

RAPID GROWTH

BULLETIN

UPDATES IN PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION



December 2025 • 1st Edition

IFAD Associate Vice President Donal Brown receives a locally produced coffee powder from a farmer during his visit in Lantapan, Bukidnon last June 2025.



Part 1

PROGRESS VIS-A-VIS

Overall Weighted Physical Accomplishment (OWPA)

as of December 2025

81.06

with a - slippage of 1.02

Time Elapsed at 81% (ending in June 2027)

Annual Weighted Physical Accomplishment (AWPA)

for CY 2025

92.74

High + slippage in Component 1 under Subcomponent (SC) 1.1: Business Services, 1.2: Enterprise Strengthening and 1.3: Farm to Market Infrastructure

As of the latest assessment, the Project recorded an **Overall Weighted Physical Accomplishment (OWPA) of 81.06**, indicating a negative slippage of 1.02 against its 81% time elapsed, with implementation set to conclude in June 2027.

Meanwhile, the **Annual Weighted Physical Accomplishment (AWPA) stood at 92.74**, driven by steady implementation across key areas. For reference, SC 1.1 Activities pertains to Capacity Building, Marketing Assistance and Product Development; SC 1.2 Activities are related to Investment Plan Preparation and Productive Investment Facilitation; and lastly SC 1.3 activities are related to the rehabilitation of Farm-to-Market Infrastructure (FMI).

Overall, these figures demonstrate sustained project momentum, underscoring the Project's commitment to meeting its physical and development targets within the remaining implementation period.

NOTE:
OWPA computation is based on DEPDev ICC Approved logframe, while AWPA computation is based on the PSC-Approved 2025 Recalibrated AWPB Targets

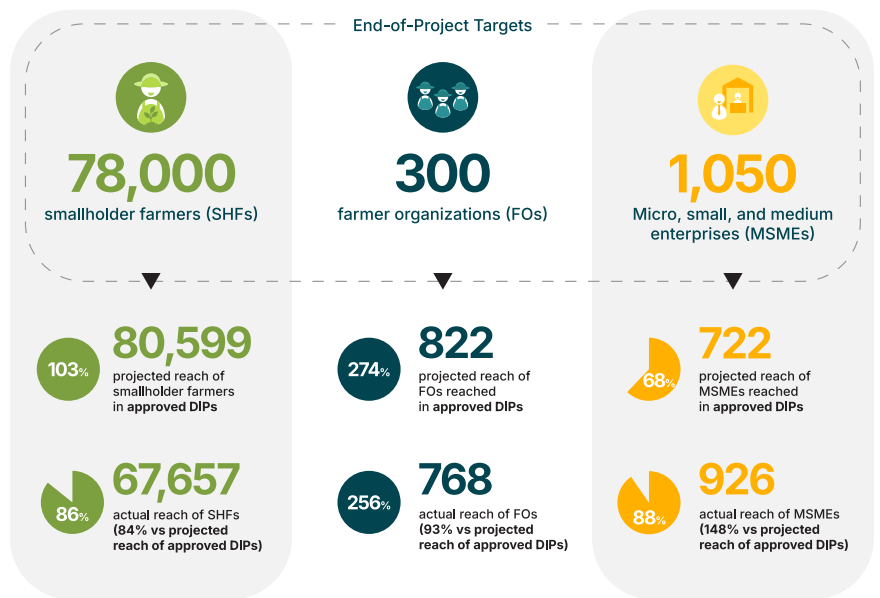


Farmers of Lantapan, Bukidnon

PROGRESS OF REACH

Projected vs Actual Reach

Smallholder Farmers (SHFs), Farmer Organizations (FOs), and Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)



The Project continues to demonstrate strong progress in expanding its reach among smallholder farmers, farmer organizations, and MSMEs. Data shows that a total of 80,599 smallholder farmers, 822 farmer organizations, and 722 MSMEs are projected to be engaged based on the approved Detailed Investment Plans (DIPs). The projected reach for smallholder farmers and farmer organizations has surpassed the end-of-project targets at 103% and 274%, respectively. Meanwhile, the projected reach of MSMEs based on approved DIPs is at 68%.

The Project's actual reach now stands at **67,657 farmers, 768 FOs, and 926 MSMEs** (as of December 31, 2025), representing substantial progress towards the end-of-project targets and signaling strong grassroots adoption of project interventions.

These figures reflect the Project's growing impact in strengthening rural enterprises, empowering organized groups, and driving inclusive growth across agricultural value chains. This performance highlights how collective action continues to be a key factor in sustaining the Project's development outcomes.

