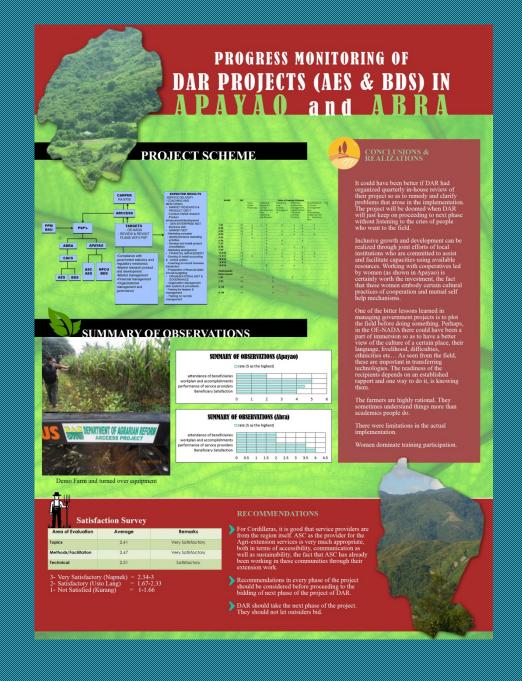
Carving out Spaces of Negotiations: Lessons from State-Sponsored Development Projects

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DAR and DA Projects

ARCCESS: Agrarian
Reform Community
Connectivity and
Economic Support
Services

HEIRLOOM



CARPER9700-2009



ARCCESS(OE-NADA,AES,BDS,IA)

SERVICE PROVIDERS (ASC, NPCU)



EXPECTED OUTPUTS

*Services delivery

*Market Research and Product Development

*General enterprise management (Business plan)

*Financial Management (accounting and control system, business transaction, annual budgeting)

*partnerships with companies

ARBOs

*technologies

*technoguides

*organizational plan

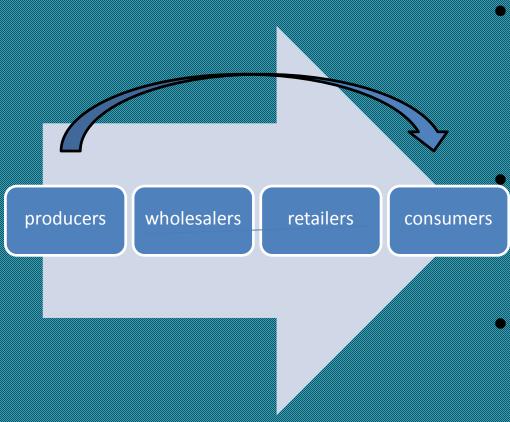
*Financial plan

*MOAs on linkages



Set backs and good practices for recommendations BY THE MONITORING TEAM

Overall Purpose



 Minimize the role of Abusive Middlemen in the conduct of selling agricultural produce to buyers.

To allow farmers to have more ROI.

To allow farmers to enter into the market

 To capacitate the farmer to dictate the price of their produce

It is easier said than done.

constraints

- Quantitative and qualitative results do not match. Oftentimes, the qualitative results say otherwise.
- On the part of service providers, FISCAL YEAR limits the trajectory of the projects.
- Release of money relies too much on technical requirements.
- Top-down conceptualization of the project.

Conclusion

- Sustainability of rural development projects relies so much on how much stakeholders are given NEGOTIATING POWER.
- It is important to know the community dynamics and issues before any project insertion.
- Sustainable projects go beyond quantitative variables.