

2010 ODA Portfolio Review
OUTCOMES REPORTED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES
FROM VARIOUS ODA-FUNDED PROJECTS

SECTORS/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
INFRASTRUCTURE	
<i>Improved transport services and reduced travel time</i>	
Metro Manila Urban Transport Integration Project (MMURTRIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvement in travel time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) along EDSA - from an average of 60 to 49 minutes; and (ii) Bicutan Interchange corridor - from an average of 9 to 7 minutes • improved travel speed of motor vehicles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) San Marcelino - 9 to 12kph; (ii) D. Romualdez - 5 to 9kph; (iii) Quezon Avenue - 8 to 10kph; (iv) SLEX East service road - 16 to 19kph; (v) SLEX West service road - 15 to 17kph; and (vi) Quirino Highway - 12 to 16kph • facilitated access to the eastern part of Metro Manila through the construction of Marikina Bridge and Access Road • demonstrated the viability of bicycle as mode of transport as indicated by the steady increase in the share of bikes to the total transport modes in Marikina, the pilot site – from 4.25 percent in 1999 to 7.89 percent in 2010 with peak recorded at 9.55 percent in 2006 • improved safety of transport system - number of motor vehicle accidents decreased from 6,596 in 2005 to 5,645 in 2009; pedestrian accidents decreased from 618 to 325 in the same period
Mega Bridges for Urban and Rural Development (MBURD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided access to remote communities thus enabling delivery of public goods and basic services • travel time savings • contributed to improvement of local trade and creation of employment opportunities
Urban Bridges Construction Project for Rural Development, Phase I (UBCPRD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced travel time to social facilities by 30 min. • increase in modal transfer from low capacity to high occupancy vehicles (i.e., from tricycle to buses and jeepneys)
Northrail Southrail Linkage Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced of travel time by about 50 percent from 90 minutes to 55 minutes when taking the Tutuban-Alabang route. • Improved transport service through the frequency of trips. As mentioned earlier in the report, DOTC reported an increase in ridership by 220 percent.
Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway Project (SCTEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuts travel time between Clark and Subic to only 40 minutes, between Clark and Tarlac to only 25 minutes, and between North Luzon Expressway (NLEX) in Metro Manila and Subic to around one hour and 30 minutes at the onset of the operation of the eleven interchanges.
<i>Reduction in flood and flood damages</i>	
Agno River Flood Control Project, Phase II-A and Phase II-B Iloilo Flood Control Project, Phase II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protected entire villages, towns, vast agricultural lands and vital infrastructures in the Agno River Basin, the urban area of Iloilo City and periphery of the said city from loss of life, properties, agricultural and non-agricultural products and damages resulting from massive flooding and sudden

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INFRASTRUCTURE	
	<p>increases in water levels due to typhoons and continuous rains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimized flooding in the inundated area of 16,589 hectares in Agno River Basin if not totally eliminated (i.e., from inundation period before the project of more than one month to 10 days to two weeks after the project).
Increased electrification	
Philippine Rural Electrification Service Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,129 households in Masbate provided with electrification thru solar home systems 12,182 households in Masbate provided with electrification thru diesel-powered mini-grid systems
Rural Power Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,318 households in rural areas provided with mini-grid electrical connection 12,222 households in rural areas provided with individual PV services 2,095 public facilities in rural areas provided with mini-grid electrical connection and individual PV services
Increased use of renewable energy	
Philippine Rural Electrification Service Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,129 households in Masbate provided with electrification thru solar home systems
Rural Power Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12,222 households in rural areas provided with individual PV services
Capacity Building to Remove Barriers to Renewable Energy Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RE Inter-Agency Committee/Project Steering Committee technical assistance for the RE bill provided integrated RE information exchange established RE website enhanced RE training program conducted RE standards developed
Increased energy efficiency	
Rural Power Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15,988 tons of CO₂ avoided annually thru solar PVs
Philippine Energy Efficiency Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,405,357 CFLs distributed nationwide (in exchange for incandescent bulbs)
Philippine Energy Lighting Market Transformation Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incentives for EE lighting product importers/manufacturers and lamp waste recyclers implemented Guidelines on warranty of lamps and eco-labeling of lamps developed Lighting application center established lighting product monitoring program implemented EE lighting leasing model implemented EE lighting systems microfinancing scheme implemented
Electric Cooperative System Loss Reduction Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 ECs provided access to financing (for system loss reduction efforts) through PCGP
Increased awareness of energy efficiency	
Philippine Energy Efficiency Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radio and TV commercials rolled out in Mindanao Tarpaulins and trike covers distributed PEEP website launched PEEP logo developed thru a contest
Philippine Energy Lighting Market Transformation Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EE materials distributed through various fora

