

Appendix 4.1

Annotated Bibliography of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with Farmers

Site 1: Claveria, Misamis Oriental

Group Name	Location	Background	Date of FGD	Place of FGD	Participants	Facilitators
Linandang Landcare	Tabok, Claveria	Organised in 1999 with 63 members. 10 farmers adopted the technologies covering 11 hectares.	22.10.2002	Purok House, Linandang	Ricardo Layag Rolito Salurdon Ganad Victorino Emmanuel Hunayan Wenie gaw-id Wenefredo Beronilla Elmorto Cacayan Robin Beronilla Elma Lauyog Vilma Llave	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Jimmy
Lanise Landcare	Upper Claveria	Organised on June 8, 1998 with 10 LC sub-chapters and 197 members. 123 adopted the technologies covering 90 hectares and farmers planted 19,667 trees.	10.09.2002	Purok House, Lanise	Rheno Maestrado Leandro Senagonia Ruben mansil rene T. Camiguin Mario Gasalian Michael Ambaco Moises Cayas Danilo	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Nelson, Dolly, Erwin, Zorina
Luna Landcare	Upper Claveria	Organised on February 2, 1998 with 4 LC sub-groups and 51 members. 60 farmers adopted the	09.10.2002	Purok House, Luna	Delmira Roberto Gayunan Nedie bayas Ry D. Barros Elena V. bayos	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Nelson, Dolly, Erwin, Zorina

		technologies covering 43 hectares and farmers planted 7,697 trees			Orlando Sumille Antonio Gaynan Rolando Bayos Gabriel Bayos	
Madaguing Landcare	Upper Claveria	Organised on March 18, 1998 with 7 LC sub- groups and 132 members. 99 adopters covering 85 hectares. Farmers have planted 23,558 trees.	11.09.2002	Purok House, Madaguing	Narcel Ramos Lilith Ecaranum Vicky Vistar Enday Tangui Narcisa Estiadoro Lorita Cebago Cabeltes Leonila Liza sambuno Jesus Nandang	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Nelson
Patrimupco- Landcare	Upper Claveria	Affiliated to Landcare on April 8, 1997 with 52 members	11.09.2002	Barangay Hall, Panampawan	Jenaida Odarbe Ilorato Hingcayag Amela Hingcayag Cerila Bongcat Aida Hingcayag Elma Conde Lolita Abatayo Beinvinido Hunayan Felix Capili Abelardo Quyada Ricky Roselyn Maalam Rogelio Hingcayog Eusebio Gonzales	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Nelson
Patrocenio Landcare	Lower Claveria	Organised on February 7, 1997 with 9 LC sub- groups and 153 members. 189 farmers	12.09.2002	Purok House, Patrocenio	Prospero Pore Emilia Laiza Aristoso Derain Samuel flores Diosdado Ascaño	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Dolly, Thelma, Zorina

		adopted the technologies covering 168 hectares and farmers planted 48,715 trees			Diosdado Ascaño Crisanta Pagobo Rizalina Villanueva Agape Abrador Alejandro Lobiano Rita Coliflores	
Parmbugas Landcare	Tabok, Claveria	Organised in February 2000 with 40 members and 66 farmers adopted the technologies covering 56 hectares.	13.08.2002	Barangay Hall, Parmbugas	Roger Jose mercado Rosita Latoja bonifacio Pailing Alejandro Nijas Joseph Acero Alberto Labronio Bobby Engrana Cesar Cagmat Danny juliada Sofronio Unday Antonio Padeccio Jerry Lumonsod Carlos Mabaga Rudy Sagulay Roger Bagabaldo Jimmy Edio Edgardo Rambuyod Baltazar Domias	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Dolly, Jimmy, Zorina
CLCA			15.10.2002	ABC Hall, Claveria	6	Delia and Edith

Site 2: Lantapan, Bukidnon

Group Name	Location	Background	Date of FGD	Place of FGD	Participants	Facilitators
Kibulay Landcare	Cawayan, Lantapan	Organised in 1999 with 30 members	09.08.2002	Landcare Nursery Shed	Teodoro Decano Basilio Decano Rosalina Ondinay Avelino Casiño Arlyn Sahuyan jonathan Deano Arnold Soomon Belisario Decano Lorgie Decano Loloy Sahuyan	Delia, Edith, Josephine
Mapawa Landcare	Songco, Lantapan	Organised in 1999 with 37 members	12.08.2002	Purok House	Bernadino Domo Rosita Pamaloy William Litan Arnel Valdueza Eugenio sulatan Jessie Dawat Dodong Sihagan Felimon Cumpas Herme Payag-an Oscar Tin Prinsito Lucbo Joel Cumpas	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Zorina
Tulugan Landcare	Victory, Lantapan	Organised in 1999 with 34 members	24.09.2002	Nursery House, Tulugan	12	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Bryan
Lawgawan Women's	Alanib, Lantapan	Affiliated to Landcare in 1999 with 32	23.09.2002 (a.m.)	Purok House, Lawgawan	Edith Gunayan Emma Abao	Delia and Edith

