

**CY 2012 ODA Portfolio Review**  
**GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

<b>Absorptive Capacity</b>	The country's ability to utilize Official Development Assistance (ODA) effectively and efficiently in the delivery of programs' and projects' objectives and outputs, measured with the use of four financial indicators – Disbursement Level, Availment Rate, Disbursement Rate and Disbursement Ratio.
<b>Additional Financing (AF)</b>	<p>Provided by WB to ongoing projects to finance (a) completion of the original project activities in the event of an unanticipated financing gap or a cost overrun; (b) activities that scale-up a project's impact and development effectiveness; and or, (c) modified project activities included as part of project restructuring when the original loan amount is insufficient to cover such activities.</p> <p>AF is provided as a separate loan constituting a new loan commitment and negotiations where implementation is limited to only three years.</p>
<b>Alert Mechanism</b>	Instrument that classifies projects into potential and actual problem projects for priority monitoring and implementation.
<b>Alignment</b>	One of the five principles of Paris Declaration. Donors based on their overall support on partner countries' national development strategies, institutions and procedures.
<b>Annual ODA Portfolio Review Report</b>	Document that reviews the performance of the projects included in the ODA portfolio of the recently concluded calendar year.
<b>Availment Rate</b>	Cumulative actual disbursements as a percentage of cumulative scheduled disbursement reckoned from the start of implementation (i.e. Loan effectivity) up to the reporting period.
<b>Commitment Fee</b>	Amount levied by the funding institution on the undisbursed loan amount or a portion thereof, payable per annum.
<b>Cost Overrun</b>	Per ODA Act of 1996 IRR, it refers to 'the additional costs over and above the ICC-approved project cost.'
<b>Cost Overrun Stock</b>	The cost overrun stock sums up all the amount of cost overrun requests under the ICC and NEDA Board review stages, incurred by all active ODA loans, as of the reporting period.
<b>Counterpart Funds</b>	Per RA 8182 (ODA Act of 1996), it refers to 'the component of the project cost to be financed from government-appropriated funds, as part of the government's commitment in the implementation of the project. In the case of government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs), the total peso counterpart may be the equity contribution of

	the national government and/or internally generated cash.'
<b>Development Partner</b>	The donor/ funding agency or country making a financial commitment to the project.
<b>Development Results</b>	Outputs, outcomes, or impacts of a development intervention.
<b>Disbursement Level</b>	Actual disbursements for the year.
<b>Disbursement Rate</b>	Actual disbursements as a percentage of target disbursements for the year.
<b>Disbursement Ratio</b>	Ratio of the actual disbursements for the year to the net loan amount available during the year.
<b>End-of-Project Report</b>	Document that provides the details on project design and implementation, divergence between appraisal targets and actual accomplishments and reasons thereof, lessons learned in implementation and initial assessment upon project completion
<b>Evaluation</b>	Systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed project, program, or policy, including its design, implementation, and results.
<b>Ex-Post Evaluation</b>	Evaluation of selected ODA projects conducted two to three years after project completion
<b>Foreign-Assisted Project (FAP)</b>	Development projects that benefited from financial or technical assistance from abroad; another term for Official Development Assistance or ODA
<b>Forward Obligational Authority (FOA)</b>	Certificate of commitment or authority issued by the DBM to a NG agency certifying that funds shall be made available to cover the total project cost. This will serve as an assurance that the loan proceeds and the peso counterpart contribution are included in the long term capital program of the NG.
<b>Good Practice Award (GPA)</b>	A mechanism by which NEDA can: (a) take stock of good practices in addressing the various issues in ODA implementation; (b) recognize the implementing agencies (IAs) which developed such good practices; and (c) potentially multiply benefits derived from the good practices by allowing other IAs to learn and adopt them. The GPA is awarded for: (a) Strategies in Achieving Desired Outcomes; and (b) Strategies in Resolving Recurring Issues in Project Implementation.

