

# SAFE-World Project/Initiative Summary

**Country: Philippines**

Project/Initiative Title: Landcare, Claveria

Nos. farmers: 277                      Hectares:206

Agro-Ecological Zone: III

Improvement types

1x	2	3x	4	5x	6x	7	8	9
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## A. Key Impacts

### A1 – Productivity

	Before/Without	After/With	% change
Maize	1800 kg/ha	2070-2250 kg/ha	15-2

### A3 – Impacts on local community (social capital)

50 local groups formed

### A5 – Key changes in farm / regional system

Land values have increased 35-50% over those without the project

## B. Types of Sustainable Agriculture Improvements

Type 1: Better use of available renewable natural capital

Type 2: Intensification of single sub-component of farm system

Type 3: Diversify by adding new productive natural capital and regenerative components

Type 4: Better use of non-renewable inputs and technologies

Type 5: Social and participatory processes leading to group action for making better use of natural capital

Type 6: Human capital building through training-learning programmes

Type 7: Access to Finance

Type 8: Add value by processing to reduce losses and increase returns

Type 9: Add value by direct or organised marketing of produce to consumers

	Yes/No	Narrative
Type 1	x	
Type 2		
Type 3	x	
Type 4		
Type 5	x	
Type 6	x	
Type 7		
Type 8		
Type 9		

## **D. Contact Point for Project/Initiative**

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## **E. Project Narrative**

### *Philippines: Contour Farming on Sloping Lands in Claveria*

Claveria is in northern Mindanao, and is characterised by acid soils on sloping lands with severe erosion (Garrity, 1999; Fujisaka, 1999). ICRAF and other local research and extension agencies worked with farmers on the development of a variety of contour farming technologies. The project began with leguminous trees, but after relatively weak uptake, worked with farmers to develop more locally suited methods in the form of natural vegetative strips combined with ridge tillage. A wide range of perennial crops have been tested by the 2000 farmers working in the 80 local groups formed by the project, including fruits, coconut, mulberry and fast-growing timber species. Maize yields have improved 15-25%. Land values of farms with soil improvement through sustainable agriculture have increased by 35-50% over those without.

Data for this project is in hard copy format and is not currently available electronically. If you would like further information please contact Dennis Garrity or Sam Fujisaka