Landcare	members				Wenefreda S. Dagatan Carlita Quisto Melita Moldes Juliet Gabucan Zenaida S. Ostillio Billie Siniaon Claudia Abanador Emilio Sinaon Marciano Magadan Lourdes Sinta-on Charlina Sintaon Rebecca Silinasal Macedono Sotelo Junie Zarate	
Palamboon Landcare	Kaatuan, Lantapan	Affiliated to Landcare in 2000 with 35 members	22.09.2002 (p.m.)	Palamboon Office, Kaatuan	George Akiatan Jeron Mondejar Charlie Vedeja Myrna Mondejar Leo Zambrano Florentino Hermoso Fe Agarrado Corazon Akiatan Ofelia Zambrano Mercy v. Hermoso Nephtali Mondejar	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Caroline, Zorina
LLCA	Baclayon, Lantapan	Organised in October 1999 and registered to the SEC in November 1999.	22.09.2002	LLCA Office, Baclayon	Bennie Cañete Nephtali Mondejar Alfonso Sagayan, Jr Basilio decano Jeremias Cardines Leo Zambrano Rosalina Sahuyan	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Lyndon, Bryan

Rosalina Sahuyan
 Milagrosa Dicano
 Willie decano
 Ireneo Endrina
 Junior Prayon
 Serafiin balingbing
 Fely Alsola

Site 3: Malitbog, Bukidnon

Group Name	Location	Group Background	Date of FGD	Place of FGD	Participants	Facilitators
Omagling Landcare	Omagling, Malitbog	Organised on July 7, 2000 with 183 members in 11 sub-groups. 68 farmers adopted the technologies covering 50 hectares.	30.10.2002	Barangay Hall	Pedrito Apat Morena Macaya Ricardo Mabollo Florante Baclasan Prudencio Laylo Rolando Daguinol Alberto Lilia Maoke Jun Owillio Rolando Jamisolamin Rolando Maballo Ernest Emata Herminia Emata Sonia Maestrado Ernesto Luciano Esconde Hannibal Barros Ricardo Maballo Anastacio Maballo Emma Salucdas	Delia, Edith, Rionell

					Emma Salucdas	
Kiabu Landcare	Kiabu, Malitbog	Organised on March 12, 1999 with 90 members in 4 sub-groups. 68 farmers adopted the technologies covering 104 hectares	11.11.2002	Barangay Hall	Jovencio Taktay Elenterio Pait Solenio Jantay Myna Rosalez Candelario Hagarpa Ismael Saguilongan Nicanor Bayudo Jose Alaud Perfecto Labanes Jose Dagpong Pio Quilang Artemio Nalda Lauro Sagumhay Josias Bohol Alfred Bayudo Longhino Playto Elmer Along Bernaditha Cainglis Ceriaco Madronial	Delia and Novie
Patpat Landcare	Patpat, Malitbog	Organised in 2000 with 106 members in 6 sub-groups. 12 farmers adopted the technologies covering 10 hectares	30.10.2002	Nursery House	Cherry Melchora Rosalita Leonarda Alex Solito Edison Gilbert Epifanio Palulob Joselito Ebdalin Baganao, Edgar Jose Bedro Eden Valdueza	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Rionell

					Eden Valdueza Profitacion Marjorie Saguilingon Olalio Remego Odilon Casiño Antonio Tacgos	
Kalingking Landcare	Kalingking, Malitbog	Organised on September 2, 1998 with 90 members in 4 sub-groups. 15 farmers adopted the technologies covering 16 hectares	29.10.2002	Barangay, Hall	Daniel Tagadiad Felipe Simproto Alvino Berdon Sr. Romeo Tauda Alan Jemntiza Bac-bac Eliazar Sawitan Emilio Emata Francisco Pajaron Celso Jementiza Chito Abato	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Rionell
San Migara Landcare	San Luis, Malitbog	Organised in 1998 with 106 members in 12 sub-groups. 139 farmers adopted the technologies covering 102 hectares	05.11.2002	Barangay Hall	Anita Lemes teresita Balogbog Juditha Alfanta Margarita canino Marivic Jasmin Jocelyn Cabanlit Gloria Cabang Dionesia Quilacio Fermin Bayotas Nilma Along Espito Miguel Lucita Sabang Leonardo	Delia, Edith, Josephine, Rionell

Site 4: Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon

Group Name	Location	Group Background	Date of FGD	Place of FGD	Participants	Facilitators
Mantibugao Landcare	Mantibugao, MF	Organised in 2000 with 142 members	17.12.2002	Barangay Hall	Felixberto Amboy Ronie Cabana Paz Quinto Myrna Obsional Arnulfo Basubas Severino B. Alingog Sr. Milagros Carlos Lucia Gacasan Evelyn Bunayog Moreto C. Pancrudo	Delia, Edith, Josephine
Sankanlan Landcare	Sankanlan, Del Monte area, MF	Organised in 2000 with 42 members	06.12.2002	Barangay Office	Rolando Empasis Pacita Estenzo Felmer O. Reyes Sergio Sorbaelan Sr. Alfonso L. Dake Edmundo F. Arquero Narciso C. Aburocan Celso Esnaldo Fortunato Cat-awan Nixon M. Acega Alcos Roylin Nenita G. Gumaga Jose S. Salvo Mario Erlindo M. Bautista	Delia, Edith, Josephine