<b>Grant Element</b>	Per RA 8182 (ODA Act of 1996), <b>Grant Element</b> is 'the reduction enjoyed by the borrower whenever the debt service payments which shall include both principal and interest and expressed at their present values discounted at ten percent (10%) are less than the face value of the loan or loan and grant. The grant element is computed as the ratio of (a) the difference between the face value of the loan or loan and grant and the debt service payments to (b) the face value of the loan or loan and grant.' Further, the weighted average grant element of all ODA at anytime shall not be less than forty percent (40%) and each ODA must contain a grant element of at least twenty-five percent (25%).
<b>Harmonization</b>	One of the five principles of Paris Declaration. Donors' actions are more harmonized, transparent and collectively effective.
<b>Implementing Agency (IA)</b>	Per RA 8182 (ODA Act of 1996), it refers to 'any department, bureau, office, commission, authority or agency of the national government, including government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), authorized by law or their respective charters, and local government units (LGUs) likewise authorized by law to undertake development projects.'
<b>Investment Coordination Committee (ICC)</b>	Established under Executive Order No. 230, or "Reorganizing the National Economic and Development Authority" which is tasked to act as a recommendatory body to the NEDA Board, the <b>ICC</b> is mandated to evaluate specific major capital project with respect to their technical, financial, economic, social, environmental and institutional development feasibility/viability and from the context of sectoral plans and geographical strategies. The Committee recommends the projects to the NEDA Board for confirmation of its approvals.
<b>ICC-Approved Cost</b>	Total project cost as approved by the ICC.
<b>Impact Evaluation</b>	Impact Evaluations are carried out to assess achievement of the overall goal (long term effect to the beneficiaries) of the project.
<b>Joint Analytic Work (JAW)</b>	A platform for joint in-depth analysis and action planning on selected key implementation issues. It utilizes the existing ODA review processes such as the individual agency consultations and the presentation of draft findings to the inter-agency committees.
<b>Lessons Learned</b>	Generalizations based on evaluation experiences with projects, programs, or policies that abstract from the specific circumstances to broader situations. Frequently, lessons highlight strengths or weaknesses in preparation, design, and implementation that affect performance, outcome, and

	impact
<b>Loan Agreement Cost</b>	Loan amount as indicated in the loan agreement.
<b>Loan/Grant Closing Date</b>	Date the project's financial activities are stopped, after which the borrower can no longer disburse from the loan/grant account, as indicated in the loan/grant agreement. This is also synonymous to Loan/Grant Closing Date.
<b>Loan Effectivity Date</b>	Date after which disbursements can be made.
<b>Loan/Grant Signing Date</b>	Date the project's loan/ grant agreement is signed.
<b>Logical Framework</b>	A project design instrument which clarifies the basic logic of the project, presented in a grid format to show the cause-and-effect linkages among project's inputs, outputs, purpose and goal, their respective indicators and source and methods use in verifying indicators and the important assumptions or risks in implementing the project.
<b>Major Final Outputs (MFOs)</b>	Goods and services that a department and its attached agencies is mandated to deliver to external clients through the implementation of programs, activities and projects [DBM National Budget Memorandum No. 112, ser. 2011]
<b>Managing for Development Results (MfDR)</b>	A management strategy that focuses on development performance and on country outcomes improvements. It uses practical tools for strategic planning, risk management, progress monitoring, and outcome evaluation.
<b>Managing for Results</b>	One of the five principles of Paris Declaration. All countries will manage resources and improve decision-making for results.
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	Periodic tracking of inputs, activities, and outputs of projects that involves both field and desk work, and assessment of achievement of outcomes midway during project implementation and immediately after project completion
<b>Monitoring Visits/Supervision Mission</b>	On-site validation activities being conducted with DPs and IAs as necessary
<b>Mutual Accountability</b>	One of the five principles of Paris Declaration. Donors and partners are accountable for development results.
<b>Net Commitment</b>	Total commitment less cumulative cancellations.

