

**2009 ODA PORTFOLIO REVIEW
OUTCOMES REPORTED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
FROM VARIOUS ODA-FUNDED PROJECTS**

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOME
INFRASTRUCTURE	
<i>Increased access to electricity</i>	
Rural Power Project (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four renewable energy technology (RET) companies were accredited and were doing business in rural areas. • 83% of electric cooperatives (EC) supported were financially viable. • 11,560 tons of CO₂ emission was avoided. • 6,777 new customers in rural areas were provided with mini-grids electrical connection or individual RET services.
Philippine Rural Electrification Service (France)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided 8,169 new household beneficiaries in rural areas with mini-grids electrical connection. • Energized an additional 5,129 household beneficiaries with solar homes PV systems. • Improved education in 36 schools connected through mini-grid systems, with the availability of night time school.
<i>Improved wastewater collection</i>	
Credit Line for Solid Waste Management Project (KfW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant improvement in the disposal of solid waste and minimized scattering of waste was due to the improved collection system through garbage bins and collection trucks, sorting and segregation of wastes practiced by LGUs.
<i>Improved transport services and reduced travel time</i>	
Metro Iligan Regional Infrastructure Development Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved transport services (i.e. shorter travel distance, VOC savings) and movement of agricultural products as well as access to education, health and social services. • Noticeable developments along the road segment corridor area of influence were the mushrooming of low-cost housing and sari-sari stores either of permanent or temporary materials. • Improved form of transportation mode from “Habal-Habal” (i.e., a single motorcycle form of transport) and animal-drawn vehicles (aside from horse rides) to non-franchised shuttle vans, 16-pax seating capacity public utility vehicles along the newly constructed road segments. • Reduced travel time from one hour to 15-20 minutes.
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS DEVELOPMENT	
<i>Speedier processing of cases/reduced case congestion and delays</i>	
Judicial Reform Support Project (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of citizens served by mobile courts from 1,054 in 2005 to 24,753 in 2009.
<i>Increased access to social services</i>	
Kapitbisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services Project (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased participation of communities in barangay assemblies and in development planning activities. • In 2009, municipalities that participated in implementation passed a resolution urging President Macapagal-Arroyo to expand KALAHY-CIDSS and to adopt the community-driven development (CDD) approach as the nationwide strategy for poverty alleviation.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty alleviation benefits were obtained by communities from over 5,300 community sub-projects which were completed with funding support from KC. • Capacity-building benefits include (i) temporary jobs during sub-project construction, (ii) improved access to basic services, (iii) time and cost savings, and (iv) reduction of post-production losses.
Poder Y Prosperidad Dela Comunidad (Spain grant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 20,000 households benefited from various services provided by completed sub-projects. While a more detailed study is needed to assess & quantify, where possible, the benefits derived from the project, the result of the CBE showed that more people have gained access to potable water and more people saved time in fetching water, thereby increasing their productivity.
SOCIAL REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT	
<i>Improved capacity of teachers</i>	
Philippine-Australia Basic Education Assistance for Mindanao (AusAID grant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers exposed to BEAM training showed a heightened understanding of BEAM issues and a positive approach to classroom improvement. • Teachers trained by BEAM and who used Learning Guides showed greater changes in attitude over the time of the project. • Teachers did not undergo BEAM training sessions but adopted the Learning Guides acquired a positive change in attitude on BEAM matters.
<i>Improved educational system</i>	
Secondary Education Development and Improvement Project (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While SEDIP Divisions attained an average of 40.34% NER for 2002-2006, this is lower than the national average of 45.38 percent. • Targeted 2% disparity on completion rate between the national and SEDIP provinces. • Improved average completion rate of SEDIP provinces at 56.70% compared to the national average of 55.30% • Improved SEDIP Divisions average dropout rate at 5.63% compared to the national average of 6.16% • Improved dropout rates among SEDIP Divisions from a high of 8.10% in 2003 to a low of 3.13% in 2006 • Improved NAT mean percent scores (MPS) of SEDIP Divisions than the national average
<i>Increased access to educational services</i>	
Support to the Philippine Basic Education Reforms (AusAID grant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved participation rate for elementary level from 83% in SY2006-2007 to 85% in SY 2008-2009. • Improved Mean Percentage Score in NAT from 60% in SY2006-2007 to 66% in SY 2008-2009.
<i>Improved access to health services</i>	
Health Sector Development Project (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved service delivery was observed after the Nueva Era and Dingras RHUs became operational.
Second Women's Health and Safe Motherhood Project (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four BEmOC facilities were accredited by PhilHealth for maternal care package (3 in Sorsogon and 1 in Surigao del Sur). • 100% of RHUs in Surigao del Sur and Sorsogon did not