Appendix 4.2

Focus Group Discussion

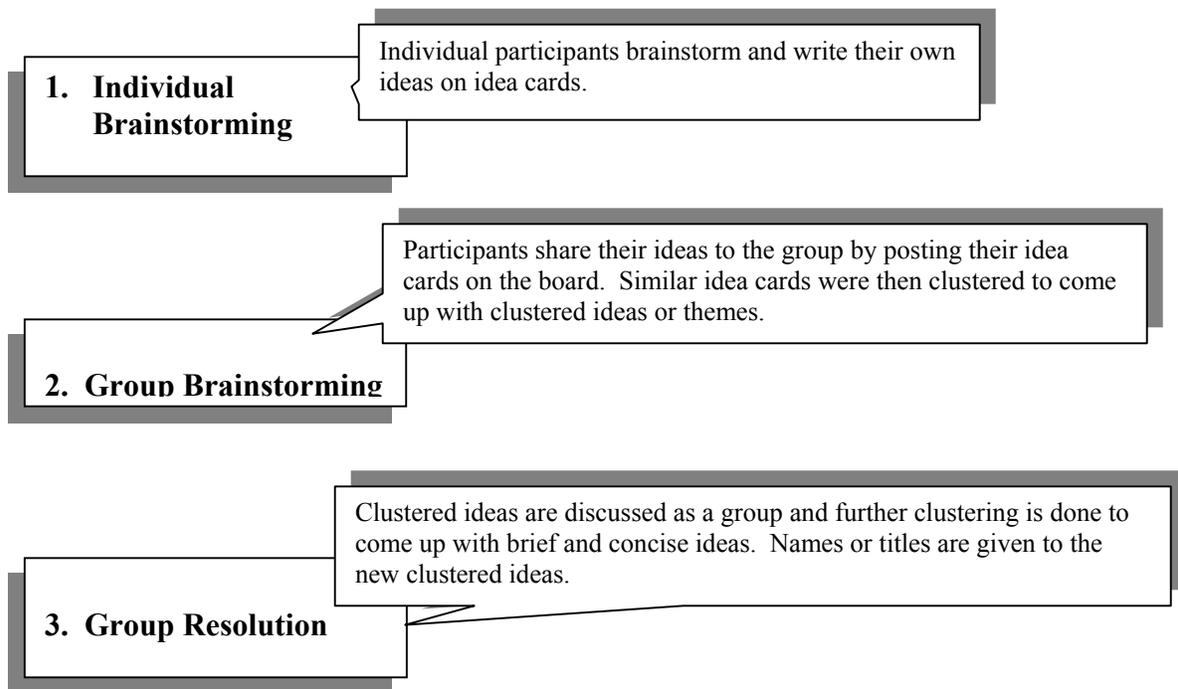
PROGRAMME

5.1. Part 1: Introduction

Introduction of participants and facilitators (15 mins.)
Statement of purpose of FGD (5 mins.)

Part 2: FGD Process

Presentation of Focus Questions (5 mins.)
Three-step process (1-1.5 hrs.)



5.2. Part 3: Closing and acknowledgement

Note: This process was adapted from the “Technology of Participation” (ToP). The ToP covers three methods of group facilitation developed by the Institute of Cultural Affairs, a US-based organisation that had worked with marginalized communities in the USA. I was trained as ToP facilitator under the Governance and Local Democracy (GOLD) project in the Philippines by the Associates of Rural Development (ARD) Inc. and USAID.

Appendix 4.3

Questionnaire/Interview Guide for Farmers

Interviewer: _____

Date of Interview: _____ Place of Interview: _____

A. Personal Information:

Name of Respondent: _____

Age: _____ Sex: _____

Name of Landcare Group: _____

Age of Landcare Group: _____ Date Formed: _____

Position in Landcare: _____

Length of membership: _____

B. Landcare Questions:

1. For the past 20 years, what projects/organizations were implemented/present in your area? What were the projects you were involved in? Your reasons for joining? What was your involvement? Are you still a member, why?

Projects/Org in the area	Nature of involvement	Reasons for joining	Reasons for not joining	Are you still a member (yes or no) Why?

2. How did you know/learn about Landcare (from whom, where and what activity)?

2a. When did you join Landcare?

2b. What/who convinced you to join to Landcare?

2c. What were your reasons for joining Landcare?

2d. Late membership?

Why?