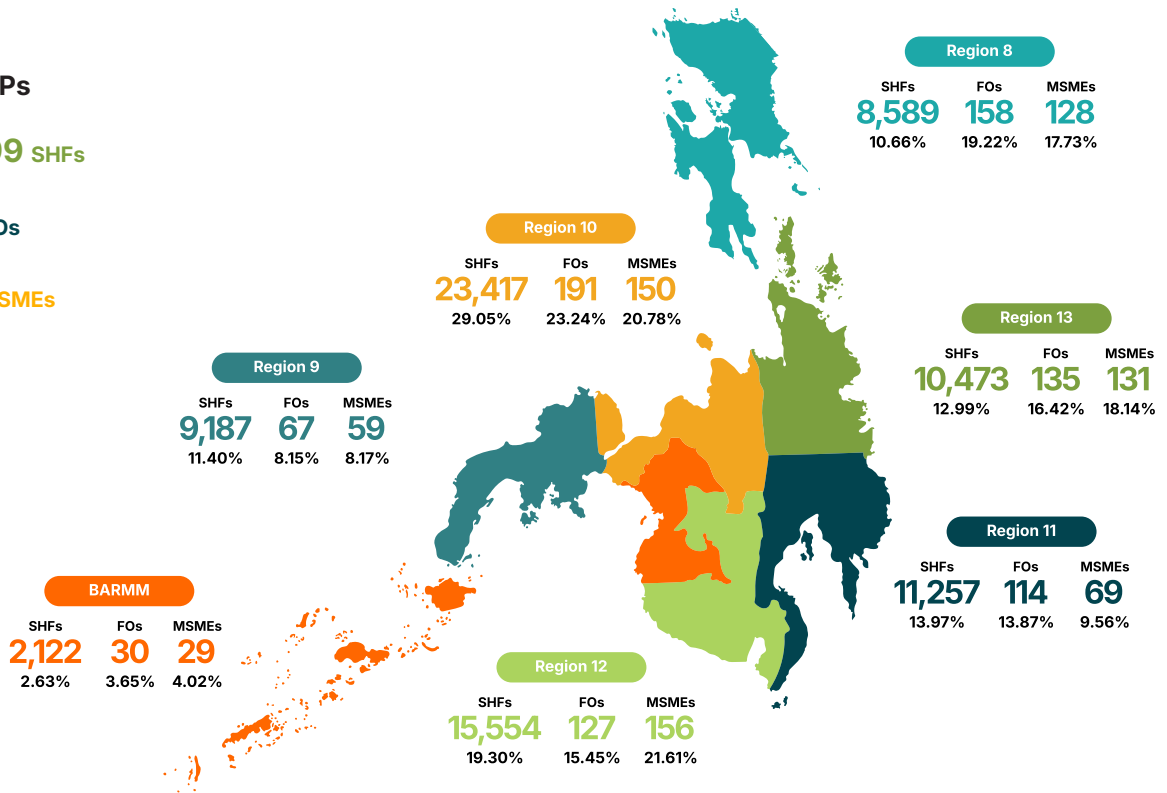
Projected Reach by Region based on approved DIPs

Approved DIPs

 **80,599** SHFs

 **822** FOs

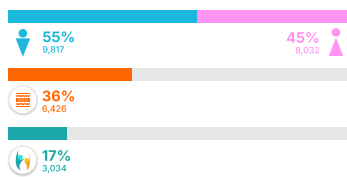
 **722** MSMEs



Projected Reach of Smallholder Farmers by Commodity based on approved DIPs

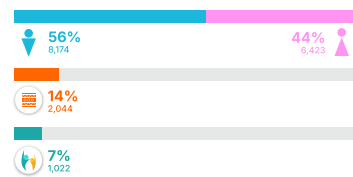
Coffee

17,849 smallholder farmers



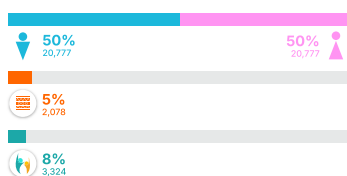
Cacao

14,597 smallholder farmers



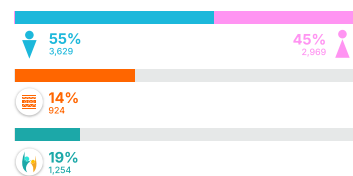
Coconut

41,555 smallholder farmers



Processed Fruits & Nuts

6,598 smallholder farmers

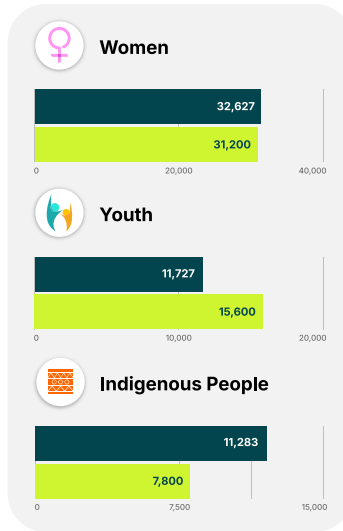


Reach of Smallholder Farmers by Sector

For the special sectors, the Project has reached 32,627 women, 11,727 youth, and 11,283 IPs.

The Project has improved its youth target to 75%. This increase, compared to 11% in 2024, is due to the age adjustments to 15-35 yrs old (from 15-30), as agreed in the 2024 ISM. Previously, the project accounted for youth aged 15-30.