SECTORS/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
AGRICULTURE, AGRARIAN REFORM AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
<i>Improved transport services and reduced travel time</i>	
Agriculture, Social Support and Environment Facilities (ASSEF) Project / completed in September 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of solar dryers reduced cost of transporting goods (palay per sack) from PhP10 to PhP8.94 (12%)
Infrastructure for Rural Enhancement Sector (InfRES) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Balangkayan, Eastern Samar, the constructed FMR reduced travel time to town proper from 2-3 hours by foot to 30 minutes aboard a tricycle. In Can-Avid, Eastern Samar, travel time to town proper decreased from 50 minutes-1 hour to 8 minutes (-600%). Also, vehicle operators get significant savings and incur lower maintenance costs due to improved condition of roads. In Basud, Camarines Norte, the constructed FMR reduced travel time from one barangay to another from 30 minutes to 10 minutes. riding a tricycle. In Capalonga, Camarines Norte, travel time from town to remotest barangay reduced from 1.5 hours (1 hour walk then 30 minute jeepney ride) to 30 minutes. In Minabalac, Camarines Sur, the FMR eliminated the 3-day hauling of cavans of palay as traders already pick the produce at farmgate. Also, reduced travel time of school children from 30 minutes by foot to three minutes via jeepney. In Minabalac, Camarines Sur, the travel time from one barangay to Naga City via Bicol River (produce sellers' route) took 3.5 hours 3 hours waiting time then half hour by motorboat, 1 roundtrip per day). Travel time was reduced to about 40 minutes and produce sellers no longer exposed to river travel risks especially during rainy season. In Silago, Southern Leyte, FMR reduced travel time to town proper from more than three hours to one hour, enabling farmers to bring their produce to markets from much higher prices than when picked-up by traders. In Sogod, Southern Leyte, travel time from one barangay to the national road was reduced from more than 3 hours to about 30 minutes. Also, high occurrence of spoilage was avoided as farm produce reach the markets faster. In Banga, South Cotabato, residents now have greater access to government facilities and services including schools, health centers and agricultural extension services. Residents enjoy greater mobility and accessibility even by large motorized vehicles, resulting in lower transportation cost and less travel time. In Pola, Oriental Mindoro, students no longer hike but now ride motorcycles, tricycles or four-wheeled vehicles to school. This encouraged more children to attend classes. In San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro, farmers, as well as the indigenous Mangyan people at the upper sitios who used to travel by foot for 10 km to the poblacion now travel by motorbikes. In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, travel time to town proper reduced from 1 hour to 20-30 minutes.
Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project 2 (ARCDP2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reduction in travel time by 69% (50% target) good quality of infrastructure maintenance

