into VCA and CIP; Provision of the Planners' Portal for easy access to relevant information
SP Identification, Prioritization, and Validation	
SES	SES Screening; Stakeholder consultations; IP/ICC Community Information Campaign, if necessary
GGU	Utilization of Applied Geotagging Technology (AGT) of GGU for site information gathering
Feasibility Study/DED	
SES	Beneficiary consultation; Beneficiary approval and IP/ICC endorsement if with IP/ICCs; PAP Survey, site acquisition and documentation; PAP Compensation, donation and/or resettlement; Environmental and Social Assessment and installation of GRM; Preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Supplementary plans; Incorporation of relevant ESMP measures into the civil works design and POW
GGU	Facilitation and crafting of the Road Influence Area (RIA) map using the project guidelines for FMR SPs; Provision of geotagged photos of proposed subproject and location map of important landmarks/features such as commodity locations & production areas, SES concern & Municipal hall for Infra SPs (except FMR).
Appraisal Review and Approval	
SES	Safeguards Review and Clearance (with SPAR and JTRs)
GGU	Review of subproject location & its features through geomapping portal, and issue clearance for NOL.

Procurement	Review of Procurement Documents and Clearance prior to RPAB deliberation and NOL1 issuance; Issuance of NOL1; Review of Bidding documents prior to Posting; Conduct of Procurement Trainings and Coaching
Finance	RPAB Resolution; Signed IMA; POW
MEL	Complete Subproject Profile in the PRDP information management system
Subproject Implementation	
SES	Compliance Monitoring and Supervision (with Joint Inspection Activities)
GGU	Capacity building on AGT and CMT for LGUs and Contractor; Joint inspections for progress billing of infrastructure SPs
MEL	Progress updating and beneficiaries profiling in the PRDP information management system
Subproject Operationalization/Post-implementation	
SES	Compliance Monitoring and Supervision (c/o ROMAT)
GGU	Capacity building on AGT for ROMAT; Data collection using the KoBoToolBox and ODK Collect app for Android phones; Geotag photos related to any OMAS concerns, such as the physical & functionality status of facilities and structures
MEL	Conduct of RAEB, if randomly selected

I-REAP Process Flow

A. Implementing Proponent Identification

The LGU, with the assistance of the RPCO, shall conduct an investment forum with priority commodity value chain stakeholders to gather intent from the private sector stakeholders (FCA, FCA clusters, private agribusiness entity, financing institutions, and other business support providers). The investment areas will come from the PCIP with reference to the localized AFMP, the DA regional AFMP, Regional Perspective Plan, NAFMIP, and RAFIP.

Interested FCAs, FCA Clusters, and Private Agribusiness Entities (PAE) may submit a Letter of Intent to the LGU expressing intent to propose a subproject for I-REAP funding. The FCA/FCA Cluster will be subjected to evaluation based on the identified Checklist of Requirements.

The PAE may initiate the proposal development (or identification of subproject) but it will partner with an LGU, FCA, or FCA cluster by entering into a productive partnership arrangement (e.g., marketing contract, joint venture agreement, management contract).

In case there is no eligible FCA/FCA cluster as implementing proponent, the LGU must identify an FCA as co-manager in the operation of the proposed enterprise subproject. Likewise, it shall also submit the result of the evaluation and the justification that there is no eligible FCA/FCA Cluster.

B. Conduct of Business Modelling

An FCA/FCA cluster that passed the eligibility screening conducted by the M/C/PPMIU shall conduct a Business Modelling Workshop together with the partner PAE (as applicable). Likewise, if the implementing proponent is the P/C/MLGU, it shall conduct a Business Modelling Workshop with the partner FCA/FCA cluster and partner

PAE (as applicable). On the other hand, if the PAE is already identified at the start of the process, then the PAE shall be included in the Business Modelling Workshop. The RPCO may provide technical assistance in the execution of this activity.