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	<p>experience stock-outs of pills, injectables and IUDs in the past 6 months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PhilHealth enrolment increased up to 75% in Bislig City, Surigao del Sur and in Sorsogon City.
Development of Sub-Specialty Capabilities for Heart, Lung and Kidney Diseases in Selected Regional Hospitals, Medical Centers in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao Project (Netherlands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary hospitals were already charging user's fee. Hospitals also reported accepting service patients.
Maternal and Child Health Care Project (JICA grant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased facility-based deliveries in Biliran from 25% in 2005 to 89% in 2008 and in Ifugao from 37% in 2005 to 49% in 2008. Increased births attended by skilled attendants in Biliran from 44% (2005) to 92% (2008) and in Ifugao from 68% (2005) to 73% (2008). Increased percentage of pregnant women who received prenatal care in Biliran from 67% in 2005 to 69% in 2008. Increased percentage of pregnant women who received prenatal care during the first trimester in Biliran from 20% in 2006 to 31% in 2008.
Improved Capacities of Selected Government Agencies	
Philippine-Australia Human Resource Development Facility (PAHRDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted in the internal change and human resource development agenda of the partner institutions/recipients (LGUs, bureaus and attached agencies, peace and development agencies, private sector, Teacher Education Institutes, and large national agencies). Improved recruitment and selection process (applied to promotions and the selection of new personnel) in NEDA. Improved workplace performance in NEDA through coaching and counseling, better interpersonal relationships, increased confidence and higher level of performance among the staff. Improved internal processes and efficiency of operation (Bureau of Local Governance Finance) Increased capacity of LGUs in treasury and assessment operations (Bureau of Local Governance Finance) Enhanced transaction flow and accountability (Land Management Bureau).
AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGRARIAN REFORM SECTOR	
Increased accredited private sector participation and full transparency of regulatory procedures, charges, forms, etc	
Casecnan Multi-Purpose Irrigation & Power Project – Irrigation Component (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased business permits and taxes particularly on agricultural inputs, machineries and products. Strong institutional development program
Increased agricultural productivity and profitability	
Casecnan Multi-Purpose Irrigation & Power Project – Irrigation Component (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased 834,000 metric tons of milled rice to the annual production of the country. Provided 604 gigawatt-hours of electric power per year to 350,000 homes in the Luzon grid. Increased source of fish and other freshwater products from the Pantabangan reservoir.

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Bohol Irrigation Project, Phase II (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased rice production from 2,337 tons per annum before project construction to 39,840 tons per annum after project completion. Increased the rice supply by 50,000 tons.
Help for Catubig Agricultural Advancement Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased rice production to 40,500 tons per annum after project completion. Generated 4,550 ha service area with 1,613 beneficiaries through a commandable irrigation system.
Banaoang Pump Irrigation Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased rice production to 51,130 tons per annum after project completion. Incremental net value of production would amount to PhP321.6 million annually at full development of the project.
Southern Philippines Irrigation Sector Project (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased rice production by 3.90 tons/ha during wet season and 3.79 during dry season in Gibong Right Bank. Increased rice production by 3.97 tons/ha during wet season and 3.79 during dry season in Calayagon. Increased rice production by 4.44 tons/ha during wet season and 4.67 during dry season in Can-asujan.
Bago River Irrigation System Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased irrigated area from 8,900 ha to 12,777 ha during wet season and from 8,500 ha to 10,220 ha during dry season.
Infrastructure for Rural Productivity Enhancement Sector Project (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced transportation costs for agricultural products: haulage cost of agricultural projects was reduced by as much as 70%. Of the 29 LGUs with completed subprojects, there is a positive indication that the completed subprojects would eventually lead to long-term improvement in rural incomes. Project beneficiaries in New Corella and Kapalong, Davao del Norte shifted their crop production from rice to banana because of the latter's good market, both domestic and international.
KR2-Productivity Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the help of the NVSU Seed Foundation (Region 2), both rice and corn production increased from 2-4 tons per hectare to 3-5 tons per hectare. Under the Aerobic Rice Technology (Region 3), rice productivity of 12 farmer-cooperators increased to 85.5 cavans per hectare and 66 cavans per hectare for two cropping seasons, respectively. Under the Promoting Commercialization of Sweet Potato Clean Planting Materials (Region 3), yield per hectare using the traditional material increased from 5.8 tons per hectare to 12.2 tons per hectare. Under the Enhanced Bio-Organic Fertilizer Project (Region 4b), rice productivity for farmers in Occidental Mindoro increased to 90 cavans per hectare and 115 cavans per hectare. Income of farmers increased due to the production of 153 bags of organic fertilizers and 43 kilograms of pineapple fiber under the Pineapple By-Product Processing and Utilization Project in Labo, Camarines Norte. Under the Capoocan Seaweeds and Wing Oysters Culture

