

# AHIN COMMUNITY RICEMILL PROJECT



Working for the recognition  
protection and fulfillment of indigenous peoples' rights



# BACKGROUND

(MRDC-Tebtebba partnership)- for a better community service

Piloting the Ecosystem Based Approach of the UN CBD in Tinoc Ifugao

- Research on status and trends in land use and land use change (Nov 2008- June 2013)
- In Jan 2010, 1<sup>st</sup> I-tinek land summit and resulted to a people's covenant to arrest environmental degradation and promote peoples' well-being
- CLUP of 9 barangays

# BACKGROUND

FPIC- Yes consent for 4 barangays except for 1

- Collaborations with line agencies and LGU

Research, Awareness raising and Organizing

- Value of traditional knowledge and wisdom was appreciated
- Research was presented to the executive body
- Leaders and elders agreed to stop environmental degradation and promotes people's well-being
- Steering committee is composed for the CLUP
- NORAD Funding
- Barangay Profiles
- Contact Building, PO Building, Ad-hoc organizing



# INITIATION

## Needs Assessment

- Threshing and rice milling is among the laborious food processing activities in the community. Aside from pounding to remove the hull of rice grains, this first involves the threshing of rice panicles to separate the grains. Rice production, as a family enterprise, is put in a disadvantage considering that those who were left behind the house are mostly women and children. Mechanization may neutralize this strain through increased labor productivity and make it more competitive to other production endeavors.
- In support to Socio-Economic Program the community identifies ricemilling as their priority
- Cooperation and support of barangay officials in the project was obtained
- Cross-visit to Ngibat MHP





## INITIATION

On September 5, 2014- Community Consultation and Presentation of the Study of Grid Connected Ricemill vis-a-vis Micro-hydro powered.

- From the studies putting up to limited source of financial support it was impossible for the micro hydro facility although it is more advantageous to the community as it serves the multi- purpose. It was agreed to pursue but for this time being they will utilize the available budget for the electric ricemill.
- Drawings/plan, Project Cost, Technical Study, Economic Study

## Some take off of the project

The development of cooperation among the barangay officials and organizations in the community contributed to the understanding and appreciation of local initiatives to promote the project.

formation of project committee is guided by the umbrella organization NNK.

The establishment of better working relation of the Pos and Tebtebba is a significant process to facilitate RBA towards the improvement and development of the systems of the POs.

# PLANNING

MOA (Land is formerly donated by the community to the church)

Deeper understanding the concept of the project

Adhoc Committee (Tebtebba, MRDC, AFDOI, BLGU, NNK), TWG (PM, Sec, Treas, AFDOI President)

Work Plan (Activities, Output, Calendar, Budget, Tasking)





# IMPLEMENTATION/EXECUTION

Guided by proper planning of activities, delegation and teamwork

Building construction (November 2014 to January 2015)- 2x field work by staff.

- Procurement of materials was done by the TWG, inventory is being done by the AFDOI and NNK committee on livelihoods cooperative enterprise.
- Counter parting -collective action on the hauling of aggregates (Mutual exchange of Labor)
- PMT- Policies and Guidelines Formulation
- Interim Evaluation (progress reporting)



# IMPLEMENTATION/EXECUTION

On June 17, 2015, installation of the 15kVA transformer

- Task to NNK CLCE with EFELCO

June 24, 2015- Testing of the machineries

Liquidations reports- Guided by NNK and Staff

Community Assembly “Inauguration”

- Presentation of Finance
- Orientation of policies and guidelines
- Operation on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of July 2015



# MONITORING

Enhancement of the Policies and guidelines

- Tariff collection
- Operation and management

SUMMARY of Milling Charges/Fee		
Operators Fee(based on Php 200.00 local daily rate)	Php8.00	23%
Depreciation( Replacement of Machine/Equipment after Lifespan)	Php10.00	29%
Maintenance(Repair of Spare parts, Current Bill, Service fees, etc.)	Php13.00	37%
Overhead(Organizational Cost)	Php4.00	11%
Total (Charge per can)	Php35.00	100%
Milling Charge per kgs is		Php 2.00