Actual Reach EOP



Youth actively engaging in coffee farming (from project stock photos)

Pouring Passion in Every Opportunity, Just Like Pouring Coffee in Every Cup

RAPID GEWE Feature Story

Don Narciso Café in Claveria, Misamis Oriental stands as a testament to the passion and perseverance of its owner, **Ms. Anatista Perez**, a respected entrepreneur, Licensed Arabica Q-Grader, mother, and community leader.

After years of working abroad in the Turks and Caicos Islands, Ms. Perez and her family returned to the Philippines and redirected her energy toward her family's coffee farm. This homecoming inspired the establishment of **Don Narciso Café**, which soon became part of the RAPID Growth Project as an anchor firm under Region 10's Regional Detailed Investment Plan (DIP). Today, the café and its associated enterprise support more than **12 farmer organizations** and **1,024 smallholder farmers** across Central Mindanao.

Through the assistance of the Project, Don Narciso Café acquired a 15-kilogram coffee roaster, an investment that significantly

increased their capacity to produce high-quality roasted beans for both their shop and the wider market. As the business expanded, it also evolved into an important training hub for local coffee farmers, offering guidance on grading, quality improvement, and enhanced farming practices.

Now a recognized contributor to the regional economy and the thriving coffee industry of Region 10, Don Narciso Café continues to serve excellent, locally sourced coffee amid the stunning landscape of Claveria's mountains. And at the heart of it all is Ms. Anatista Perez—whose leadership, commitment to community development, and dedication to quality have earned her a place as one of the pillars of the Misamis Oriental Coffee Industry Council.

Learn more about Anatista Perez and Don Narciso Café by scanning this QR code

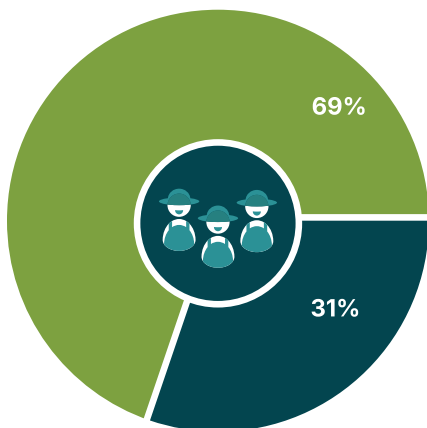


Projected Reach of Farmer Organizations

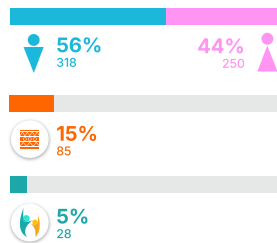
The RAPID Growth Project supports **741 farmer organizations**, 568 associations and 254 cooperatives, with almost 80,000 smallholder farmer members nationwide. Associations make up 69% of the total, while cooperatives account for 31%.

Gender participation is balanced, with associations at 56% male and 44% female, and cooperatives at a 51-49 split. Inclusive membership is also evident, with IPs and youth comprising 15% and 5% in associations and 11% and 8% in cooperatives, reflecting RAPID's commitment to inclusive value chain development.

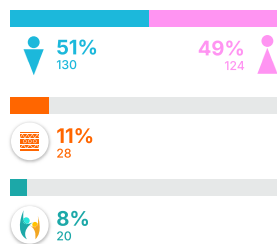
Number of Members per Type of FO



568
Associations
with
43,324



254
Cooperatives
with
36,304



Progress of Development Objective

Providing Enabling Conditions for the Sustained Growth of Small and Micro Enterprises in Selected Agricultural Chains

Source: 2024 Annual Outcome Survey

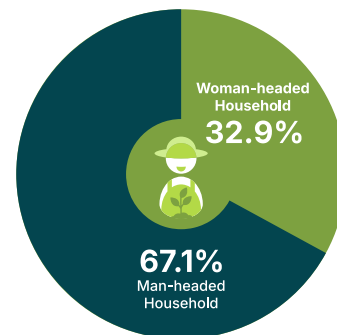
In 2024, the RAPID Growth Project conducted the Annual Outcome Survey (AOS) to evaluate the project's progress, effectiveness, and overall impact. The following insights were drawn from the survey:

Profile of Households

- Women-headed HHs is 33% of the total number of sample HHs in the 2024 AOS.
- IP HHs is 15% of the total number of sample HHs in the 2024 AOS.
- Average HH size is 4.43.
- Young-age dependency ratio is 73 in every 100 persons of working age 18 to 59 years old.
- Old-age dependency ratio is 34 in every 100 persons of working age 18 to 59 years old.

