Collaboration with NGO for Environmental Education

AY 2025-2026

13.3.5 Environmental education collaborate with NGO

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NARRATIVE REPORT

Title of the Activity	:	Training on Agroecological Approaches for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cacao Farming in Compostela, Davao de Oro
Title of the Project	:	N/A
Implementer	:	Agriculture Department – Main Campus
Responsiveness to GAD Agenda, UN Sustainable Development Goals, AmBisyon Natin 2040, and Future Proofing Principles	:	Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda This training promotes gender-responsive approaches by ensuring inclusive participation of both men and women cacao farmers, extension workers, and community stakeholders. It recognizes the distinct roles, contributions, and needs of women in cacao production, ensuring that they are equipped with knowledge and skills in agroecological practices, climate adaptation, and sustainable farming. Capacity-building sessions integrate gender equity considerations in farm planning and decision-making, aiming to empower women as leaders in sustainable agriculture. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) The training directly contributes to several key SDGs: • SDG 1 (No Poverty) – by enhancing cacao farmers' productivity and income through sustainable practices. • SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) – by promoting ecological farming systems that secure food and income sources. • SDG 5 (Gender Equality) – by encouraging equal access to training opportunities and leadership for women. • SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) – through promotion of resource-efficient, non-chemical farming methods. • SDG 13 (Climate Action) – by equipping farmers with climate-resilient strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. • SDG 15 (Life on Land) – by fostering biodiversity-friendly and soil-conserving practices in cacao farming. AmBisyon Natin 2040 This initiative supports AmBisyon Natin 2040's vision of a matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay for all Filipinos by empowering local communities through sustainable livelihoods. Agroecological cacao farming builds self-reliant rural communities that are economically secure, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive. The training reinforces long-term goals of equitable growth, resilient food systems, and ecological integrity. Future Proofing Principles The training embodies future-proofing by: • Building resilience to climate change through the adoption of diversified, low-input, and regenerative farming systems. • Promoting local knowledge and innovation, encouraging farmer-led experimentation and agroecological solutions. • Enhancing adaptive capacity of farming communities via knowledge-sharing and climate-smart decision-making.

		Strengthening ecosystems by reducing reliance on chemical inputs and encouraging biodiversity conservation in cacao-based agroecosystems.
Location	:	Farmers Training Center, DDOSC-Maparat, Compostela, Davao de Oro
Duration	:	May 6-7, 2025 – 8: 00 AM to 5:00 PM 16 training hours
Cooperating Agencies	:	CIFOR-ICRAF Philippines http://cifor-icraf.org/
Target Beneficiaries/ Participants	:	Agriculture Students, Faculty and Staff -60 participants Cacao Farmers – 20 participants Total – 80 participants
Rationale	:	Cacao cultivation is a vital component of the agricultural landscape in Davao de Oro, contributing significantly to the local economy and the livelihoods of many smallholder farmers. Despite the province's inherent potential for cacao production, current productivity levels indicate substantial room for improvement. In 2020, Davao de Oro produced approximately 741.68 metric tons (MT) of cacao from 5,580 hectares of planted area. This yields an average productivity of about 0.13 MT per hectare, which is notably lower compared to neighboring provinces such as Davao del Norte, which achieved 1,435.59 MT from 5,999 hectares (approximately 0.24 MT per hectare), and Davao del Sur, with 1,247.93 MT from just 915 hectares (approximately 1.36 MT per hectare). The Davao Region, encompassing Davao de Oro, is recognized as the "Cacao Capital" of the Philippines, contributing approximately 80% of the nation's total cacao production. However, within this region, Davao de Oro's contribution remains modest, highlighting a significant opportunity to enhance its productivity and share in the lucrative cacao industry. Several factors contribute to the current production challenges in Davao de Oro, including suboptimal farm management practices, limited access to quality planting materials, and inadequate implementation of sustainable agricultural techniques. Notably, the province has been identified as moderately suitable for cacao cultivation, suggesting that with the adoption of appropriate agroecological practices, there is considerable potential to improve yields. In response to these challenges and opportunities, the provincial government, in collaboration with various stakeholders, has initiated a five-year Sustainable Cacao Development Roadmap. This strategic plan aims to strengthen technical support, regulatory frameworks, and policy environments to scale up and mainstream inclusive, sustainable, and transparent small-scale cacao production in Davao de Oro. Given this context, there is a pressing need to equip students and farmers with comprehensive knowledge and practical skills in agroecological approaches tailored to cacao farming. Training is essential to promote sustainable, environment-friendly, and climate-resilient cacao cultivation practices. By integrating agroecological principles into farm planning and management, stakeholders can work towards enhancing productivity, ensuring environmental sustainability, and improving the economic well-being of cacao farmers in Davao de Oro.
Objectives	:	At the end of the training, the participants are expected to: 1. Understand the concepts and importance of agroecology and agroforestry in sustainable cacao production. 2. Apply agroecological principles in farm planning, soil and water management, and pest and disease control. 3. Develop climate-resilient and environmentally-sound farm plans for cacao-based systems.