C. Subproject Validation and Implementing Proponent Confirmation

The RPCO shall validate the qualifications of the Implementing Proponent (i.e. FCA/FCA Cluster including Lead FCA, or LGU) and partner PAE (if applicable). The proposed business model will also be evaluated based on its alignment with the PRDP Scale-Up framework and design. At this stage, the prioritization of proposed enterprises or subprojects will be done by the RPCO based on set parameters.

An enterprise assessment using the PRDP Enterprise Assessment Tool and Training Needs Analysis will be conducted on all the FCAs involved in the proposed SP. This is to gauge the capacity of the FCA to implement and operate and determine strengths, weaknesses, and gaps. The result of the assessment will be used as references in the preparation of the Capacity Development Plan.

The RPCO shall also conduct the financing assessment and matching (FAstMatch) to the FCA/FCA Cluster using the Financing Assessment and Matching (FAstMatch) Toolkit. This will provide information on the ability/capability of the enterprises/cooperatives in accessing the lending programs of the government/private banks and identify the financing readiness of the enterprise/s and cooperative/s.

The PSO shall issue confirmation on the eligibility of the Implementing Proponent for funding based on the validation documents submitted by the RPCO.

D. Presentation of SP Business Model to the Business Sector

The PSOs shall conduct an activity to bring together business entities and other ecosystem stakeholders for the PRDP implementing proponent to present their respective business models. This will create an opportunity for the implementing proponent to access capital and engage with investors and prospective partners to increase potential deal flow. This activity will be specifically conducted for SPs that have no identified PAE partners yet.

E. Business Planning Workshop and Strategic Planning

A series of planning workshops to prepare business plan documents will be done by the implementing proponent with the technical assistance of the RPCO. Strategic planning to include the preparation of a Three-Year Capacity Development Plan, Business Continuity Plan, and drafting of the business plan will be done together with the partner LGU and the partner PAE.

F. Business Plan Preparation and Packaging

The business plan, together with other documentary requirements, will be prepared and packaged based on the set business plan requirements. A proposed enterprise SP with infrastructure components shall follow the I-BUILD Operations Manual, including the format and technical requirements for the DED and POW. The proposal should also conform to the requirements on Social and Environmental Safeguards through the conduct of activities stated in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

G. Subproject Review and Approval

The implementing proponent will prepare a business plan with complete attachments and documentary requirements to the RPCO. The RPCO will convene the

Technical Review Committee (TRC), which will be composed of representatives from the different units and components of PRDP, commodity experts, industry experts, and practitioners from DA and attached agencies, other national government agencies, SUCs and Business Sector or PAE partner/s. The TRC will evaluate the technical, market, and financial feasibility of the proposed SP.

H. Procurement

Upon issuance of NOL 1, the implementing proponent shall procure the interventions based on the approved business plan translated into a Subproject Procurement plan. The procurement mode and procedures shall be in accordance with the PRDP Harmonized Procurement Guidelines.

I. Subproject Implementation

After the procurement, delivery and construction of interventions, a detailed Subproject Completion Report will be submitted to the RPCO. It will be endorsed to the PSO which will mobilize a Joint Inspection team composed of representatives from the PSO and RPCO I-REAP, I-BUILD (when there are civil works), GGU, Procurement, Finance, and SES, together with the M/C/PPMIU to validate the completed subproject.

Upon submission of the Joint Inspection Team report with satisfactory remark and acceptance of the completed subproject, the PSO shall turn over the completed subproject to the implementing proponent. The turnover shall include all goods and works procured and funded by PRDP.

J. Subproject Completion and Turnover

Upon completion of the activities based on the approved WFP, the partner agency will submit a Final

Report or Completion Report and a Fund Liquidation Report to the NPCO/PSO/RPCO.

Activities and SPs to be funded under Sub-component 3.2, which will be implemented solely by the NPCO/PSO/RPCO and will not require a Program Contract with a partner implementing agency, will only need a submission of the WFP duly signed by a designated authority and approved by the National Project Director.

K. Enterprise Operations Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementing proponent shall operate and manage the subproject or the enterprise based on the approved business plan. The implementing proponent will shoulder all operations and maintenance costs to be required in managing the enterprise.