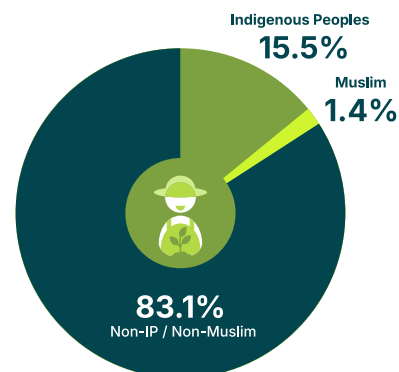
Distribution of households by gender of household heads

Sex of HH head	Frequency	Percent
Woman-headed HH	138	33%
Man-headed HH	282	67%
Total	420	100%



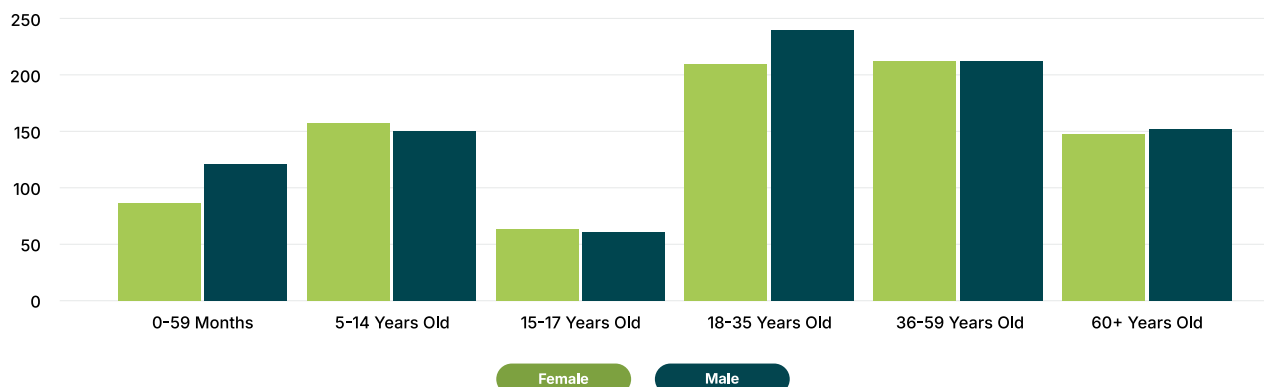
Distribution of households by ethnicity

Ethnicity of HH	Frequency	Percentage
Indigenous Peoples	65	15%
Muslim	6	1%
Non-IP / Non-Muslim	349	83%
Total	420	100%



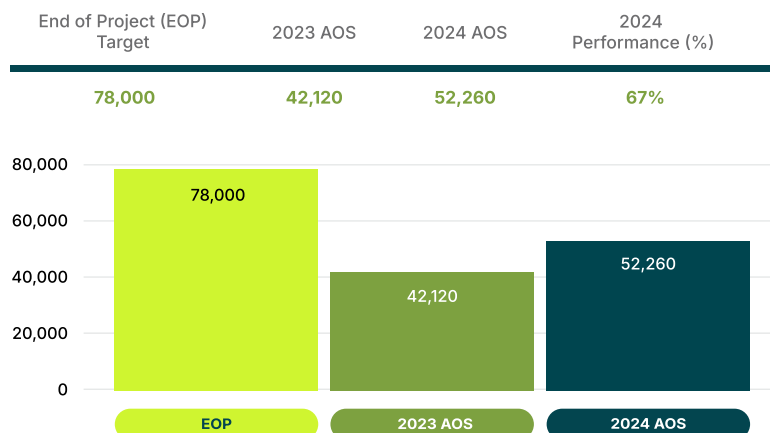
Distribution of households members by age

Age Bracket	Female	Male	Total
0-59 Months	86	122	208
5-14 Years Old	158	151	309
15-17 Years Old	63	61	124
18-35 Years Old	210	240	450
36-59 Years Old	213	213	426
60+ Years Old	147	152	299
Total	877	939	1,816



Development Objective Indicator 1: 78,000 project-supported HHs with increase in income by at least 60%

Number of households with increased income (2024 AOS vis-a-vis 2023 AOS and EOP target)



In 2024, 52,260 project-assisted households reported at least a 60% increase in income -- marking 67% progress towards the end-of-project target of 78,000 households. The average household income rose to ₱242,639.16, surpassing the baseline of ₱176,811.00, showing steady improvement in livelihood outcomes across supported value chains.

Sample size: **420**

Avg. HH income (2024 AOS): **₱242,639.16**
BL income (Threshold): **₱176,811.00**

EOP Target: **60% (78,000)**
2024 AOS: **37% (52,260)**
Performance: **67%**

HHs with income above threshold: **282**

Distribution of household income by source

Sources	Average (Php)	Percent Share
On-Farm Income (Primary production income)	43,481.04	18%
Agriculture-related Business (VC Enterprise income)	79,000.00	33%
Non-Agriculture-related Business (Non-VC Enterprise Income)	53,428.57	22%
Employment Income (OFW, Gov't., Private Sector and Skilled)	34,809.52	14%
Other Income (Pension, Subsidies, 4Ps)	31,920.03	13%
Average HH Income	242,639.16	100%

A closer look at income sources shows that agriculture-related enterprises remain the main driver of household earnings, contributing 33% of total income.

This is followed by non-agriculture businesses (22%) and on-farm production (18%), reflecting the project's growing impact on enterprise diversification. Employment and other income sources, such as remittances and subsidies, accounted for 14% and 13%, respectively.