3. How did you know the relevance of Landcare to you and to your community?

4. What are your perceptions about Landcare?

5. What were your expectations at the start?

6. Were they met/achieved? If yes or no, why?

7. How did your group organised (how was it developed)?

Date	Event	Persons/Agency Involved	Output	Remarks

8. How did Landcare activities support your personal or group goals? (Recall past activities)

9. What factors enhanced or limited your own involvement in Landcare?

10. What factors within the group, within the community enhanced or limited the development of Landcare?

11. What problems did you encounter as a group? And how did you resolve them?

12. How were the women participating in your group?

13. What were your own benefits so far? How were these affecting you, your family or community? What benefits were gained as a group?

14. Does your involvement with Landcare, or were the benefits gained addressing a significant problem or issue in your farm, household or community?

15. What kind of support are needed from Government, NGO, NGA or other sectors to support the long-term development of Landcare?

16. What do you consider fundamental or essential elements of success?

17. What was it with Landcare that you like to continue doing, improve or change?

18. What do you consider as key characteristics or features of Landcare?

19. In Your opinion, what is the status of your group?

20. How do you see yourself in the future?

21. What would you like to work more on... to achieve your present and future goals?

22. What do you see is the future of the Landcare Program? And how would you like to take part in the future?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Appendix 4.4

Interview Guide for LGU Informants

Interviewer: _____
Date of interview: _____
Place of interview: _____

A. Personal Information

Name of Respondent: _____
Position: _____ Office/Institution: _____
Length of service in the area: _____
Linkage with Agriculture and NRM Programs: Direct _____ Indirect: _____
Specific area/type of linkage (eg. Policy, budgeting, etc.) _____

B. Key Questions:

1. What were your perceptions about Landcare?
2. How did you know that Landcare is relevant in your area?
3. What were your expectations at the start?
4. What broad conditions (socio-political-institutional-economic) fundamentally support the development of the Landcare Program in your area?
5. What specific factors within these conditions enhanced or limited the development of Landcare?
6. Were the technologies, processes, and activities appropriate to your conditions?
7. What benefits (actual or perceived) were gained by the LGU from Landcare?
8. How quick the LGU staff assimilated the Landcare Program? Was it easy or difficult to implement?
9. What do you think are the ways of improving program implementation?
10. What do you think are the fundamental or essential conditions to ensure long-term implementation?
11. Would other LGUs be willing to support Landcare? What do you advise to LGUs interested in Landcare?

Appendix 4.5

Interview Guide for Facilitators (part 1)

Questionnaire No. _____

Interviewer: _____ Date of Interview: _____

A. PERSONAL INFORMATION

1. Name of Respondent: _____ 2. Age: _____ 3. Sex: _____
4. Highest Educational Attainment: _____
5. Salary and other allowances (please indicate changes since employed in ICRAF) _____

B. TRAINING and Work EXPERIENCES

1. Training attended for the last 5 years

Topic/Sponsor	Nature	Date	Remarks

2. Work Experiences for the last 10 years (including work in ICRAF)

Inclusive Dates	Position	Nature of work	Employer

C. LANDCARE PERCEPTIONS and ACTIVITIES

1. No. of Landcare groups facilitated: _____
2. Areas of Assignment: _____

3. What were your perceptions about Landcare? _____

4. How did you know the relevance of Landcare to farmers in the community? _____

5. What was your preparation prior to the implementation of Landcare? _____

6. Were you involved in the formation/organization of LC group?

IF YES, Please give details on how groups were organized?

LC Group	Date	Events/Activity	Persons/Agencies involved	Output/Remarks

7. In your opinion, what benefits were farmers getting from Landcare?

8. As Landcare Facilitator, were you involved in the identification of participants of other ICRAF services/activities?

IF YES, please provide details how you select participants and indicate strategies and the criteria used?

9. Were you aware or involved in the activities of Landcare groups you facilitated?

IF YES, please give details below:

Date	Activity	Output/Results	Nature of Involvement	Remarks

IF NO, proceed to question C10.

10. Time Spent in Landcare activities:

Nature of work	Activities/Strategies used	Time spend/Frequency (per day/per week/per month)	Output/Results	Remarks
Field Work				
Office work				

11. Where women involved in Landcare activities? what activities? to what extent?

12. In a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being the highest), rate the Landcare groups you facilitated in terms of group dynamics/accessibility/natural resources condition? Please explain.

LC Group	Rating			Explanation
	Group Dynamics	Accessibility	NR condition	

13a. In your opinion, what are the fundamental elements for a Landcare group to be successful and be sustainable?

13 b. What factors enhance or limit successful implementation (personally as a Facilitator, institutionally, and within the community)?

14. What were your own challenges, difficulties and victories as a facilitator?

15. What do you think are the necessary skills needed to be an effective Landcare facilitator? Please explain.

16. How easy or difficult is it to learn to implement the Landcare Program?

17. What does it take for other institutions/persons to implement a Landcare Program?

18. As a facilitator, what are your recommendations for Landcare be more effective in addressing the socio-economic and resource degradation problems of the community?

19. Given the chance to work again in a similar project as Landcare,

a. What are the things/process/activities that you think are worth replicating and why?

b. What are the things/processes/activities that you will change and why?

c. What are the things/processes/activities that you will improve?