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	<p>Project (Region 8), wing oysters and seaweeds production increased by 10 percent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of jackfruit production increased from 10 tons per season to 50 tons per season under the Baybay Delights: LSU-Developed Jackfruit Products in the Market Project (Region 8). • With the Backyard Grow-out Culture of Giant Freshwater Prawn Project utilizing 13 demo ponds (Region 8), production of freshwater prawn increased from 80 kilograms to 180 kilograms. • Yield of sugarcane farmers assisted under Mechanization of Mud Press-based Organic Fertilizer (Region 11) increased from 52 to 80 tons per hectare per year. • Volume of exports under the Organic Bongulan Banana Production and Marketing Project (Region 12) increased by 150 percent or 3,000 boxes (40,500 kilograms) in 2009 from 1,200 boxes (16,200 kgs) per week in 2006. Commodity farm gate prices also increased by almost 7 percent from PhP150 per box in 2006 to PhP160 per box in 2009. • With the Establishment of Technology Demonstration Center on Nature Farming Technology for Swine Project (Region 13), swine production increased from three (2 sows and 1 boar) to 16 (15 sows and 1 boar).
Increased income	
Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project II (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased real net income by 24 % from 2003 to 2009. • Increased cropping intensity by 22% from 2003 to 2009.
Central Luzon Irrigation Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased income of the 53,200 farming households through palay and crop production.
Bohol Irrigation Project Stage 2 (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved rural income level through the increase of crop production. • Created regional wide impact especially on the provincial socio-economic growth.
Mindanao Sustainable Settlement Area Development Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased annual average family income in MINSSAD sites from PhP66,273 in 2003 to PhP83,931 in 2007. • Reduced average poverty incidence in the project area from 60% in 2003 to 36% in 2007. • Around 11,994 households in the project area graduated from poverty. • Reduced travel time by 20% in the project area. • Increased school participation rate in elementary and high schools by 14% and 8%, respectively.
KR2 – Productivity Enhancement Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nueva Vizcaya State University Seed Foundation (Region 2) provided high quality of seeds of rice and corn which increased the income of rice and corn farmers per hectare from PhP12,000-PhP15,000 to PhP18,000-PhP30,000. • The average annual income of fisherfolks increased under the Promotion of Environmentally-Sustainable Ways of Freshwater Project (Region 2) from PhP30,000-35,000 to PhP40,000-45,000; • Increase in annual income of sweet sorghum farmers from

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	<p>PhP20,000-30,000 to PhP30,000-40,000 under the Community Based Pilot Testing of Sweet Sorghum Production for Intermediary Products (Region 2);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Money in Worms: Food Security through the Promotion of Vermicomposting Technology to Farmers in Isabel Project (Region 2), 50 farmers in Tumauni, Isabela earned additional annual income per hectare from PhP20,000-30,000 to PhP30,000-40,000; • Swine raisers assisted by the Swine Artificial Insemination Project (Region 2) also increased their average annual income from PhP60,000 to PhP75,000; • Around 33 percent increase in average annual income (from PhP30,000-35,000 to PhP40,000-45,000) was registered for fisherfolks under the Establishment of Municipal Tilapia Hatchery in Cabbaroguis and Diffun, Quirino (Region 2); • Under the Cattle Growing and Fattening Integration on Upland Cropping System (Region 3), farmers adopted feedlot fattening to earn additional average annual income of PhP22,000; • Farmers in Bulacan increased their income per hectare from PhP44,000 to PhP47,025 with the help of the Aerobic Rice Technology (Region 3); • Under the Baybay Delights: LSU- Developed Jackfruit Products in the Market Project (Region 8), 200 jackfruit farmers benefitted from the 60 percent increase in average monthly income from PhP5,000 to PhP8,000; • The Capooacan Seaweeds and Wing Oysters Culture Project (Region 8) increased household income of 24 fishermen from PhP3,000 to PhP4,500 per month from seaweeds production; • The income of cacao farmers under the Cacao Processing Project (Region 11) increased by 10 percent per hectare per year from PhP65,000 to PhP81,000. • The increased productivity and reduced fertilizer cost among sugarcane farmers assisted under the Mechanization of Mud Press-based Organic Fertilizer (Region 11) increased their monthly income from PhP10,000 to PhP25,000. • Under the Enhancing Anthurium Production (Region 12), additional annual average income was generated by participating women (mostly housewives) through anthurium backyard farming amounting to PhP3,951.60 based on actual production; • The average monthly income of IP farmers doubled from PhP1,500 to PhP3,000 as a result of provision of motorboat and construction of floating multipurpose building for the transport and storage of farm products under the Improving Farm Productivity in La Flora (Region 13); • Around eight to 20 female members of the Federated Rural Improvement Club under the Establishment of Technology Demonstration Center HVC Processing (Region 13) earned an additional monthly income of PhP3,000; • Under the Organic Rice Production in Support of the Farm