- **Operations and Maintenance for I-REAP Civil Works**

The facilities, equipment, machinery, and building (structure) of an approved I-REAP subproject shall be subjected to Operation and Maintenance Audit on the 9th - 10th month after its turnover and annually after that.

The Regional O&M Audit Team is tasked with conducting an audit/assessment using the Operation and Maintenance Audit System (OMAS) as stipulated in the OMAS Manual. The team will be chaired by the M&E section of PMED, with members from the engineering, finance, internal audit service, and institutional development and marketing unit.

- **Implementation of the Capacity Development Plan**

To ensure the sustainability of approved subprojects, a Capacity Development (CapDev) Plan will be implemented by the DA-PRDP in partnership with other government agencies and private institutions. Depending on the result of the enterprise assessment, the interventions may be provided through the following: i) access to market; ii) capacity building;

iii) access to or provision of post-harvest, processing, and marketing equipment, facilities, and infrastructure; v) product development, assistance in the enterprise business; vi) product registration and certification; and vii) business counseling.

- **Enterprise Operations Monitoring System (EOMS)**

The progress of the enterprise operations shall be captured using the web-based enterprise management information system or the Enterprise Operations Monitoring System (EOMS). It is a data collection process using browser-based data capture forms (DCFs). It serves as a tool for better planning and implementation, practices, processes, and procedures that are used in the development, deployment, and execution of business plans and strategies and all associated with enterprise operations activities.

L. Capacity Building

During subproject implementation, LGUs and beneficiaries shall undergo capacity building to ensure the subprojects' sustainability through technical assistance and capacity-building activities.

Figure 6. I-REAP SP Proposal Procedure, Activities, and Requirements
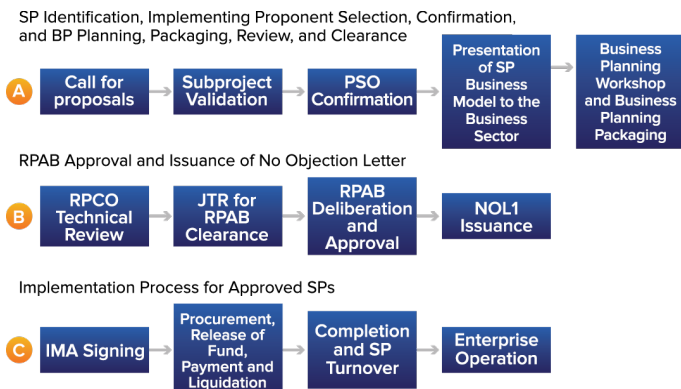
SP Identification, Implementing Proponent Selection, Confirmation, and BP Planning, Packaging, Review, and Clearance

RPAB Approval and Issuance of No Objection Letter

Implementation Process for Approved SPs

Table 4. I-REAP Activity Flow

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit
1	Subproject Identification	P/C/MLGU
2	Submission of Letter of Intent, Eligibility Requirements and Evaluation of Applicants (i.e. FCA, PAE)	P/C/MLGU; FCA/ FCA Cluster; Private Agribusiness Entity (PAE)
3	Conduct of Validation and Assessment	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** P/C/MLGU, PSO/ NPCO
4	Business Modeling	**Lead:** Implementing Proponent (P/C/MLGU or FCA/ FCA Cluster or PAE) **Support:** RPCO
5	Confirmation of the Implementing Proponent	**Lead:** PSO **Support:** RPCO
6	Presentation of the Business Model to the Business Sector	**Lead:** Implementing Proponent (P/C/MLGU or FCA/FCA Cluster or PAE) **Support:** PSO, RPCO
7	Strategic Planning, Preparation of Capacity Development Plan, Business Continuity Plan and Business Planning Workshop	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** PSO, Implementing Proponent
8	Business Plan Preparation and Packaging	**Lead:** Implementing Proponent **Support:** RPCO Components and Units
9	RPCO Technical Review	**Lead:** RPCO Technical Review Committee **Support:** RPCO Components and Units