---THANK YOU VERY MUCH---

Appendix 4.6

Interview Guide for Facilitators (Part 2)

Name: _____

1. What do you think are the impacts of Landcare in terms of:
 - a. Technology Adoption: _____

 - b. Economic Conditions: _____

 - c. Group Development: _____

 - d. Social Development: _____

 - e. Environment and NRM: _____

2. Were the technologies adopted and activities conducted appropriate to farmers in the area? Why?

3. Was the program addressing a significant issue or problem in the area?

4. What resources were needed to implement the program and how fast did you learn to implement the program?

5. Was the program clear and consistent in its agenda at the start?

6. How did the variety of activities build-up to support the entire program? _____

7. Did the parts of the program reinforce and compliment each other? _____

8. What innovations, processes or strategies were employed to maintain the usefulness of the program?

9. What types of resources were used to implement the Landcare Program?

Types of resources were used to implement the program	Level of human expertise	Other forms of resources that directly and indirectly support program implementation

10. What activities were implemented beyond the initial plan?

11. How were the growing needs of program participants addressed? _____

12. How did the program respond to challenges in terms of structural and conceptual differences between and among partners?

13. As Facilitator, what do you think are the core values of Landcare? _____

14. How did the program uphold its core values while meeting site-specific conditions?

15. How does the program fit into existing local structures and took advantage of local opportunities?

16. How quick the program generates results? _____

17. What were the initial goals of the scaling-up process, and what scale was it envisioned?

18. What strategies were used at village and municipal levels in spreading or scaling-out (up)?

19. What resources are needed at each level within and outside the organization?

20. How was quality of the work maintained when LC was scaled out? _____

21. How did the scaling-up stage (expansion) affect the mandate and operations of ICRAF?

22. How were LC groups involved in the scaling-up or expansion of the program? _____

23. What issues were encountered and how were these resolved? _____

24. What were the barriers to scaling-up at village and municipal levels? _____

25. What were the key accomplishments so far? _____

Appendix 4.7

Interview Guide for NGO-project partners (KI)

Interviewer:

Date of Interview:

Place of Interview:

Personal Information:

Name of KI:

Institution/Organisation:

Position:

Address:

Specialisation:

Years in current field of work/specialisation:

Key Questions:

1. How did you learn about Landcare?
2. What were your perceptions about Landcare?
3. How easy or difficult it is to understand or assimilate Landcare?
4. How different or similar is the Landcare approach to your own approach?
5. What aspects of Landcare did you find it easy to implement?
6. What were the benefits you gained from Landcare, or from your partnership with ICRAF?
7. What were the problems encountered in implementing Landcare or some parts of it?
8. What do you like or appreciate most about Landcare?
9. What are the essential features or characteristics of Landcare?
10. What do you think of the potential for Landcare to scale up at the national level? Is it feasible? And how should this be done?
11. What and how could you contribute to the process of scaling up Landcare?

Appendix 4.8

Annotated Bibliography of NGO-Project Partners (KI)

No	Name	Organisation	Position	Interview Date	Place of Interview	Key Points	Interviewer
01	Alex Calingasan	Bukidnon Provincial Government	Vice Governor	07.01.03	Provincial Capitol, Malaybalay, Bukidnon	The success of Landcare lies in the leadership of the LGU, but the problem is the discontinuity of leadership, knowledge gaps of leaders on environmental issues and the short-term vision of most leaders. There is strong need for cultural change through continuous training and exposure of leaders to Landcare. Coordination with NGA is needed but not essential, since they compete the funds that are supposed to be given to LGUs. A central management office is necessary for Landcare at the national level to coordinate all local activities, but this should be private and autonomous from central government, but has strong influence and regard by national leaders.	Delia
02	Paul Hicks	Catholic Relief Service (CRS)	NRM Program Officer		ICRAF Office, Lantapan, Bukidnon	LC is spreading because of people who are learning and experimenting. The name Landcare is very attractive and people can easily relate. I trust the institution supporting it and I wanted to find out whether the rhetoric of LC are in line with my research. Whether the rhetorics on SA, NRM and watershed Management are with LC. I like it, as an extension approach, and the component technology, participation of farmers, volunteerism by farmers, the links with MAO, NGOs and farmers to the program –all participating in the approach. LC is the extension approach that fits in our framework but adjusted based on site needs. Its very good and very adaptive to the CRS framework. Networks of farmers are very important. I find it easy to explain to other staff, coz of their previous experiences and they really want an improvement of existing approach. Institutions or people who are in upland NRM and upland development could easily relate and would easily find it relevant to them. People who have real field experience can easily understand it.	Delia
03-04	Jun and Mar	CRS			ICRAF Office, Lantapan	We have little or no confidence for DA to implement Landcare, and maybe its not yet time to go national. Landcar is technology-specific and subtle, and NGA has no culture to implement this kind of project. It requires heavy leadership and change for them to implement. Let it develop locally first, keep the focus local. Vertical change or scaling-up is not good, it will be just another flavor of the old system. But LC can operate in a coalition approach, suing like-minded LGUs and organization that have strong voice. It can blend in so many areas of interest IPAS, Ancestral Domain, etc. It can be good in areas with high environmental risks and concerns	Delia
05-06	Weibe Van Rij & Dashed Indelible	EU-UDP	Directors	23-01-03	UDP Office, Davao City	Our trip to ICRAF was a felt need and we were interested in NVS, since it's a very low-cost technology. The approach facilitates the implementation of goals. Reliance on LGU for Landcare is crucial since many LGUs are complacent, they need intermediaries. We also want to sustain our activities with them, and so we need to establish sustainability mechanism. Training would play a major role in this endeavor, and we may need to strengthen this relationship through a MOA.	Delia
07	Antonio Garces	MAO, LGU Tampakan	MAO	24-01-03	LGU, Tampakan, South Cotabato		Delia
08	Roberto	LGU,	Municipal	24-01-03	LGU,		Delia