Distribution of household income, by gender of HH head

Gender of HH Head	On-Farm Income (Primary Production Income)	Agriculture-related Business (VC Ent. Income)	Non-Agriculture-related Business (Non-VC Ent. Income)	Employment Income (OFW, Gov't., Private Sector, and Skilled)	Other Income (Pension, Subsidies, 4Ps)	Annual HH Income
Women	39,331.45	75,434.78	54,130.43	33,134.06	29,722.43	231,753.16
Men	45,511.68	80,744.68	53,085.11	35,629.43	32,995.45	247,966.35
Average All HHs	43,481.04	79,000.00	53,428.57	34,809.52	31,920.03	242,639.16
Percent Distribution	18%	33%	22%	14%	13%	100%

Figures in Pesos (₱)

Household income 2024 AOS vis-a-vis 2023 AOS and Baseline

HH income and sources	Baseline	2023 AOS	2024 AOS
Average HH Income (Php)	176,811.00	209,142.60	242,639.16
Percent increase from Baseline		18%	37%
Distribution by sources (%)			
Primary Production	56.9	22	18
VC Enterprise Income	0	16	33
Non-VC Enterprise Income	3.5	10	22
Employment Income	23.7	39	14
Other Income	17.1	14	13

Gender differences in income, with males having higher incomes, could reflect societal norms, occupational segregation, or differences in employment rates and wages. This highlights the importance of promoting gender equality and women's economic empowerment.

Household income by Region in 2024 AOS

Region	On-Farm Income (Primary Production Income)	Agriculture-related Business (VC Ent. Income)	Non-Agriculture-related Business (Non-VC Ent. Income)	Employment Income (OFW, Gov't., Private Sector, and Skilled)	Other Income (Pension, Subsidies, 4Ps)	Annual HH Income
VIII	13,025.05	67,000.00	48,000.00	14,291.67	26,900.00	169,216.72
IX	24,887.73	37,500.00	28,500.00	29,458.33	29,740.00	150,086.06
X	49,344.03	69,000.00	65,500.00	42,958.33	29,353.00	256,155.37
XI	43,706.76	93,000.00	54,000.00	30,650.00	48,463.44	269,820.20
XII	44,266.63	106,000.00	62,000.00	16,500.00	16,320.00	245,086.63
XIII	92,570.38	84,500.00	55,000.00	81,791.67	37,894.80	351,756.84
BARMM	22,286.49	102,000.00	75,000.00	22,750.00	7,380.00	229,416.49

Figures in Pesos (₱)

► Household income by crop

The 2024 AOS revealed notable differences in household incomes across key value chains. Calamansi farmers earned the highest annual income at ₱344,319.65, followed by coffee (₱290,667.05) and banana (₱262,915.09) farmers, while coconut households recorded the lowest at ₱176,549.84. Income composition also varied: calamansi and banana farmers relied heavily on on-farm production complemented by agri-related enterprises,

while cacao and coffee farmers benefited from more diversified sources, including non-agriculture ventures and employment. Overall, the findings highlight that farmers engaged in value chain enterprises and diversified livelihoods achieved higher earnings. This affirms RAPID's impact in fostering enterprise growth, value addition, and rural income resilience.

► Household income by Region

The 2024 AOS showed that Region XIII (Caraga) recorded the highest annual household income at ₱351,756.84, driven by strong on-farm production and diversified sources from employment and value chain enterprises. It was followed by Region XI (Davao) and Region X (Northern Mindanao), while Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula) posted the lowest at ₱150,086.06. The data indicate that regions with more developed agri-enterprises and employment opportunities enjoy higher and more stable household incomes.

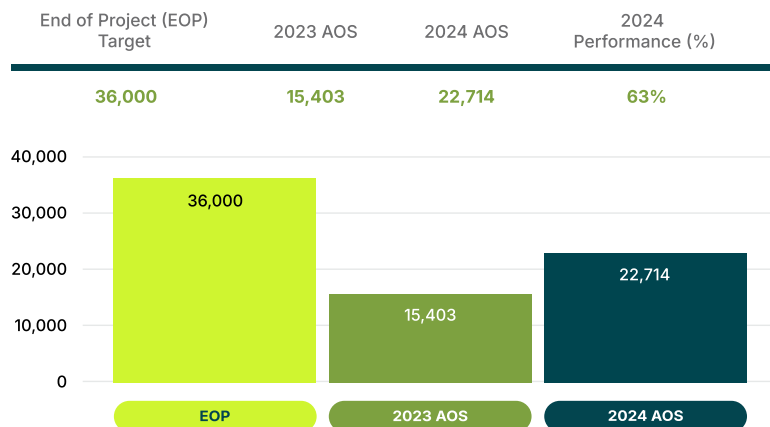
Household income by crop in 2024 AOS

Group	On-Farm Income (Primary Production Income)	Agriculture-related Business (VC Ent. Income)	Non-Agriculture-related Business (Non-VC Ent. Income)	Employment Income (OFW, Gov't., Private Sector, and Skilled)	Other Income (Pension, Subsidies, 4Ps)	Annual HH Income
Cacao	44,427.85	86,750.00	55,250.00	36,250.00	47,731.10	270,408.95
Coffee	54,375.05	96,000.00	69,000.00	50,475.00	20,817.00	290,667.05
Coconut	23,793.09	55,687.50	44,625.00	22,859.38	29,584.88	176,549.84
Calamansi	145,549.65	102,000.00	12,000.00	59,000.00	25,770.00	344,319.65
Banana	38,765.09	111,000.00	76,500.00	19,250.00	17,400.00	262,915.09