		4. Gain practical experience through hands-on application and field exposure in model agroecological farms.
Expected Output	:	• Capacitated Farmers and Stakeholders • Improved Knowledge on Agroecological Practices • Adoption of Climate-Resilient Techniques
Narrative	:	A two-day training program on agroecological practices in cacao farming was successfully conducted on May 6–7, 2025, at the Farmers Training Center of Davao de Oro State College (DDOSC) in Maparat, Compostela, Davao de Oro. The activity was attended by agriculture students, faculty members, and local cacao farmers, aiming to strengthen their knowledge and skills in sustainable and ecologically sound cacao production. On the first day, held in a classroom setting, participants were welcomed through a registration and opening program facilitated by the extension staff. The activity was welcomed by Dr. Gloryjean C. Altamera, Vice President for Academic Affairs. The session began with Mr. Erwin Albios, SFITAL Site Coordinator of World Agroforestry, introducing the fundamentals of agroforestry. This was followed by a comprehensive discussion on agroecological practices in farm planning and design, led by Mr. Maximo N. Mandariaga. Mr. Albios also gave insightful lectures on the benefits of cacao-based agroecological practices and the importance of soil and water conservation in cacao cultivation. In the afternoon, Ms. Livy Sarucam, Mr. Maximo N. Mandariaga, and Mr. Jeson N. Geroche tackled agroecological approaches to pest and disease control. Participants were then engaged in a hands-on workshop on farm planning and integration of agroecological techniques, facilitated by Mr. Banayag. The day concluded with group presentations of workshop outputs and a synthesis session. The second day featured a field exposure program themed "Applying Agroecological Practices in Real-World Cacao Farming," held at a model agroecological cacao farm and partner learning site. It began with an orientation and safety briefing led by the extension staff and host farm representatives. Mr. Albios demonstrated soil and water conservation methods, particularly contouring in sloping lands to reduce soil erosion. After lunch, Ms. Sarucam, Mr. Mandariaga, and Mr. Geroche facilitated a demonstration on identifying and managing common cacao pests and diseases using agroecological approaches. This was followed by Mr. Albios' demonstration on shade management practices, covering pruning techniques, farm sanitation, and trash alley systems. The activity ended with a group reflection, Q&A session, and a closing program, which included the distribution of certificates and evaluation forms. Overall, the training successfully fostered a deeper understanding of agroecological principles among participants, equipping them with practical skills to enhance cacao production in environmentally sustainable ways.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION













Prepared by:

JESON N. GEROCHE, M.Sc
Project Leader
Date: May 23, 2025

Approved by:

RONA C. APOLINARIO, PhD
Director, Extension Services Division
Date: 06/24/25

NARRATIVE REPORT

Title of the Activity	:	*Training on Agroecological Approaches for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cacao Farming in New Bataan, Davao de Oro*
Title of the Project	:	*Research-Based:* *Assessment of Pest Incidence of Cacao and Management Practices in Compostela Valley* *(Attached Research Abstract)*
Implementer	:	*DDOSC Selected Faculty and Staff*
Responsiveness to GAD Agenda, UN Sustainable Development Goals, AmBisyon Natin 2040, and Future Proofing Principles	:	***Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda*** *This training promotes gender-responsive approaches by ensuring inclusive participation of both men and women cacao farmers, extension workers, and community stakeholders. It recognizes the distinct roles, contributions, and needs of women in cacao production, ensuring that they are equipped with knowledge and skills in agroecological practices, climate adaptation, and sustainable farming. Capacity-building sessions integrate gender equity considerations in farm planning and decision-making, aiming to empower women as leaders in sustainable agriculture.* ***UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*** *The training directly contributes to several key SDGs:* • ***SDG 1 (No Poverty)*** *– by enhancing cacao farmers' productivity and income through sustainable practices.* • ***SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)*** *– by promoting ecological farming systems that secure food and income sources.* • ***SDG 5 (Gender Equality)*** *– by encouraging equal access to training opportunities and leadership for women.* • ***SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)*** *– through promotion of resource-efficient, non-chemical farming methods.* • ***SDG 13 (Climate Action)*** *– by equipping farmers with climate-resilient strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change.* • ***SDG 15 (Life on Land)*** *– by fostering biodiversity-friendly and soil-conserving practices in cacao farming.* ***AmBisyon Natin 2040***