	Barroso Jr.	Tampakan			Tampkan		
09	Edna Zabate	UDP	Administrator Chief, Technical Operations	25-01-03	UDP, South Cotabato Office		Delia
10	Terry Tuazon	CRS	NRM Program Manager	24-01-03	CRS Office, Davao City	What I like most is that Landcare is a low-input project though working with different partners such as LGUs. It is easy to implement Landcare if projects have no pre-set targets—based on the premise that sustainability has no boundaries. What we did was develop a program framework based on the principles of Landcare, so we don't promote a single technology, but instead, expose farmers to different options for them to choose. Investing a training program is very important and to make a national Landcare Program, we should start by bringing together the advocates of Landcare--join forces of CRS, UDP, CBRM, ICRAF etc.	Delia
11	Frank Patulilic	PROCESS, Bohol	Enterprise Development Officer	18-02-03	PROCESS Office, Bohol	Landcare has enhanced my understanding of CO, similar but something new, attracted to low cost technology. The principles are simple, it is easy to understand and easy to share. It is also easily picked up farmers, and they adopted the technology since they feel its needed and technically appropriate. Farmers then easily shared the technology because it is low cost, and we were not ashamed or worried in sharing it, because it is very affordable. Im not sure if LC is ready to become a national program. NGAs are not attuned to it. There is no NGA that is able to lead Landcare. NGO-led Landcare maybe appropriate. PO-led is best, but they are not ready at this time. Coalition approach is more workable, but still contingent upon the involvement of all participants, particularly the POs. Facilitation is very important. It is possible only if: there is strong leadership in the coalition, massive IEC or land literacy, modeling on the ground, and policy support. The risk however, is that even strong groups can be corrupted by the leftist.	Delia
12	Emilia Rosalinda	PROCESS Bohol Inc.	Executive Director	18-02-03	PROCESS Office, Bohol	Scaling-up LC is not impossible, many can relate, because it is not entirely a new concept. It can be mainstreamed in the agenda of national development agencies. Combination of bottom up and top down is important. It is hard to work independently with governments. The risk is you may adulterate the process. It is a perennial issue in most projects. There is no total autonomy as far as the LGU is concern—there is a need to connect to the national level. LGUs always need support technically and financially from central agencies and they are permanent structures. LGU-NGA partnerships can work for as long as there is clear TOR, clear connection from top to bottom, clear stakeholder participation, clearly defined rules. Building capacity of the present generation of landcarers to protect themselves in the course of declining support and cooptation.	
13	Ann Cabingas	CBRM-7 Cebu City	Community Development Officer	18-02-03	LGU Jetafe, Bohol	I learned Landcare from a brochure, I then took the address and started asking for details -I like most: participation of farmers, NVS, Biodiversity of trees—its agridiversity” - the concept affirms my long term vision, and validated my principles - affirm the principles of human behaviors and organizations, and confirms my profession - its more about the “human element” of technology dissemination - its not difficult to understand, the concept itself is simple - it could be difficult in the LGU, since the politicians may have different ways of doing things. - It requires a new wave of political leadership - Requires good IEC - Its not difficult to continue at the community level	Delia

14-17	Gorgonio Melon, Albino, Erasto Domingo, Arthur	WMCIP, Basilan	Project Staff	15-02-03	Isabela City, Basilan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It could be difficult when the PO has different expectations - If the Mayor is not conscious on environmental concerns, or is traditional - Line agencies must maintain the intensity of engagement - But line agencies may complain for additional workloads - IEC is the key <p>it is possible to go national, but not under the management of NGA, but NGO managed sanctioned by Presidents Office would be feasible, to minimize bureaucratic rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -NGA takes a long process, it will delay the program. -NGA can not sustain the program, they change their programs from time to time, depending on new donors and grants and the political change. 	Delia
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Appendix 4.9