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit
10	Conduct of Joint Technical Review (JTR) for Issuance of Clearance for RPAB Deliberation	**Lead:** Depends on the JTR threshold of RPCO, PSO, NPCO **Support:** All NPCO/PSO/RPCO Components and Units, depending on JTR threshold
11	Compliance of Technical Findings and Compliance Review	**Lead:** NPCO/PSO I- REAP **Support:** All NPCO/PSO/RPCO Components and Units
12	Regional Project Advisory Board (RPAB) Approval	RPCO
13	NOL 1 Issuance	**Lead:** Depends on the threshold of RPCO, PSO, NPCO, and WB
14	Signing of the IMA among PSO, RPCO, P/C/MLGU, and FCA/FCA Cluster	RPCO
15	Processing and Release of the Enterprise Project Fund (EPF)	PSO and Implementing Proponent
16	Release of I-REAP fund (EPF) from the PSO to the Implementing proponent	PSO and Implementing Proponent
17	Procurement of Goods and Civil Works of the Approved I-REAP Subproject	Implementing Proponent
18	Formulation of Enterprise Operations Manual (EOM)	Implementing Proponent
19	Submission of Completion Report by the Implementing proponent	Implementing Proponent
20	Validation of Completed Subproject	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** P/C/MLGU, PSO

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit
21	Turnover of the Completed Subproject to the Implementing Proponent	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** P/C/MLGU, PSO
22	Conduct of Operations and Maintenance Audit for I-REAP Facilities and Civil Works	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** P/C/MLGU, PSO
23	Implementation of the CDP	**Lead:** Implementing Proponent **Support:** RPCO
24	Enterprise Operations Monitoring System (EOMS)	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** Implementing Proponent, PSO
25	Monitoring of Compliance to Social and Environmental Safeguards	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** Implementing Proponent, PSO
26	Geotagging of Enterprise Operations	**Lead:** RPCO **Support:** Implementing Proponent, PSO

I-REAP Possible Implementing Proponent

FCAs, FCA clusters, and LGUs (which will partner with FCA/FCA clusters on the management of the enterprise) may apply for subprojects and receive interventions. Similar to the I-BUILD process, an LOI must be submitted to the LGU to signify interest in availing enterprise SPs.

Implementing Proponent FCA or Lead FCA (in case of FCA Cluster) shall comply with the minimum eligibility requirements as indicated in **Checklist 1 on page 32.**

A major feature of the I-REAP component in the DA-PRDP Scale-Up will be the adoption of clustering and consolidation strategies, catering to a wide array of commodities and beneficiaries.

FCAs can form into FCA Clusters by proposing similar or interconnected/interlinked SPs. In whichever case, a Lead FCA will be selected among the cluster members.

FCA Clusters shall comply with the following minimum eligibility requirements:

- Must be composed of at least two (2) FCAs
- Must have the following minimum production area: Rice – 100 hectares (ha); Corn – 75 ha; High-Value Crops – 25 ha; Fruit trees and perennials – 100 ha; Fiber Crops – 100 ha.
- In the case of livestock production, the cluster shall adopt the farm systems approach through any combination of the following arrangements:
  - feedmill-centered livestock production ecosystem for hogs, poultry raisers, and egg producers,
  - agro-pasture approach that provides for managed grazeland and feed production systems in the case of small and large ruminants
  - well-delineated community growing territories or farm areas for free-range chicken and other livestock
- In the case of fisheries and aquaculture, the following arrangements may be adopted by the producer communities:
  - community marine and fishery production zones or area-based production enterprises within municipal waters
  - community fishery fleet- focuses on the facilities and equipment jointly owned or managed as one enterprise
  - community fishpond leases - to revive the utilization of unutilized and underused Fishpond Lease Agreements (FLAs)
- Must have an approved Cluster Development Plan

The FCA cluster members shall select a Lead FCA using the criteria set below:

- Able to provide the required equity of 20% of the total investment cost;
- Technical and Organizational capability;
- Secured marketing agreement with a buyer or with a marketing network;
- Access to technical and financial resources;
- Proven track record in managing an organization or a similar enterprise; and
- Procurement experience for government projects or other related experience in procuring goods and civil works and with existing procurement structure or committee.