<b>Official Development Assistance (ODA)</b>	Per RA 8182 (ODA Act of 1996), ODA is a loan or loan and grant which meets all of the following criteria: (a) Administered with the objective of promoting sustainable social and economic development and welfare of the Philippines; (b) Contracted with governments of foreign countries with whom the Philippines has diplomatic, trade relations or bilateral agreements or which are members of the United Nations, their agencies and international or multilateral lending institutions; (c) No available comparable financial institutions; and, (d) Contain a grant element of at least twenty five percent.
<b>Organizational Performance Indicator Framework (OPIF)</b>	OPIF is an approach to expenditure management that directs resources for major final outputs (MFOs) towards results and measures department/agency performance by key quality, quantity, timeliness and cost indicators
<b>Oversight Agency (OA)</b>	Any department, authority, office, or agency mandated by law to oversee the implementation of development projects
<b>Ownership</b>	One of the five principles of Paris Declaration. Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and coordinate development actions.
<b>Paris Declaration (PD)</b>	Endorsed on 2 March 2005, an international agreement to which Ministers, Heads of Agencies and other Senior Officials adhered and committed their countries and organisations to continue to increase efforts in harmonisation, alignment and managing aid for results with a set of monitorable actions and indicators.
<b>Philippines Development Forum (PDF)</b>	Primary mechanism of the Government for facilitating substantive policy dialogue among stakeholders on the country's development agenda. It also serves as a process for developing consensus and generating commitments among different stakeholders toward critical actionable items of the Government's reform agenda.
<b>Program Loan</b>	ODA loans that assist recipient countries in policy improvement and reform implementation. Program loans support implementation of national strategies or of poverty reduction strategies over longer time spans. Loan agreements are signed and funds are provided based on confirmation that reform items have been achieved by the partner country's government. In many instances, program loans take the form of co-financing with other multilateral institutions.
<b>Project Completion Report (PCR)</b>	Report on the physical and financial status of development projects, as well as outstanding issues and emerging outcomes, prepared by the project monitoring office/unit starting six months before project completion date, and submitted not later than six months after project completion

date

<b>Project Facilitation</b>	Project problem-solving sessions conducted with the national and regional implementing agencies as well as development partners
<b>Project Implementation Officer (PIO)</b>	Officer of an implementing agency, normally with the rank of undersecretary or equivalent, designated to oversee the implementation of all projects of his agency, and to participate in Quarterly Project Implementation Officers' Meetings and Investment Coordination Committee – Cabinet Committee Meetings
<b>Project Implementation Officers' Meeting</b>	Regular quarterly meeting of designated PIOs of all agencies that serves as a platform for the discussion of agencies' ODA portfolio performance and other related developments
<b>Project Loan</b>	ODA loans that finance projects such as roads, power plants, irrigation, water supply and sewerage facilities. Project loans are used for the procurement of facilities, equipment and services, or for conducting civil and other related works.
<b>Project Monitoring Office/Unit</b>	Office or unit through which implementing agencies manage ODA projects
<b>Project Start Date</b>	Date the project started implementation.
<b>Public Investment Program (PIP)</b>	Ordered listing of priority programs and projects of the government considered to have the biggest impact on the development of the country
<b>Quarterly Alert Mechanism</b>	Instrument that classifies projects into potential and actual problem projects for priority monitoring and implementation
<b>Quarterly Loans Performance Report</b>	Document that provides financial absorptive capacity performance of the GOP ODA loans portfolio using financial indicators (i.e., disbursement level, disbursement rate, avallment rate, disbursement ratio, and utilization rate)
<b>Re-evaluation</b>	Re-evaluation of projects with requests for change in cost, scope, implementation period/ loan validity and supplemental funding
<b>Results</b>	The output, outcome, or impact (intended or unintended, positive and negative) of a development intervention.
<b>Results Chain</b>	Causal sequence of development interventions that stipulates the necessary sequence to achieve desired objectives-beginning with inputs, moving through activities and outputs, and culminating in outcomes and impacts.

<b>Results Matrix (RM)</b>	A document that accompany the PDP, it contains statements of the results to be achieved (sector and sub-sector outcomes) with corresponding indicators, baseline information, end-of-Plan targets and responsible agencies.
<b>Scheduled Project Completion Date</b>	Date the project is scheduled to be physically complete as approved by the ICC.
<b>Semestral Grants Report</b>	Document that provides information on the magnitude and utilization of ODA grants portfolio
<b>Technical Co-operation</b>	Per OECD-DAC, includes 'both (a) grants to nationals of aid recipient countries receiving education or training at home or abroad, and (b) payments to consultants, advisers and similar personnel as well as teachers and administrators serving in recipient countries (including the cost of associated equipment). Assistance of this kind provided specifically to facilitate the implementation of a capital project is included indistinguishably among bilateral project and programme expenditures, and not separately identified as technical co-operation in statistics of aggregate flows.'
<b>Time Elapsed</b>	Ratio of (a) the age in implementation years (from loan effectivity to reporting date) to (b) the planned length in implementation years (from loan effectivity to original loan closing date).
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	Sum of foreign exchange component in peso equivalent and local cost of the project.
<b>Undisbursed Amount</b>	Amount committed but not yet spent.
<b>Utilization Rate</b>	Total cumulative disbursements as a percentage of the total net commitment.