

Upper Rizal is located at the far-western side of Oroquieta City and is the gateway to several sitios and barangays. This strategic geographical location makes the barangay the center of rural commerce and public amusement in the western peripheral section of Oroquieta City.

There is a relatively dense rainforest section in its north-western side corresponding the eastern edge of the Mt. Malindang Range. Several springs, streams and rivulets that run throughout the whole year are present, thereby providing an abundant supply of clean and safe water for agricultural and home use. There is also a small hidden waterfall and lake in the area.



Historically, before the development of coastline settlements in Misamis Occidental and the construction of a provincial road following the shoreline contours, Upper Rizal serves as the trading center for several early pre-war settlements in the province. By then, the Barangay is commonly known as *Tipalac* which, up to the present time, is still the most widely used name for the place.

*Tipalac* is a huge and old tree that once stood right at the center of the Barangay. It is believed to be the meeting place of *Teniente de barangays*, then later, of *Capitan del barrios* of several communities in Misamis Occidental.

The *Tipalac* tree could no longer be seen at present. But its historical significance is well alive. Where the *Tipalac* tree once stood now lies a flea market that gathers all people from nearby barangays even those from as far as Concepcion and Calamba every twenty-fourth day of the month. This barangay activity is very unique among all rural barangays of Oroquieta and Misamis Occidental.

#### Innovative:

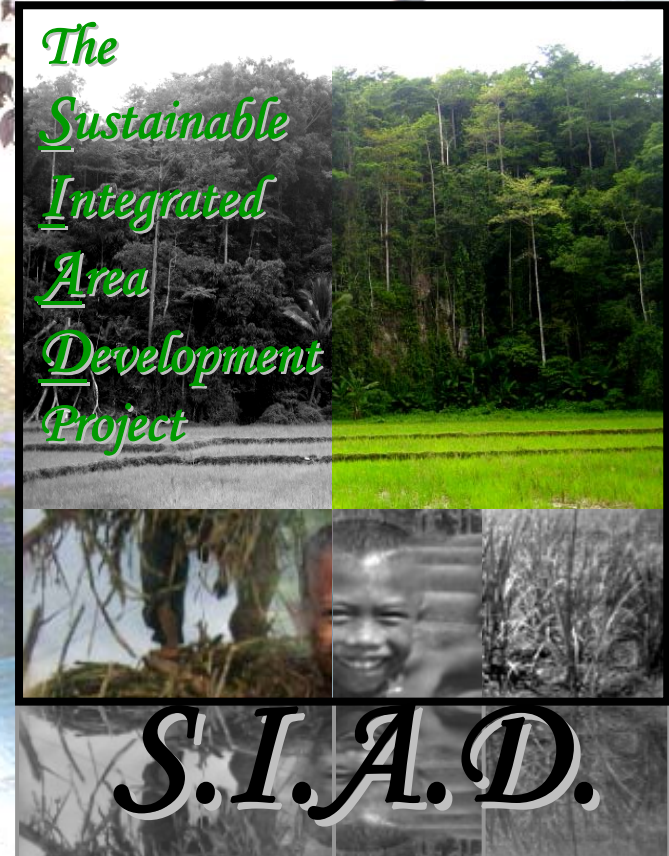
- ✦ The SIAD model addresses all the major gaps in community-based development initiatives, it being participatory, low-cost, high-impact, replicable, and environment and gender-conscious.
- ✦ It utilizes the Sustainable Organic Farming Technology (SOFT) and other modern farming techniques (ie: SALT, etc).
- ✦ It combines agro-forestry with aquaculture production.
- ✦ It combines local governance support with field-based training and research.
- ✦ It uses participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation approaches like the PRCA and PAR.

#### Replicable:

- ✦ The SIAD model can be replicated in all rural, sub-rural and even urban barangays. This do NOT require high capitalization to attain achievable goals.
- ✦ This will immediately identify the most basic needs, opportunities, problems and solutions of the community thereby guiding the LGU in the prioritization of projects.

#### Sustainable:

- ✦ The SIAD model provides community-members the assurance of projects' sustainability through long-term community investment planning.



For further information, contact:



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A Joint Effort of:

The Sangguniang Barangay of Upper Rizal  
The Environmental Cooperation and Linkages Inc.  
(ECOLINK)

The Upper Rizal Small Coconut Farmers  
Organization (SCFO)

## GOAL:

The SIAD project of Upper Rizal hopes to develop an integrated and sustainable approach to participatory community development utilizing locally-available potentials and resources.

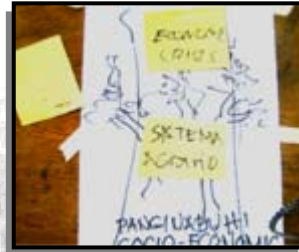
## OBJECTIVES:

- + Increase citizen participation in local governance and community-based development efforts including social services.
- + Reduce obvious constraints in agricultural production and market potentials thereby improving the households' standards of living.
- + Enhance the community's capacity in resource mobilization, project development and management.
- + Enhance the participation of women and eliminate their vulnerability to domestic violence.
- + Reduce the community's dependence to dole-out projects provided by government and non-government institutions.

## STRATEGIES:

- + Measure the extent of poverty and Establish a sound mechanism in the identification of immediate community needs and opportunities as well as problems and viable solutions.
- + Formulate projects and plans that aim at addressing constraints in farm production and access to market.
- + Design Capability-building interventions that will give the community a self-reliance-directed capacity in resource mobilization and project management.
- + Provide priority to the community's women in developing access to economic opportunities.

## Phase 1: Participatory Community Profiling/Entry



This phase involves initial entry into the community and the identification of its needs, opportunities, problems and solutions.

1. PRA/PRCA
2. Baseline Survey on Small Coconut Farmers
3. LGU Capacity Assessment
4. Monitoring and Evaluation

## Phase 2: Participatory Community Planning



To formulate and measure the viability of projects, this phase is designed. The development of concrete project proposals and the sourcing of funds are done at this stage. The Barangay LGU will be assisted also in the formulation of a Barangay Development Plan that is reflective of the people's aspirations.

1. Barangay Development Planning and Budgeting
2. Demo Farm Establishment
3. Participatory Environmental Impacts Assessment
4. Project Development and Fund Sourcing
5. Monitoring and Evaluation

## Phase 3: Participatory Project Management/Phase-out



This phase shall ensure that the beneficiaries of projects will have the necessary skills, knowledge and attitudes in the management and further development of projects.

1. Field-based Capability- Building
2. Coaching/ Mentoring
3. Farmers' Center Construction
4. Management of Projects
5. Monitoring and Evaluation