Figures in Pesos (₱)

Development Objective Indicator 2:
36,000 incremental jobs generated on farm and in project-supported MSMEs, 40% for women

Number of jobs generated at farm level (2024 AOS vis-a-vis 2023 EOP target)



Sample Size: **420 HHs**
No. of Jobs (2024 AOS): **2,283**
No. of HHs that Engaged
Hired Labor: **265**
Average No. of Farm Labor
per HH: **37% (52,260)**

Total No. of Jobs by EOP: **36,000**
No. of Jobs Generated (AOS 2024): **22,714**
Performance: **63%**

Findings

The 2024 AOS reported 2,283 farm-level jobs (equivalent to 5 jobs per household), with hired labor comprising 64% and family labor 36% (19% of which is youth); however, the gender composition showed a significant shift towards male labor at 87% (1,986) and a lower 13% for female labor.

Part 2

PROGRESS CONTRIBUTING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTCOMES

Outcome 1: Collaborative action plans & commercial partnerships among VC Stakeholders

OVERVIEW

- 14% (58) of the sample HHs indicated they have written marketing agreement with their FO/Cooperative and buyers of their products, while the rest have no written marketing agreements.
- 58 (14%) of the HHs in 2024 with a marketing agreement are lower compared to the data indicated in the 2023 AOS of 329 (27%) of the sample HHs (n=1206).
- FGD participants indicated that most of the HHs have no written marketing agreement with their FO/Cooperatives. However, they have commitments to sell a portion of their products to the cooperative, which is construed as an unwritten form of marketing agreement that they comply with.
- 41.5% of the volume of products of members are sold to and consolidated by the FOs/Cooperatives. Based on the FGD results, it is estimated that the participation rate of members in implementing the hub-and-spoke concept for product consolidation and marketing is 90%.
- Although 2024 farmgate prices were generally favorable across crops compared to 2023, engaging Farmer Organizations/Cooperatives with multiple market players—like the SVARBEMPCO example of working with a main processor and a powerful private trader—is crucial to mitigate inevitable market price fluctuations.
- To effectively match increased household farm productivity, the absorption capacity of value chain enterprises—currently consolidating about 50% of members' production—must be enhanced by addressing limitations in trading capital, equipment, and logistics, while documenting successful Hub and Spoke consolidation strategies for replication.

Number of Farming HHs with Established Linkages with Markets by Commodity

Crop	Number of HHs	HHs with Marketing Agreements	HHs without Mktg. Agreements
Banana	20	16	4
Cacao	120	8	112
Calamansi	20	1	19
Coconut	160	24	136
Coffee	100	9	91
Total	420	58	362

Market Share of FOs/Cooperatives to the Volume of Products Sold by the HHS

Type of Markets for Farm Products	Volume (in kg)	Percent Share
Farmer Organizations / Cooperatives	168,898	36.70%
MSMEs	14,647	3.20%
Institutional Buyers	2,679	0.60%
Private Traders & other buyers	273,802	59.50%
Total	460,026	100%

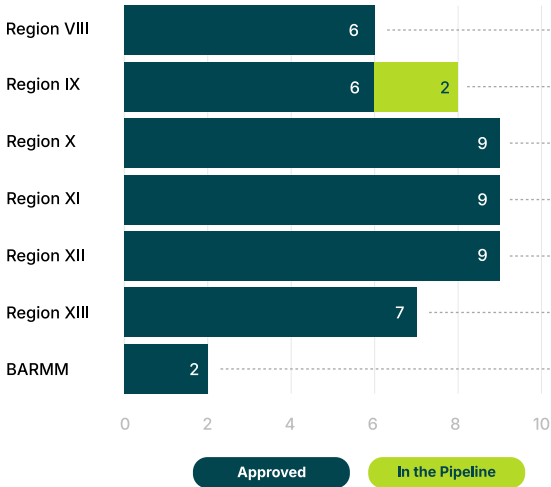
In 2024, the survey covered 420 farming households across key commodities, of which only 14% (58 HHs) had written marketing agreements with their cooperatives or buyers. Banana farmers showed the highest number of formal linkages, while cacao and coconut farmers had the fewest. This indicates uneven progress across value chains. Despite this, many households continue to sell through their cooperatives under informal or unwritten arrangements.