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	<p>Level Grain Center Project (Region 13), income of farmer-beneficiaries in Agusan del Sur increased from PhP19,700 per hectare to PhP25,400 per hectare; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the One Town, One Product Rice Production Assistance Program (Region 13), increased production and productivity of 110 rice farmers in six barangays in RT Romualdez, Agusan del Norte boosted farm income from PhP40,000 to PhP55,000 per hectare.
Increased involvement in environmental protection	
Casecnan Multi-Purpose Irrigation & Power Project – Irrigation Component (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected environment and tourism potentials.
Bohol Irrigation Project, Phase II (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserved and protected eco- tourism haven.
Northern Mindanao Community Initiatives & Resource Management Project (IFAD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated the enforcement of local ordinances to protect the marine, coastal, and watershed areas through the Natural Resource Mgt. (NRM component) intervention. Increased yield from 50 to 60 cavans per hectare/cropping, some even as high as 90 cavans/hectare/cropping. Support to Indigenous People (SIP) component facilitated the realization of IP's active participation in local governance as provided for by the IPs' Rights Act (IPRA).
Increased job opportunities	
Central Luzon Irrigation Project (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated 9.3 million man-days per year farm employment in the UPRIIS and SDC service area.
Bohol Irrigation Project Stage 2 (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated employment opportunities in the construction and operation stage.
Increased revenues	
Casecnan Multi-Purpose Irrigation & Power Project – Irrigation Component (JICA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided additional revenues for LGUs to ensure more efficient delivery of basic services.
Land Administration and Management Project II (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased volume of received transactions of ROD/OSS by 27% compared in CY 2008. Increased RPT collection of completed municipalities by PhP2.2 M in CY 2009. Increased local revenues from CY 2008 collection of cities participated under ISF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Olongapo – increased by 4% (PhP6.3M) Puerto Princesa – increased by 255% (PhP28 M) Nabunturan – increased by 14% (PhP 4.1 M) Legaspi – increased by 15% (PhP 24.3 M) Bayombong – increased by 16% (PhP 4.0 M)
INDUSTRY AND TRADE SERVICES SECTOR	
Improved business processing	
Developing the Philippine Business Registry (JICA Grant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated 100% of business registry databases into 1 system. Reduced business registration processing time. Reduced number of procedural steps on business registration. Increased number of system users.

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOME
Improved access to relending	
Local Government Finance and Development Project (WB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 160% increase in number of HHs (from 502,416 HHs in 2000 to 1,054,142 HHs in 2009) in 72 participating LGUs with access to various basic infrastructure & social & environmental services and facilities. • 51% increase in number of HHs (from 354,685 HHs in 2000 to 534,685 HHs in 2009) from 3rd to 6th class LGUs with access to various basic infrastructure & social & environmental services and facilities in 72 participating LGUs • 67% increase in revenue collection (from PhP8.09 B in 2000 to PhP13.47B in 3rd Qtr 2008) of all participating LGUs. • 27% increase in share of own source to total revenue. • 51% (294 out of 579 LGUs) attended training on local revenue code implemented the code. • 94% (1,533 out of 1,638 LGUs) submitted quarterly statement of income and expenditure reports. • 75% increase in Real Property Tax collection (from PhP 0.34 B in 2000 to PhP 0.90 B in 2009) in all participating LGUs. • 198% (from 185 LGUs in 2000 to 551 LGUs in 2009) increase in number of LGUs accessing long-term financing through MDFO. • 160% (from 156 LGUs in 2000 to 405 LGUS in 2009) increase in LGUs under 3rd to 6th income class bracket accessing long term financing through MDFO.
Small and Medium Enterprise Development Support Project (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded the level of lending and better access to financing for the SME sector.
Increased job opportunities	
Rural Micro-Enterprise Promotion Program (IFAD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generated approximately 1,680 new jobs (PhP80,000:1 loan to job ratio).
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Program (KfW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generated 1,248 new jobs (PhP80,000:1 loan to job ratio).
Small and Medium Enterprise Development Support Project (ADB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generated 70,000 employment opportunities.