In cases there are no eligible FCA/FCA Clusters (based on Checklist 1) to undertake an enterprise SP, the P/C/MLGU may submit a proposal as the implementing proponent. As such, it will provide the counterpart fund for the enterprise SP and will be in charge of the procurement of civil works and goods for the enterprise.

The P/C/MLGU must still identify an FCA/FCA Cluster to co-manage the enterprise using the criteria indicated in **Checklist 2 on page 33.**

The FCA/FCA cluster may also forge and implement productive alliances with the private agribusiness entity (PAE). The PAE may partner with the implementing proponent for the operation and management of the enterprise who may also provide incremental or parallel investment financing. The criteria for selecting PAE partners could include any or a combination of the following:

- Identified as a key industry player in the priority commodity value chain;
- Committed to enter into a marketing contract or buyback agreement with the FCA/FCA Cluster;
- Willing to undertake technology transfer and provide technical and business support services to the FCA/FCA Cluster;
- Provide parallel investment to the subproject;

I-REAP Subproject Financing Modalities

I-REAP Subproject financing modalities can be categorized into: a) amount of subproject; and b) nature of business undertaking.

A. Amount of Subproject (LP + GOP + Implementing Proponent Equity)

- **Small enterprise subproject** - above PhP3 million (M) up to PhP15-M
- **Medium enterprise subproject** - above PhP15-M up to PhP100-M
- **Large enterprise subproject** - above PhP100-M

B. Nature of Business Undertaking

- **Start-up Enterprises** - new business undertaking of the selected proponent group; shall not exceed Php15 Million, net of PG equity.
- **Upgrading/Expansion Enterprises** - expansion or upgrading of existing PG business

Checklist 1. Minimum Requirements for Submission of I-REAP Subproject Proposals

I. Eligibility Requirements for FCA/FCA Cluster as the Implementing Proponent:

1. Letter of Intent
2. Certificate of Registration
3. Certificate of Compliance or Good Standing
4. Certificate of Registry on DA - Farmer and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Information System (FFEDIS)
5. DA Civil Society Organizations (CSO) Accreditation
6. Latest Audited Financial Report (Small Enterprise - Photocopy of the Official Receipt (OR) and Audited Financial reports for the years in operation, Medium & Large Enterprise - Audited Financial Report in the last 3 years)
7. PLGU evaluation on the Technical, Financial, and Organizational Capability of the FCA/FCA Cluster

8. Screening of subproject eligibility for DA-PRDP Scale-Up Report (complete with signatories of review team)
9. Accomplishment Reports and photographs of agri-fishery or related projects undertaken for at least one year indicating the source of funds for the implementation
10. Proof of Equity (20% Equity of the Total Investment Cost) (Cash - Bank Certificate); Land Title/ Deed of Donation, etc. (as applicable)
11. DA Accountant Certificate that the PG has No Unliquidated Account or Cash Advance with the DA
12. Certified true copy of the policies, systems, and procedures/ Certified true copy of the Articles of Incorporation/ Cooperation and by-laws
13. Organizational Structure and Secretary's Certificate of Incumbent Officers including their functions
14. FCA/FCA Cluster Profile and Members' Profile (Note: In the farmers' profile, members who are registered to RSBSA should be identified by indicating the ID No.)
15. Sworn affidavit of the Secretary of the NGO/PO that none of its incorporators, organizers, directors, or officials is an agent of or related by consanguinity or affinity up to the fourth civil degree to the officials of the government agency authorized to process and/or approve the proposal, the MOA, and the release of funds.
16. Sworn Affidavit of the Secretary of the NGO/PO that none of its officials are employees of the DA.