Marketing data show that Farmer Organizations and Cooperatives accounted for 36.7% (168,898 kg) of the total product volume sold, while private traders remained the dominant buyers at 59.5%. This highlights that even with limited formal agreements, cooperatives remain vital channels for product consolidation and marketing, supporting smallholder participation in the value chain.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Progress of DIP Preparation and Approval

DIP Progress



DIPs by Commodity



Implementation of Business Models

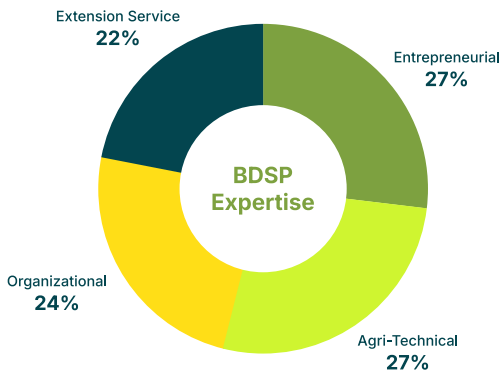
► 416/100 (416%) Commercial Partnership Agreements (CPAs) signed

Implementation of better CPA incentives such as:

- Technical assistance/capbuild (e.g. product quality)
- Technology transfer
- Access to financing (e.g., cash advances, credit)
- Favorable/higher farm gate price and provision of premium
- Priority lanes/schedules (e.g., delivery)

Business Development Service Providers

► 21/21 (100%) pool of qualified service provider per province set up.



BDSP by Type



Partnership with Industry Councils and Other Enablers

► Participation in/supported 69/24 (188%) National / Regional / Provincial Industry Council Activities

- Project updated on industry/ commodity-specific strategic directions; and gained access to activities, trends, and latest technology that complement and enhance the existing project interventions
- Ongoing active partnership/convergence with select agency partners/ industry council members/RAPID RTWG members to complement project support to project beneficiaries

Collaboration with Negosyo Centers

► 21/21 (100%) networks of Negosyo Centers supported RAPID activities

12,308 beneficiaries assisted

- Administrative and logistical support in the conduct of project activities
- Complementation with RAPID Project interventions through linking project beneficiaries with agency's regular programs and services
- Capacity-building/ Participation of NCs in Project-wide activities
- In the pipeline activities: capacity building of NCs on RAPID EDT administration, and Grievance Redress Mechanism



Turnover of the enhanced logo and packaging of Twit's Banana Chips of Baclayon Processed Food Products Wholesaling in Davao de Oro, Region XI



From Local Farmer to Industry Leader: RAPID's Partnership Opens Doors for Cacao Champion

RAPID Success Stories

Through the RAPID Growth Project's support for industry partnerships, **Mr. Edwin Galaroza**, Manager of Pangao-an Homeowners Multi-Purpose Cooperative, has emerged as one of Region 12's leading figures in cacao development. His participation in industry-related activities and councils (facilitated by the Project) broadened his knowledge of market trends, production technologies, and strategic directions in the cacao value chain.

Recognized for his expertise and active engagement, Mr. Galaroza was elected as Chairperson of the Cacao Industry Council

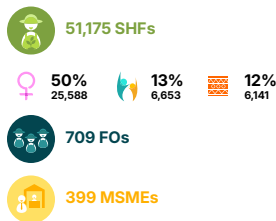
of Region 12, where he now represents and voices the needs of local cacao farmers. His involvement in these councils also opened doors to new market opportunities. Through one of these engagements, he connected with an international buyer, resulting in P3 million worth of cacao sales in the first quarter of 2025. This achievement reflects how RAPID's industry partnerships can translate into tangible gains for smallholder farmers and cooperatives.



Capacity Building

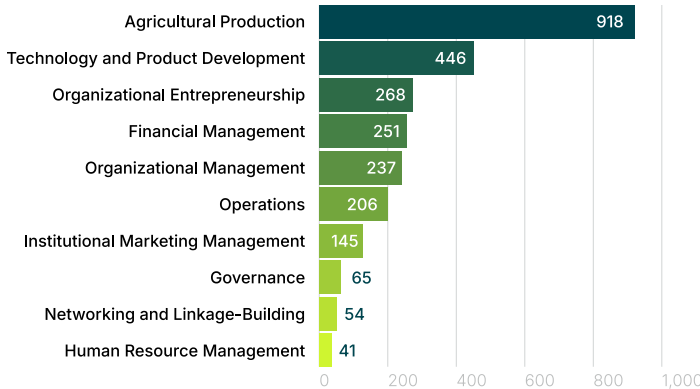
Increased productivity in crops like Cacao, Calamansi, and Banana, directly attributed to the RAPID Growth Project's effective technology transfer, training on Good Agricultural Practices, and practical learning methodologies that improved farmers' skills in innovative farming, quality production, and efficient business management. (AOS 2024)

Actual Reach

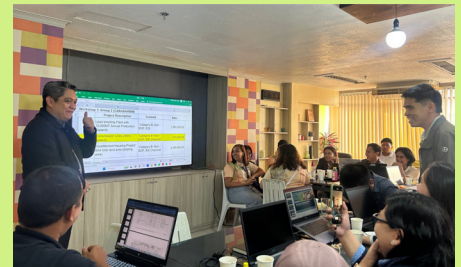


DIP-based Capacity Building Activities

2564/3339 or 73% of all activities have been implemented



Other Updates on Capacity Building Activities



In response to the 2024 SISM Agreed Action the Compliance of SECAP Requirements, the Project conducted SECAP-related trainings for NPCO/RCU/PCU staff.