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AGRICULTURE, AGRARIAN REFORM AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
<i>Reduced Transportation/Haulage Costs</i>	
Infrastructure for Rural Enhancement Sector (InfRES) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Basud, Camarines Norte, haulage costs decreased from PhP24/sack to PhP15/sack in Brgy Bactas and from PhP100/6 sacks to PhP50/6 sacks in Brgy. Matnog. • In Capalonga, Camarines Norte, fare from one barangay to town reduced from PhP60/person to PhP40/person. Marketing costs in one barangay reduced from PhP150/sack to PhP40/sack via motorcycle or jeepney. • In Minabalac, Camarines Sur, transport cost for rice in one barangay reduced from PhP50/sack to PhP30/sack. Also, storage costs were eliminated as traders pick the produce at farmgate. • In Silago, Southern Leyte, high occurrence of spoilage of farm products is now avoided as produce reach the markets faster. • In San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro, haulage cost was reduced from PhP100 per sack of copra or root crops (on carabao-drawn sledge) to PhP50 per trip (on motorized vehicles). • In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, haulage cost decreased from PhP50/sack to PhP20/sack.
<i>Increased access to water sources</i>	
Agriculture, Social Support and Environment Facilities (ASSEF) Project / completed in September 2009	<p>Establishment of water systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced distance from water source to household from 502 meters to 6 meters (8,267%) • Reduced time spent in fetching water from 56 minutes to 16 minutes (250%)
Infrastructure for Rural Enhancement Sector (InfRES) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, fetching water from source reduced from 1 hour to 2-5 minutes. Also, some residents who used to buy unchlorinated drinking water from Davao City at PhP15/20 liters, now purchase potable water at PhP2/20 liters.
<i>Improved water quality</i>	
Pasig River Dredging Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality monitoring activities were conducted in August and December 2009. The water quality monitoring conducted in August established the baseline data for the following regulated parameters, while the December monitoring reported on any progress.
<i>Increased agricultural productivity and profitability</i>	
Agriculture, Social Support and Environment Facilities (ASSEF) Project / completed in September 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of irrigation system Increased yield per hectare from 63 to 76 cavans of palay (17%)
Infrastructure for Rural Enhancement Sector (InfRES) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Balangkayan, Eastern Samar, previously idle agricultural lands being developed or planted to crops such as coconuts, vegetables or root crops. • In Silago, Southern Leyte, farm products are now transported even during rainy days, encouraging farmers to intensify agricultural production. • In San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro, the LGU Agricultural Intensification Plan (AIP) prepared and finalized. Based on the AIP, 200 hectares will be planted to coconuts, durian, abaca and mangosteen. Seedlings will be distributed to the LGU. About 20 heads of cattle will be dispersed. • In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, income increased through livelihood programs such as carabao, hogs and goat raising

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AGRICULTURE, AGRARIAN REFORM AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and farm technique training to farmers. In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, plantations of banana, mango, pomelo and palm oil expanded.
Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project 2 (ARCDP2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase in cropping intensity reached 199% (140% target) increase in average crop yields reached 17% (15% target)
Bago River Irrigation System Rehabilitation and Improvement Project ^{1/}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual irrigated area increased from 8,900 ha to 12,777 ha during wet and from 8,500 ha to 10,220 ha during the dry season
Southern Philippines Irrigation Sector Project (SPISP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rice production increased from 37,890 tons (2004) to 70,579 tons (2009) Production of vegetables and other crops increased from 7,210 tons (2004) to 3,449 tons (2009)
Increased income/revenues	
Agriculture, Social Support and Environment Facilities (ASSEF) Project / completed in September 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased income from duck raising from PhP27,000 to PhP45,000 per year (40%) Establishment of solar dryers increased the selling price of commodities (per kilo): palay from PhP12.23 to PhP14.99 (18%), pili from PhP15 to PhP28 (46%), copra from PhP11 to PhP15 (%).
Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (FISH) / completed in December 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Busuanga, increase in fish catch by at least 50% from less than 2 kg in 2006 to 3-5 kg in 2010 due to the establishment of marine protected areas.
Strengthening of the Agro-Industrial Sector in Bicol and Caraga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In San Vicente, Camarines Norte, 14 families reported earning a daily income ranging from PhP 700 – PhP 1,000 from pineapple fiber extraction.
Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project 2 (ARCDP2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase in real net household income was 21% (20% target); increase in average household business assets was 29% (10% target)
Bago River Irrigation System Rehabilitation and Improvement Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Gross Farm Income (pesos/ha/year) increased from 2004 level of PhP 41,770 to 2010 level of PhP 80,940
Southern Philippines Irrigation Sector Project (SPISP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per capita income in core subprojects increased from PhP 8,000 (2004) to PhP 31,778 (2009) Per capita income in non-core subprojects increased from PhP 7,720 (2004) to 13,346 (2007/08)
Improved Solid Waste Management	
Agriculture, Social Support and Environment Facilities (ASSEF) Project / completed in September 2009	<p>Establishment of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved awareness on solid waste segregation Improved resourcefulness and productivity among women who made crafts out of plastic wrappers
Increased access to social services	
Agriculture, Social Support and Environment Facilities (ASSEF) Project / completed in September 2009	<p>Establishment of day care centers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased travel time from household to school from 18 minutes to 6 minutes (200%) Decreased transportation cost from household to school and back from PhP6.67 to PhP7.22 (8%) Increased number of enrollees from 10 to 24 (58%)
Infrastructure for Rural Enhancement Sector (InfRES) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Minabalac, Camarines Sur, school children who used to walk 2 km for half an hour to school now travel 3 minutes via jeepney. In Silago and Sogod, Southern Leyte, the increase in vehicular traffic of habal-habal (two-wheeled motorcycles) and four-wheeled vehicles made access to government facilities and