II. Eligibility Requirements for FCA/FCA Cluster as the Co-Manager of LGU:
1. Certificate of Registration
2. Certificate of Compliance or Good Standing
3. Certified true copy of the policies, systems, and procedures/ Certified true copy of the Articles of Incorporation/ Cooperation and by-laws
4. Certificate of FFEDIS registry

5. Latest Audited Financial Report for the past one (1) year
6. Accomplishment Reports and photographs of agri-fishery or related projects undertaken, for at least one year indicating the source of funds for the implementation
7. Organizational Structure and Secretary's Certificate of Incumbent Officers including their functions
8. FCA/FCA Cluster Profile and Members' Profile
9. Sworn affidavit of the Secretary of the NGO/PO that none of its incorporators, organizers, directors, or officials is an agent of or related by consanguinity or affinity up to the fourth civil degree to the officials of the government agency authorized to process and/or approve the proposal, the MOA and the release of funds.
10. Sworn Affidavit of the Secretary of the NGO/PO that none of its officials are employees of the DA.
11. Proof of capability to finance one year of operating capital requirements or working capital for at least two production cycles (cash-on-hand or cash-in bank).

III. Business Plan Requirements
1. Value Chain Analysis (VCA)
2. Approved PCIP
3. Business Plan Tracking Form
4. Implementing Proponent Validation Result
5. Signed Business Plan Appraisal or Evaluation Form (using I-REAP Score sheet)
6. FCA/ FCA Cluster Profile Farmers' Profile
7. Supply Contract with participating farmers
8. Marketing Contract with buyers

III. Infrastructure Requirements (DED & POW) for SPs with civil works
IV. I-SUPPORT Requirements

PCIP/VCA formulation or updating	
SES	Stakeholders Consultation particularly IP/ICC in accordance to Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
GGU	Integration of eVSA and climate data into VCA and CIP; Provision of the Planners' Portal for easy access to relevant information.
Enterprise Prioritization and Formulation of Business Model, PG Selection and Validation, Business Planning Workshop, and Site Validation	
SES	SES Screening and Social Inclusiveness Scoring; Stakeholder consultations; IP/ICC Community Information Campaign, if necessary.
GGU	Uploading of geotagged photos, pinning of office location of beneficiary office, and heat map of the source of raw materials in the Geomapping Portal
Business Plan/DED	
SES	Beneficiary consultation; Beneficiary approval and IP/ICC endorsement if with IP/ICCs; PAP Survey, site acquisition, and documentation; PAP compensation, donation and/or resettlement; Environmental and Social Assessment and installation of GRM; Preparation of ESMP and Supplementary plans; Incorporation of relevant ESMP measures into the civil works design and POW
GGU	Digital mapping of proposed SPs & location features such as commodity areas, and potential SES concerns; Generation of map for printing for attachment in the business plan.
Appraisal Review and Approval	
SES	Safeguards Review and Clearance (with Subproject Appraisal Report (SPAR) and JTRs)
GGU	Review of SP location & its features and issuance of clearance for NOL

Procurement	Review of Procurement Documents and Clearance prior to RPAB deliberation and NOL1 issuance; Issuance of NOL1; Review of Bidding documents prior to Posting; Conduct of Procurement Trainings and Coaching
Finance	RPAB Resolution; Signed IMA; POW; Work and Financial Plan
MEL	Complete Subproject Profile in the PRDP information management system
Subproject Implementation	
SES	Compliance Monitoring and Supervision (with Joint Inspection Activities)
GGU	Capacity building on AGT for LGU & implementing proponents; Monitoring tool for tracking the delivery of goods through geotagging
MEL	Progress updating and beneficiaries profiling in the PRDP information management system
Subproject Operationalization/Post-implementation	
SES	Compliance Monitoring and Supervision (c/o ROMAT)
GGU	Capacity building on AGT for ROMAT/ Enterprise Development and Marketing Specialist (EDMS); Geotagging of machinery, or equipment on repair and maintenance, concerning functionality and serviceability
MEL	Conduct of RAEB to selected subprojects

IV. Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)

Within the context of the DA-PRDP Scale-Up, CERC will be utilized to procure goods, services, and works as an immediate response to emergency and crisis situations in affected subproject locations.