Ongoing Finalization of the Comprehensive Capacity Building Program for RAPID Hubs

The R/PCUs have yet to finish the conduct of DIP Implementation Review Sessions and submit the Hub and Spoke Implementation Plan (if calibration of interventions and investments are necessary).

Boosting Yields through Innovation: Region 12 Farmers Embrace New Technologies

RAPID Success Stories

Through the RAPID Growth Project's capacity building initiatives, farmer organizations in Region 12 are reaping the benefits of adopting innovative and sustainable farming practices. Trainings on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Integrated Pest and Disease Management (IPDM) have strengthened farmers' technical knowledge, resulting in increased productivity and improved crop quality across supported cooperatives.



Farmers of NLMPC celebrating the day's fresh harvest of the Banana Cardava

Lawili Farmers Multipurpose Cooperative, which cultivates the evergreen banana variety, saw its weekly harvest nearly double, from 5 tons to 9 tons, while fruit bunch sizes increased from 20–30 kg to as much as 50–60 kg.

Similarly, **NLMPC (New Leon Multipurpose Cooperative)** recorded a 23.85% rise in banana production after expanding its cultivated areas and using high-quality, tissue-cultured planting materials. These outcomes demonstrate how RAPID's hands-on training and technology adoption support are helping farmer organizations translate knowledge into measurable gains in productivity and income.

Outcome 2:
Access to producers, markets, and suitable investment finance

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Expansion, Rehabilitation, and Productive Investments

Actual Reach

31,295 SHFs

310 FOs

20 MSMEs

₱ 485,882,909.79

Total Approved Budget (based on Approved DIPs)

₱ 352,644,398.52

Total Released / Utilized

₱ 271,331,346.00

Expansion

₱ 44,393,623.18

Rehabilitation

₱ 36,919,429.34

Productive Investments

Farm Expansion

5.8M seedlings were distributed to **224 FOs** with **11,366 FO members**, expanding a total of **10,813.73 hectares of farm land**.



Farm Rehabilitation

292 Farmer Organization with estimated **17,187 FO members** received rehab tools; rehabilitated **15,249.15 hectares of land area**.



Productive Investments

55 Farmer Organization with estimated **11,338 members** and **20 MSMEs** benefit from the productive investments.



Access to Finance

Value Chain Financing and Insurance

Overview of accessed financial services

13,731 SHFs accessed financial services

33,517 service count of financial services accessed

359 FOs/MSMEs accessed financial services

567 service count of financial services accessed

Availed FS	Count
Loans / Cash Advances	10,726
Insurance	6,493
Paid-up Capital	6,021
other services	10,269

Loans / Cash Advances	311
Savings	15
Insurance	13
In-kind Grant	12
other services	11

Innovation Fund

Twelve firms were assisted in accessing the innovation funds equity financing subcomponents provided through the project's partnership with the Small Business Corporation (SBC). Of these, 10 have secured a total of **₱ 68.7 million in equity investments**, while the equity investments of the remaining two are pending.

Other Updates

- Development and implementation of the Agricultural Value Chain Finance Program (AVCFP), the Project's key strategy for financial inclusion which positions coops as financial hubs—enabling SHFs to access appropriate, sustainable, and bundled agri-financing services that build resilience and long-term sustainability.
- Coop-hubs received technical assistance (TA) through NPCO-led **Agricultural Value Chain Finance Workshops** to develop financial products were reported. However, the TA for the final phase (engaging a consulting firm to co-create financial policies aligned with the cacao, coffee, and coconut value chains) is still ongoing.

Farm-to-Market Infrastructure

Implementation Progress Report

The RAPID Growth Project continues to strengthen Farm-to-Market Infrastructure (FMI) to improve connectivity and market access in target areas. To date, **17 FMIs covering a total of 28.7 kilometers** have been completed, reflecting steady progress across multiple implementation phases.

1st Batch

- 4 pilot FMIs
- 11.15 kms
- ₱ 173 million



4 FMIs completed
11.15 kilometers

2nd Batch

- 7 FMIs
- 8.74 kms
- ₱ 168 million



7 FMIs completed
8.74 kilometers

3rd Batch

- 14 FMIs
- 18.8 kms
- ₱ 371 million



6 FMIs completed
8.81 kilometers

Final Batch

- 4 FMRs
- 9.776 kms



2 projects for NO
2 projects pending

OVERVIEW

- Based on the 2024 AOS, the RAPID Growth Project has supported 79% of targeted households with detailed investment plans and provided agricultural inputs, recognizing that productivity increases will take a minimum of three years for new crops like Cacao/Coffee, but may be seen in one to two years in rehabilitation areas with proper inputs and practices.
- To improve access to agricultural extension, the Project should continue coordinating with Provincial and Municipal Local Government Units (LGUs) to utilize their agriculture technicians and explore incentivizing FOs/Cooperatives and MSMEs to deliver the necessary extension services.