		*This initiative supports **AmBisyon Natin 2040's vision of a matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay** for all Filipinos by empowering local communities through sustainable livelihoods. Agroecological cacao farming builds self-reliant rural communities that are economically secure, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive. The training reinforces long-term goals of equitable growth, resilient food systems, and ecological integrity.* ***Future Proofing Principles*** *The training embodies future-proofing by:* • ***Building resilience to climate change** through the adoption of diversified, low-input, and regenerative farming systems.* • ***Promoting local knowledge and innovation**, encouraging farmer-led experimentation and agroecological solutions.* • ***Enhancing adaptive capacity** of farming communities via knowledge-sharing and climate-smart decision-making.* ***Strengthening ecosystems** by reducing reliance on chemical inputs and encouraging biodiversity conservation in cacao-based agroecosystems.*
Location	:	*Municipality of New Bataan, Davao de Oro*
Duration	:	*May 22-23, 2025*
Cooperating Agencies	:	*Local Goverment Unit of New Bataan under Municipal Agricultural Services Office* *Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)* *World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)*
Target Beneficiaries/Participants	:	*Local Famers of the Municipality of New Bataan*
Rationale	:	*Cacao cultivation is a vital component of the agricultural landscape in Davao de Oro, contributing significantly to the local economy and the livelihoods of many smallholder farmers. Despite the province's inherent potential for cacao production, current productivity levels indicate substantial room for improvement. In 2020, Davao de Oro produced approximately 741.68 metric tons (MT) of cacao from 5,580 hectares of planted area. This yields an average productivity of about 0.13 MT per hectare, which is notably lower compared to neighboring provinces such as Davao del Norte, which achieved 1,435.59 MT from 5,999 hectares (approximately 0.24 MT per hectare), and Davao del Sur, with 1,247.93 MT from just 915 hectares (approximately 1.36 MT per hectare).* *The Davao Region, encompassing Davao de Oro, is recognized as the "Cacao Capital" of the Philippines, contributing approximately 80% of the nation's total*

		cacao production. However, within this region, Davao de Oro's contribution remains modest, highlighting a significant opportunity to enhance its productivity and share in the lucrative cacao industry. *Several factors contribute to the current production challenges in Davao de Oro, including suboptimal farm management practices, limited access to quality planting materials, and inadequate implementation of sustainable agricultural techniques. Notably, the province has been identified as moderately suitable for cacao cultivation, suggesting that with the adoption of appropriate agroecological practices, there is considerable potential to improve yields.* *In response to these challenges and opportunities, the provincial government, in collaboration with various stakeholders, has initiated a five-year Sustainable Cacao Development Roadmap. This strategic plan aims to strengthen technical support, regulatory frameworks, and policy environments to scale up and mainstream inclusive, sustainable, and transparent small-scale cacao production in Davao de Oro.* *Given this context, there is a pressing need to equip students and farmers with comprehensive knowledge and practical skills in agroecological approaches tailored to cacao farming. Training is essential to promote sustainable, environment-friendly, and climate-resilient cacao cultivation practices. By integrating agroecological principles into farm planning and management, stakeholders can work towards enhancing productivity, ensuring environmental sustainability, and improving the economic well-being of cacao farmers in Davao de Oro.*
Objectives	:	*At the end of the training, the participants are expected to:* *1. Understand the concepts and importance of agroecology and agroforestry in sustainable cacao production.* *2. Apply agroecological principles in farm planning, soil and water management, and pest and disease control.* *3. Develop climate-resilient and environmentally-sound farm plans for cacao-based systems.* *Gain practical experience through hands-on application and field exposure in model agroecological farms.*
Expected Output	:	• *Capacitated Farmers and Stakeholders* • *Improved Knowledge on Agroecological Practices* • *Adoption of Climate-Resilient Techniques*
Narrative	:	*In response to the growing need for sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices, particularly in cacao production, a two-day training on Agroecological Approaches for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cacao Farming was conducted on May 22–23, 2025, in New Bataan, Davao de Oro. The event brought together local cacao farmers, agricultural extension workers, Local Government Unit of New Bataan, and technical experts in a collaborative effort to enhance climate-smart farming knowledge and practices in the region.*