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AGRICULTURE, AGRARIAN REFORM AND NATURAL RESOURCES	
	<p>services easier.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, improved road conditions increased frequency of government interventions in providing basic services on health, agriculture, electricity and public safety.
Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project 2 (ARCDP2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to key support services reached 284% (276% target)
Improved health status	
Milk Feed Plus Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition rate improved by 90% among children beneficiaries. Aside from weight gain, behavioural changes were also observed. Children who were formerly shy, lonely or sleepy became alert, active and playful. • Incidences of absenteeism and drop outs were also minimized.
Improved peace and security	
Infrastructure for Rural Enhancement Sector (InfRES) Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Panabo City, Davao del Norte, there was presence of lawless elements and occurrence of insurgencies in the area. Better transportation and communication contributed to public safety, peace and order. Better living conditions discouraged local residents from becoming insurgents.
Improved access to relending	
Agricultural Credit Support Program (ACSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By increasing investment and credit in agriculture, economic activities will be increased and additional jobs will be generated not only for the male farmers but to women farmers as well. Also, increase in production and income will result in better living standards for the women and children and for the family as a whole
Reduced pollution loading	
Laguna De Bay Institutional Strengthening and Community Participation Project (LISCOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16% reduction in pollution loading, from 7700 MT BOD to 6545 MT BOD based on data gathered in 2008 • BOD loading reduced by 350 MT/year or about 0.5% of total annual BOD loading in the lake
Increased compliance of enterprises on pollution loading	
Laguna De Bay Institutional Strengthening and Community Participation Project (LISCOP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% increase in the number of enterprises with valid permits (from 507 to 798 valid permits) • 60,000 MT/year Reduction in the amount of solid waste in dumpsites covered by the project • 3.4% reduction of total suspended solids loading in the lake in Tanay • Generated 203 local employments, ranging from waste segregators to junkshop owners • Increase in the number of establishments covered by EUF System, from baseline of 1,080 in 2003 to 1,207 • About 500 metric tons of solid waste recovered annually by LGUs operating MRFs • Increase in the number of communities (LGUs, CSOs and industries) actively involved in watershed management of the lake from 411 to 1,644 in 2010 • Abstraction of the raw surface water of the lake by Maynilad Water Services Inc., at the rate of 50 million liters per day to supply consumers in Muntinlupa area.