Instruments to activate CERC

There is flexibility in establishing the level of evidence needed to activate this component. These may include the following:

- Issuances such as the declaration of a State of Calamity by the mandated national or subnational authority, or a State of Public Health Emergency.
- An assessment report from the Office of the Civil Defense (OCD) as supporting document in declaring a state of calamity/emergency by the LGU to trigger CERC.

Once CERC is activated, a series of activities will be implemented to address the immediate needs of the affected area where the DA-PRDP subproject is located.

Table no. 6 CERC Activity Flow

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit	Instruments
1. CERC Activation			
1.1	Submission of proof of emergency	LGU	Document/ declaration of emergency
1.2	Convening of the CERC Team	PSO/RPCO I-BUILD, I-REAP, GGU, SES in coordination with concerned LGU	Plan to conduct RNA

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit	Instruments
1.3	Conduct of Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) a. Preparation of the RNA report b. Development of the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) c. Preparation of Procurement Plan d. Endorsement of RNA & EAP report from RPCO to PSO and then to NPCO	a. PSO/RPCO I-BUILD, I-REAP, GGU, SES in coordination with concerned LGU b. LGU c. RPCO d. RPCO/PSO	RNA instrument RNA report Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Note: In the preparation of the EAP, interventions will be cross-checked with the pre-determined positive and negative lists of goods, services, and works identified in the CERC Operations Manual.
1.4	Submission of request to DOF to activate CERC	NPCO	Letter request; RNA report; EAP
1.5	Request to activate CERC	DOF	Letter request; EAP
1.6	Approval of CERC activation	World Bank	Letter of No Objection
2. Implementation procedures and protocols			
2.1	Implementation of the Emergency Action Plan	I-BUILD, I-REAP, GGU, SES in coordination with PSO, NPCO, LGU	CERC indicators – Addendum to the ESMF and SEP, as applicable

Step No.	Step/Activity	Responsible Unit	Instruments
2.2	Withdrawal Application and Downloading of Funds	PSO NPCO LGU	Work and Financial Plan
2.3	Procurement	Procuring entity	EAP Procurement Plan PRDP Operations Manual (specific provisions on CERC)
2.4	Monitoring and Evaluation	NPCO PSO RPCO	Geotagging of works M&E Tools
3. Closing of CERC Emergency Action Plan			
	Financial Management	NPCO PSO Finance Team	Financial report, Interim Financial Report (IFR)
	Monitoring and Evaluation	NPCO M&E PSO RPCO	EAP Monitoring Plan, Completion Report
	Submission of letter of closing and report to DOF	NPCO	Letter of closing Report
	Submission to World Bank	DOF	Letter of closing Report

The DA-PRDP Scale-Up operates from the National Project Coordination Office in the DA Central Office, with Project Support Offices in North Luzon, South Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, and Regional Project Coordination Offices in all regions of the Philippines. For more information and assistance on availing subprojects under the DA-PRDP Scale-Up, you may contact the respective offices nearest you.

National Project Coordination Office
Department of Agriculture
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City
(02) 8928-8762 loc. 2866
prdpnpco@gmail.com

North Luzon Project Support Office
Brgy. Sto. Niño, Capitol Compound
City of San Fernando, Pampanga
(045) 961-3336
psoluzonaadmn@gmail.com

South Luzon Project Support Office
2nd Floor ICTS Building,
Elliptical Road Diliman, Quezon City
(02) 8928-8762 loc. 2565
prdpsouthluzonpso@gmail.com

Visayas Project Support Office
2nd Floor, Iloilo Sports Complex
Magsaysay Village, La Paz, Iloilo City
(33) 323-5442/5495
psovisayas@gmail.com

Mindanao Project Support Office
Alvarez Building, A. Angliangto Sr. Avenue
Lanang, Davao City
(082) 235-8664/ 235-8665
prdp.psomin4@gmail.com

Produced by:
The DA-PRDP Scale-Up National Project Coordination Office
Information, Advocacy, Communication, and Education (InfoACE) Unit
prdp.da.gov.ph

2023