Data Set for Claveria

NO.	DATA FILE CODE	TITLE/CONTENTS
1	CCS1a	Summary of Lanise FGD
2	CCS1b	Summary of Farbugas tabok FGD
3	CCS1c	Summary of Madaguing FGD
4	CCS1d	Summary of PATRIMUPCO FGD
5	CCS1e	Summary of Patrocenio FGD
6	CCS1f	Summary of Linandang FGD
7	CCS1g	Summary LLCA FGD?
8	CCS1h	Summary of Luna FGD
9	CCS2a	Summary of Lanise Interview
10	CCS2b	Summary of Farbugas Interview
11	CCS2c	Summary of Madaguing Interview
12	CCS2d	Summary of PATRIMUPCO Interview
13	CCS2e	Summary of Patrocenio Interview
14	CCS2f	Summary of Linandang Interview
15	CCS2g	Summary of Luna Interview?
16	CCS2h	Summary of LLCA Interview
17	CSC2i	Summary of LGU Interview
18	CCS2j	Clustered LGU Interview Response
19	CCS2k	Claveria Landcare Facilitators Interview
20	CCS2l	Claveria Facilitators Interview Part 2
21	CCS3a	Combined FGD & Interview of Farbugas
22	CCS3b	Combined FGD & Interview of Patrimupco
23	CCS3c	Combined FGD & Interview of Lanise
24	CCS3d	Combined FGD & Interview of Luna
25	CCS3e	Combined FGD & Interview of Madaguing
26	CCS3f	Combined FGD & Interview of Linandang
27	CCS3g	Combined FGD & Interview of Patrocenio
28	CCS4	Summary of FGD & KI clustered responses of all L
29	CCS5	Consolidated KI & FGD of all respondent groups
30	CCS6	Summary of Consolidated LC, Facilitator & LGU Responses
31	CCS7	Key Informant Profile of Landcare Group Case Studies
32	CCS8	KI profile of all group case studies
33	CCS9	Landcare adoption data
34	CCS10	Landcare membership, trainings, nursery
35	CCS11	Site Characterization LC Claveria sites (all)
36	CCS12	Site Characterization of Landcare sites in Claveria
37	CCS13	LGU PERSPECTIVES IN LANDCARE
38	CCS14	Production of timber and fruit tree seedlings
39	CCS15	Nursery chart
40	CCS16	Group Formation
41	CCS17	AECI budget
42	CCS18	ACIAR-US budget
43	CCS19	LGU data
44	CCS20	Adoption.xls
45	CCS21	Nursery stacked chart.xls
46	CCS22	Group Profile1
47	CCS23	Group Profile 2

Appendix 4.10

Data Set for Lantapan

NO	DATA FILE CODE	CONTENTS
1	LCS1a	Summary of Palamboon FGD
2	LCS1b	Summary of Lawgawan FGD
3	LCS1c	Summary of Tulugan FGD
4	LCS1d	Summary of Kibulay FGD
5	LCS1e	Summary of Mapawa FGD
6	LCS1f	Summary of Baclayon FGD
7	LCS1g	Summary of LLCA FGD
8	LCS1h	Summary of FGD's of Sustaining groups
9	LCS2a	Summary of Interview of Dipa
10	LCS2b	Summary of Interview of Bol-ogan
11	LCS2c	Summary of Interview of Palamboon
12	LCS2d	Summary of Interview of Cawayan
13	LCS2e	Summary of Interview of Kibangay
14	LCS2f	Summary of Interview of Capitan Juan
15	LCS2g	Summary of Interview of Alanib
16	LCS2h	Summary of Interview of Mapawa
17	LCS2i	Summary of Interview of Kibulay
18	LCS2j	Summary of Interview of Purok 2 Baclayon
19	LCS2k	Summary of Interview of LLCA
20	LCS2l	Summary of Interview of Sustaining groups
21	LCS2m	Summary of Interview of Disbonded groups
22	LCS2n	Summary of Interview of 4 Disbonded groups
23	LCS2o	Summary of Interview of LGU
24	LCS2p	Summary of Facilitators Interview
25	LCS2q	Summary of Facilitators Interview on Disbonded groups
26	LCS3a	Summary of Palamboon FGD & Interview
27	LCS3b	Summary of Mapawa FGD & Interview
28	LCS3c	Summary of Kibulay FGD & Interview
29	LCS3d	Summary of Tulugan FGD & Interview
30	LCS3e	Summary of Baclayon FGD & Interview
31	LCS3f	Summary of LLCA FGD & Interview
32	LCS3g	Summary of common responses of disbonded groups
33	LCS3h	Summary of combined KI & FGD of 4 sustaining groups
34	LCS4	Lantapan KI Basic Information
35	LCS5	Facilitators Profile & Interview
36	LCS6a	Institutional Characteristics
37	LCS6b	Institutional Characteristics of Lantapan
38	LCS7	The History of Landcare in Lantapan
39	LCS8	Consolidated ICRAF-Training 1
40	LCS9	Consolidated IEC Program
41	LCS10	Lantapan land use Transect
42	LCS11	Graph Agroforestry Adopters
43	LCS12a	Draft Lantapan report
44	LCS12b	Case report of Lantapan
45	LCS12c	Case histories
46	LCS13	Area under conservation
47	LCS14	Number of LC groups formed2
48	LCS15	Trees chart 2001
49	LCS16	NVS chart 2001