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
SOCIAL REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT	
<i>Improved local governance</i>	
Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAH-CIDSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 176 MLGUs or 88% of the total 200 covered municipalities are providing technical assistance in sub-project preparation, implementation, & monitoring • 172 MLGUs of the total 200 KALAH-CIDSS-covered municipalities are able to provide at least 80% of the counterpart they have committed in the three (3)-year KALAH-CIDSS MOA
Poder Y Prosperidad Dela Comunidad (PODER-Phase 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 112 barangays are able to draft sub-project proposals which were eventually endorsed by the LGU technical officer
ARMM Social Fund Project (ASFP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the project has made significant gains in terms of building local government capacity to deliver projects in a transparent and accountable manner. • the strong participatory process of the project delivered clear benefits for local merchants and traders and those directly utilizing other investments such as warehouses, solar dryers, schools, health centers and water supply systems.
<i>Improved capacities of selected communities</i>	
Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAH-CIDSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,986 barangays or 87% of the total 4,583 covered barangays have reflected in their barangay sustainability plans the participatory processes institutionalized through the KALAH-CIDSS; • 3,838 or 84% of the total 4,583 covered barangays have been given high priority by Municipal Inter-Barangay Forums (MIBF) to obtain KALAH-CIDSS grants in at least one of the three rounds of KALAH-CIDSS funding in a municipality
Poder Y Prosperidad Dela Comunidad (PODER – Phase 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 112 barangays were able to establish project planning and management teams through barangay assemblies
<i>Improved access to health services</i>	
Second Women's Health and Safe Motherhood Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% birth delivered in a health facility in each project LGU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facility-based delivery in the project sites is 68%. • Increase in CPR in each project LGU by 10 percentage points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 38% in 2010 (4/5 provinces posted an increase in their CPR, the marked reduction of 7 percentage points in Albay resulted in an accomplishment of only 60% of target. • 100% of BEmONC Teams in project LGUs trained <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 75% of target 147 teams are trained on BEmONC. • 100% of BEmONCs in each project LGU are PHILHEALTH accredited for its maternity care package <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 55% (48 of 88 BEmONC-functional facilities) Philhealth-maternity care package accredited • 40% of deliveries in BEmONCs in each project LGU is financed by PhilHealth Sponsored Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 23% of the total facility-based deliveries are financed by Philhealth Sponsored Program • 100% of project LGUs have passed an ordinance on contraceptive self-reliance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 75% (or 36 of 48) municipalities have CSR ordinance. • 100 % of project LGU's sustaining their enrolment for the PhilHealth Sponsored Program to at least 75% of the city and municipal targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 92% of 34 LGUs from Batch 1 Site have enrolled at least 75% for the PhilHealth Sponsored while Batch 2 have 65%.

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
SOCIAL REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT	
<i>Reduced drop-out rate and higher completion rate for students in elementary schools and in transition to high schools or alternative learning systems</i>	
National Program Support for Basic Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial progress to lower drop-out rates in elementary schools are noted. However, for the most recent reporting period (2008-2009), the actual drop-out rate is at 6.02% - a value higher than the target value of 5.8%. Boys continue to drop out at a higher rate than girls (7.07% to 4.87%), however the drop-out rate for girls in elementary schools has increased from 4.72% in the previous year.
<i>Enhanced quality shown by improvements in average achievement levels in annual national assessment tests and improved equity as shown by reduced variability in test scores</i>	
National Program Support for Basic Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion rates for elementary students are higher than targeted values. However, the rates have leveled off at just over 73% for 2008-2009 exposing a potential risk of not meeting target values in future years. Girls continue to complete at a higher rate than boys (77.9% to 69.1%) however the percentage of girls completing dropped from the previous year of 78.3%. Participation rates for elementary schools remain well below targets (2008-2009 reports an 85.1% rate). Participation rates for high schools remain low and have leveled off at just over 60% - indicating a low transition rate from elementary school. There has been modest improvement in the average achievement levels in the national assessment tests (59.94% in 2006-2007 to 66.33% in 2008-2009) however the 2008-2009 is below the target value of 71.00%.

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES	
<i>Improved access to relending</i>	
Rural Micro enterprise Promotion Program (RuMEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67% increase in annual profits by beneficiary MEs, from an average baseline of PhP 93,668 in 2008 to PhP 156,379 in 2010 40% increase in annual sales of MEs served, from an average baseline of PhP 230,999 to PhP 323,110 46% increase in business asset size of beneficiary MEs from an average baseline of PhP 70,139 to PhP 102,679 64% of beneficiary MEs served are now registered with local government units and DTI
Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Project (MSMEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of long term portfolios of PFIs increased with subloan period increasing from 365 days (one year) to 1,826 days (five years) Loan releases duly served without delay since SBC initially advances credit to PFIs and reimburse and liquidate said proceeds once drawdown from KFW is received.
<i>Increased job opportunities</i>	
Rural Micro enterprise Promotion Program (RuMEPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 25,932 new jobs generated (about 50% of the 50,000 target).
Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Project (MSMEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment increased in borrowing MSMEs (3,606 new jobs generated).
Manila Third Sewerage Project (MTSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTSP's sanitation/desludging component directly helps in promoting health and hygiene by ensuring that households' septic tanks are properly functioning. MTSP's advocacy