# POST EVALUATION

OBJECTIVE, WORK, TIME, MATERIALS, HUMAN RESOURCE,  
PROCESS UNDERTAKEN, RESULT, SUSTAINABILITY

## CRITERIA

- EFFECTIVITY
- EFFICIENCY
- SUSTAINABILITY
- IMPACT



# POST EVALUATION

## INDICATORS

- Q AND Q OF RESULTS ATTAINED

## FULL PROJECT REPORT

- PROJECT DOCUMENT

## EVALUATION OF REPORT

## RECOMMENDATION

# CLOSING

## Inauguration and Turnover

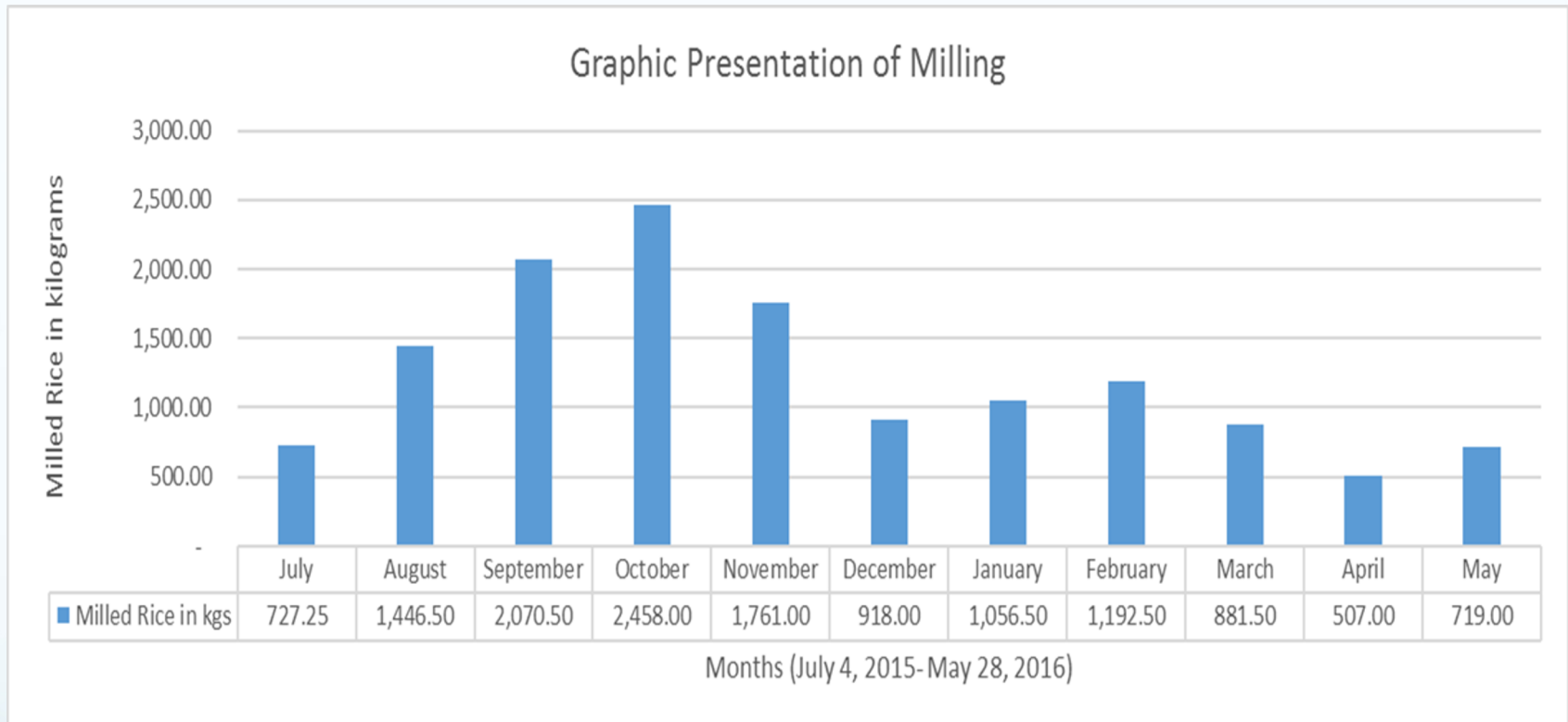
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# POST PROJECT

## Monitoring



The total gross income of the ricemill as per record from the start of operation from July 4, 2015 up to May 28, 2016 is Php 27, 475. Deducting the 23% for the the operators Fee which is Php 6, 319 and other expenditures (Current bill, Repair and purchase of spare parts, service fees and organizational expenses) will be the net income of the ricemill.

# POST PROJECT

## Results/Outputs

- saving of time spent from manual pounding instead they allotted more time to gardening and caring of their rice fields. The time spent for a bundle (2-3 kgs) of rice to finish is at least one hour compared to mechanize that is more or less 100 kgs per hour that was almost 40 times of time is save for other works. It was also a venue for people to interact and try their skills and capacity to manage, direct and translate into a service oriented endeavor.
- 9 active Operators incentives

# POST PROJECT

The livelihood project enables farmers and especially women and children to eliminate the laborious and time consuming manual pounding of rice. Valuable services of the project also allow the people to gain more confidence and spirit of ownership to operate and sustain in the long run.

Of the 285 household, 117 were serviced by the ricemill.



# POST PROJECT

## Troubleshooting

In the first year of operation, the management of the rice mill comes out to be complicated from the first leadership which is due to personal malpractice of principles and application of concepts underlying the implementation of the project. In most instances the treasurer is very vocal on her personal thoughts which does not pass thru proper meetings or collective decision making (e.g. does not present COH as requested subject for auditing, such powerful attitude to co-officers “we are the one who originally requested the project ...”).

-Mid 2016, the treasurer was convinced to be evaluated by the NNC officers with the help of Tebtebba staff.

# POST PROJECT

## Troubleshooting

- issues resolve during the organizing process: womens and farmers group come up with a decision to create new management of the ricemill which in there cases they cannot insure the full management in case one of which will handle the project because of existing programs under them.

# Dakkel ay iyaman! Thank you!

More information:

[www.tebtebba.org](http://www.tebtebba.org), [www.indigenousclimate.org](http://www.indigenousclimate.org)

[twitter.com/tebtebba](https://twitter.com/tebtebba)

[facebook.com/tebtebba](https://facebook.com/tebtebba)

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