50	LCS17	Socio-economic profile of LC members
51	LCS18	Site characterization 2
52	LCS19	The History of Landcare in Lantapan
53	LCS20	Technology adoption per barangay (1)
54	LCS21	Updated ordinances
55	LCS22	Updated SWC data
56	LCS23	Nursery Information
57	LCS24	Evolution of NVS to agroforestry systems
58	LCS25	ECA per barangay
59	LCS26	Landcare budget for Lantapan and Claveria
60	LCS27	FGD Participants
61	LCS28	Total cropped area

Appendix 4.11

Data Set for Malitbog

NO.	DATA FILE CODE	TITLE/CONTENTS
1	MCS1a	Summary of Kalingking FGD
2	MCS1b	Summary of Patpat FGD
3	MCS1c	Summary of San Migara FGD
4	MCS1d	Summary of Kiabu FGD
5	MCS1e	Summary of Omagling FGD
6	MCS2a	KI Interview of Patpat
7	MCS2b	KI Interview of Kalingking
8	MCS2c	KI Interview of San Luis
9	MCS2d	KI Interview of Omagling
10	MCS2e	KI Interview of Silo-o
11	MCS2f	KI Interview of Sta. Ines
12	MCS2g	KI Interview of Mindagat
13	MCS2h	KI Interview of Kiabo
14	MCS2i	KI Interview of LGU
15	MCS3a	Summary of KI Interview in Sta. Ines
16	MCS3b	Summary of KI Interview in Siloo
17	MCS3c	Summary of KI Interview in Patpat
18	MCS3d	Summary of KI Interview in Kalingking
19	MCS3e	Summary of KI Interview in San Luis
20	MCS3f	Summary of KI Interview in Omagling
21	MCS3g	Summary of KI Interview in Mindagat
22	MCS3h	Summary of KI Interview in Kiabo
23	MCS3i	Summary of LGU KI responses
24	MCS4a	Summary of clustered KI & FGD of Omagling
25	MCS4b	Summary of clustered KI & FGD of Kiabo
26	MCS4c	Summary of clustered KI & FGD of Patpat
27	MCS4d	Summary of clustered KI & FGD of San Luis
28	MCS4e	Summary of clustered KI & FGD of Kalingking
29	MCS5	Combined FGD & KI Interview of LC
30	MCS6	Summary of combined LC & LGU responses
31	MCS7	KI Profile of LC
32	MCS8	Profile & Interview for Malitbog LGU
33	MCS9	Historical Development of Malitbog
34	MCS10	Adoption Data
35	MCS11	Basic Information on Landcare
36	MCS12	BUDGET-MAL99-03
37	MCS13	Adoption-nvs-mal-pie-chart
38	MCS14	Seedlings planted

Appendix 4.12

Data Set for Manolo Fortich

NO.	DATA FILE CODE	TITLE/CONTENTS
1	MFCS1a	Clustered FGD responses of Mantibugao
2	MFCS1b	Clustered FGD responses of Sankanan
3	MFCS2a	KI Interview in Dahilayan
4	MFCS2b	KI Interview in Kalugmanan
5	MFCS2c	KI Interview in Maluko
6	MFCS2d	KI Interview in Mantibugao
7	MFCS2e	KI Interview in Sankanan
8	MFCS2f	KI Interview in Lindaban
9	MFCS3a	Summary of Combined KI & FGD responses of Sankanan
10	MFCS3b	Summary of Combined KI & FGD responses of Mantibugao
11	MFCS3c	Summary of Combined of LGU & LC responses
12	MFCS3d	Summary of Clustered KI & FGD responses of all groups
13	MFCS4	Profile of Landcare KI in Manolo Fortich
14	MFCS5	Frequency of Combined responses of KI & FGD in MF
15	MFCS6	Frequency of LGU clustered responses
16	MFCS7	Combined LGU & LC responses with rank
17	MFCS8	Interview farmers (raw data)
18	MFCS9	Manolo Fortich & Lantapan AT's
19	MFCS10	MF Activities 2003
20	MFCS11	Summary of responses of LCMF. rank
21	MFCS12	Structure Integrated Development Program 2000
22	MFCS13	Structure of NRMDP 2000
23	MFCS14	Sequenced events

Appendix 4.13

Directory of Data Sets

No.	Data Code/Folder	Contents
1	ABFGD	Annotated bibliography of FGD
2	ABLGU-KI	Annotated bibliography of LGU key informants
3	FP-KI	Facilitators Profile
4	FP	Farmers Profile
5	ABNGO-P-KI	Annotated bibliography of NGO and Project Partners
6	Q1-10	Questionnaires
7	LT	List of Tables
8	LF	List of Figures
9	DSC	Data set for Claveria
10	DSL	Data set for Lantapan
11	DCM	Data set for Malitbog
12	DCMF	Data set for Manolo Fortich
14	PL	Picture Library
15	CSSP	Case study site profiles