	Organized with support from academic and agricultural development institutions, the training aimed to equip participants with a strong foundation in agroecological principles, while offering hands-on learning and field-based exposure in actual model farms practicing these methods. *The training on Agroecological Approaches for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cacao Farming was a significant step in promoting regenerative agriculture and empowering local farming communities in New Bataan. By combining scientific knowledge with real-life practice, the activity strengthened the capacity of farmers and stakeholders to build resilient cacao production systems that are not only productive but also environmentally sound and socially inclusive.* *The success of this training reinforces the importance of continued investment in education, field-based learning, and community-driven innovation for sustainable agriculture in the region.*

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION










Prepared by:

RUDYARD D. LADESMA
Project Staff
Date: May 24, 2025

Approved by:

JEFFREY Z. MATA, MAEd.
Extension Services Unit In-Charge
Date: May 27, 2025

NARRATIVE REPORT

Title of the Activity	:	**Training on Agroecological Approaches for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cacao Farming in Laak, Davao de Oro**
Title of the Project	:	**Training on Agroecological Approaches for Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Cacao Farming in Davao de Oro** Project Leader/Facilitator: Jeson N. Geroche Technical Staff/Facilitator: Livy V. Sarucam Eugene B. Dodongan Franz Josef B. Gonzales Jupite Mark U. Banayag Maximo N. Mandariaga Lemuel L. Alvior, Jr. Jennifer T. Pelegrino Princes Luise D. Picaza Rona C. Apolinario Jerson M. Renegado Merry Ann M. Desucatan Rhea Ann H. Jacob Rey C. Flores Kemberly Canobas Angelie J. Catayas Joey O. Escomen Willy Jay Alombro Jenevy Rabuya
Implementer	:	DDOSC-Main (Laak), Agriculture Department
Responsiveness to GAD Agenda, UN Sustainable Development Goals, AmBisyon Natin 2040, and Future Proofing Principles	:	**Gender and Development (GAD) Agenda** This training promotes gender-responsive approaches by ensuring inclusive participation of both men and women cacao farmers, extension workers, and community stakeholders. It recognizes the distinct roles, contributions, and needs of women in cacao production, ensuring that they are equipped with knowledge and skills in agroecological practices, climate adaptation, and sustainable farming. Capacity-building sessions integrate gender equity considerations in farm planning and decision-making, aiming to empower women as leaders in sustainable agriculture. **UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** The training directly contributes to several key SDGs:

		• **SDG 1 (No Poverty)** – by enhancing cacao farmers' productivity and income through sustainable practices. • **SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)** – by promoting ecological farming systems that secure food and income sources. • **SDG 5 (Gender Equality)** – by encouraging equal access to training opportunities and leadership for women. • **SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)** – through promotion of resource-efficient, non-chemical farming methods. • **SDG 13 (Climate Action)** – by equipping farmers with climate-resilient strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. • **SDG 15 (Life on Land)** – by fostering biodiversity-friendly and soil-conserving practices in cacao farming. **AmBisyon Natin 2040** This initiative supports **AmBisyon Natin 2040's vision of a matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay** for all Filipinos by empowering local communities through sustainable livelihoods. Agroecological cacao farming builds self-reliant rural communities that are economically secure, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive. The training reinforces long-term goals of equitable growth, resilient food systems, and ecological integrity. **Future Proofing Principles** The training embodies future-proofing by: • **Building resilience to climate change** through the adoption of diversified, low-input, and regenerative farming systems. • **Promoting local knowledge and innovation**, encouraging farmer-led experimentation and agroecological solutions. • **Enhancing adaptive capacity** of farming communities via knowledge-sharing and climate-smart decision-making. **Strengthening ecosystems** by reducing reliance on chemical inputs and encouraging biodiversity conservation in cacao-based agroecosystems.
Location	:	DDOSC Extension Class – Laak Covered Court and JM Integrated Farm-Laak, Poblacion, Laak, Davao de Oro
Duration	:	The activity was conducted from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM on June 16, 2025, with a total duration of 9 hours, and was completed on the same day.
Cooperating Agencies	:	CIFOR-ICRAF (Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry) Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) of Laak
Target Beneficiaries/Participants	:	The beneficiaries of the activity are identified as follows: By Location and Sectoral Stake: • 20 cacao farmers from the local farming community • 86 participants composed of:

		○ Students ○ Faculty members ○ Facilitators Classificatory Breakdown (Total: 106 beneficiaries): • Sector: ○ 20 – Cacao farmers (agriculture sector) ○ 86 – Students, faculty, and facilitators (education and training sector) • By Gender: ○ Male: 58 ○ Female: 48 • Physically Disadvantaged Individuals: ○ 1 physically disadvantaged participant
Rationale	:	Cacao cultivation is a vital component of the agricultural landscape in Davao de Oro, contributing significantly to the local economy and the livelihoods of many smallholder farmers. Despite the province's inherent potential for cacao production, current productivity levels indicate substantial room for improvement. In 2020, Davao de Oro produced approximately 741.68 metric tons (MT) of cacao from 5,580 hectares of planted area. This yields an average productivity of about 0.13 MT per hectare, which is notably lower compared to neighboring provinces such as Davao del Norte, which achieved 1,435.59 MT from 5,999 hectares (approximately 0.24 MT per hectare), and Davao del Sur, with 1,247.93 MT from just 915 hectares (approximately 1.36 MT per hectare). The Davao Region, encompassing Davao de Oro, is recognized as the "Cacao Capital" of the Philippines, contributing approximately 80% of the nation's total cacao production. However, within this region, Davao de Oro's contribution remains modest, highlighting a significant opportunity to enhance its productivity and share in the lucrative cacao industry. Several factors contribute to the current production challenges in Davao de Oro, including suboptimal farm management practices, limited access to quality planting materials, and inadequate implementation of sustainable agricultural techniques. Notably, the province has been identified as moderately suitable for cacao cultivation, suggesting that with the adoption of appropriate agroecological practices, there is considerable potential to improve yields. In response to these challenges and opportunities, the provincial government, in collaboration with various stakeholders, has initiated a five-year Sustainable Cacao Development Roadmap. This strategic plan aims to strengthen technical support, regulatory frameworks, and policy environments to scale up and mainstream inclusive, sustainable, and transparent small-scale cacao production in Davao de Oro. Given this context, there is a pressing need to equip students and farmers with comprehensive knowledge and practical skills in agroecological approaches tailored to cacao farming. Training is essential to promote sustainable, environment-friendly, and climate-resilient cacao cultivation practices. By

		integrating agroecological principles into farm planning and management, stakeholders can work towards enhancing productivity, ensuring environmental sustainability, and improving the economic well-being of cacao farmers in Davao de Oro.
Objectives	:	At the end of the training, the participants are expected to: 1. Understand the concepts and importance of agroecology and agroforestry in sustainable cacao production. 2. Apply agroecological principles in farm planning, soil and water management, and pest and disease control. 3. Develop climate-resilient and environmentally-sound farm plans for cacao-based systems. 4. Gain practical experience through hands-on application and field exposure in model agroecological farms.
Expected Output	:	• Capacitated Farmers and Stakeholders • Improved Knowledge on Agroecological Practices • Adoption of Climate-Resilient Techniques
Narrative	:	The activity commenced promptly at 8:00 AM with the registration of participants, which included cacao farmers, students, faculty members, and facilitators. This was followed by a short opening program to officially welcome everyone and set the tone for the day's objectives. Ms. Merry Ann Desucatan, the Program Coordinator of Davao de Oro State College (DDOSC) – Laak Campus, delivered the welcome remarks, emphasizing the importance of agroecological practices in promoting sustainable and climate-resilient farming, especially in cacao cultivation. She also acknowledged the presence and support of the partner agencies, particularly CIFOR-ICRAF and the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) of Laak. The lecture proper began with Mr. Erwin Albios from CIFOR-ICRAF, who discussed two essential topics: (1) Agroforestry: Key Principles and Potential Benefits of Cacao-Based Agroecological Practices, and (2) Cacao Shade Management His presentation highlighted the ecological and economic benefits of integrating diverse plant species and managing cacao shade trees effectively. Following this, Mr. Maximo presented in-depth insights on Agroecological Approaches to Pest and Disease Control, offering practical, nature-based solutions to common problems faced by cacao farmers. His lecture was both informative and relatable to the participants' field experiences. The final lecture was given by Mr. Jupite Mark Banayag, who tackled Agroecological Practices in Farm Planning and Design. He emphasized the need for careful planning using agroecological principles to ensure long-term farm productivity and environmental sustainability.

		After the lecture series, the participants actively joined a workshop session titled Farm Planning and Integration of Agroecological Practices, moderated by Ms. Livy Sarucam and Mr. Jeson Geroche. Grouped according to Sections 2A, 2B, 3A, and the Farmers' Group, the participants collaborated to design farm plans based on the concepts discussed earlier. Each group presented their outputs, drawn on manila paper using black pens, showcasing their understanding of agroecological design and planning. After lunch, the training proceeded with a field visit to MJ Integrated Farm in Poblacion, Laak. During the field demonstration, participants engaged in two hands-on activities: (1) Identification and Management of Common Pests and Diseases Using Agroecological Approaches, and (2) Agroecological Practices in Shade Management These practical sessions allowed participants to observe actual farm conditions and apply agroecological principles under the guidance of the facilitators. The hands-on experience deepened their understanding and appreciation of sustainable cacao farming practices. The event concluded with a closing ceremony, where all participants were awarded their Certificates of Participation as recognition of their active involvement and successful completion of the training. This moment was marked by celebration and a sense of accomplishment among attendees. Throughout the day, participants remained highly engaged and participative. The combination of expert lectures, interactive workshops, and practical field demonstrations made the training both educational and impactful. Feedback from the participants highlighted the relevance of the topics discussed and their enthusiasm for implementing these practices in their respective farms and fields of study.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION



Figure 1. The program began with **participant registration (A)**, followed by the **opening program (B)**. **Ms. Merry Ann M. Desucatan**, Branch/Program Coordinator of DDOSC Laak, gave the **welcome remarks (C)**, while **Mr. Jeson Geroche**, Project Leader, delivered the **rationale of the event (D)**.



Figure 2. The lecture proper began with **(A) Mr. Erwin Albios** of CIFOR-ICRAF, who discussed *Agroforestry Principles and the Benefits of Cacao-Based Agroecological Practices*, and *Cacao Shade Management*. He was followed by **(C) Mr. Maximo Mandariaga Jr.**, who presented on *Agroecological Approaches to Pest and Disease Control*. The final lecture was given by **(B) Mr. Jupite Mark Banayag**, who focused on *Agroecological Practices in Farm Planning and Design*.



Figure 3. Workshop activity (A) and (B) presentation of outputs by the participants



Figure 4. Field demonstration at MJ Integrated Farm-Laak



Figure 5. Distribution of Post-Test, Evaluation Forms, and Certificates

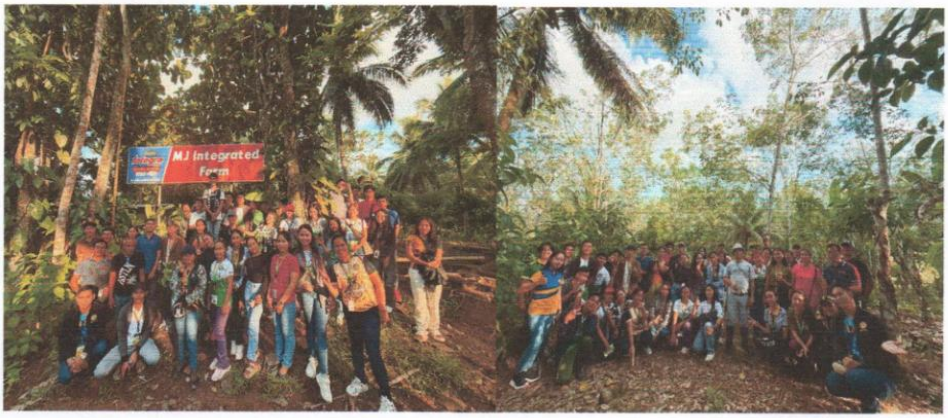


Figure 6. Group photos of the participants at the field demo farm, MJ Integrated Farm-Laak

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