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES	
	component which aims to educate and involve stakeholders on wastewater and environmental issues considers women as one of the primary audience.
Support for Strategic Local Development Investment Program (S2LDIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potable water supply system sub-component helps minimize the time spent by women and children in fetching water from the springs and wells. It also benefits the community to increase economic activities, e.g., iced/cold water vending, cooking, etc.
GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
<i>Speedier processing of cases/reduced case congestion and delays</i>	
Judicial Reform Support Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average of nine (9) percentage reduction in case processing times in the lower courts (Municipal Trial Courts, Municipal Circuit Trial Courts, Regional Trial Courts), from 53% in 2004 down to 44% in 2010; 3773 citizens served by Mobile Courts in 2010 (from 4374 citizens served in 2009); and 81.33% (22,929 out of 28,192) of justices, judges, and court personnel oriented on the Code of Conduct.
Enhancing Access for the Justice Pillars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing of the Rules of Procedure on Environment Cases provided the Judiciary with a remedial writ known as Writ of Kalikasan which empowers the courts to issue environmental protection orders as an immediate action to protect the environment;

SECTOR/PROJECTS	OUTCOMES
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
<i>Reduced damages and losses of fresh produce</i>	
Enhancing the Competitiveness of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in by Providing Appropriate Seminar, Training and Technology on Packaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damages and losses from transporting fresh produce reduced. Shelf life of products improved. Seven beneficiary SMEs able to expand in terms of production and sales after packaging intervention
<i>Others</i>	
Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced production, increased household incomes, and a more effective mitigation of man-made and natural disasters have all contributed to the ongoing peace-building initiatives. These identified outcomes emanated from the created assets through the project which include: (a) 142 ha of vegetable garden; (b) 41 km. of farm-to-market roads; (c) 99 km. of multipurpose dikes; (d) 308 group nurseries; (e) reforestation of 55 ha; (f) rehabilitation of 543 km. of irrigation canals; and (g) construction 1400 shelters.
Mitigating the Economic and Psychosocial Impact of HIV and AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of the concerns of PLHIV into the draft Referral System; LSWDO focal persons gained basic knowledge of STI, HIV, and AIDS, gender-sensitive case management and counseling skills approach, and appropriate attitude in dealing with PLHIV and their families
Towards Operationalization of the Social Protection Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of the orientation workshop conducted in September 2010, it was assessed that a common knowledge on social protection and strategies had been cultivated among the participants. Furthermore, there have been initiatives to enhance Philippine SP definition, strategy paper, and

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	
Project Capacity Development for Post Entry Audit (PCDPEA)	<p>operational framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brought about by PEAG audits, additional revenue generated from importers increased to PhP 277.166 million (2009) from PhP 142.518 million (2008) as a result of corrective actions on: (a) price adjustments; (b) royalty and misclassification; and (c) undervaluation • Number of PEAG audit cases increased to 362 (2009) from 263 (2008) • Number of Audit Notification Letters (ANL) served to importers* increased to 84 (2009) from 81 (2008).
Rural Power Project (RPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued to be one of the Bank's well-performing ODA loan facilities, enabling 1,318 additional household connections providing adequate, affordable and reliable energy services to rural communities in Central and Southern Luzon, Western and Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, CARAGA and CAR. • With the scaling up of renewable energy technology (RET) projects since project implementation, a total of 11,861 tons of CO₂ were averted per year, contributing to the overall objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the country. • Reduction in systems loss and service interruption engendered by the Project resulting in ten out of 11 (91%) participating electric cooperatives (ECs) have achieved satisfactory financial performance.
PNP's Capability Enhancement for Firearms Control in the Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of un-renewed firearms prior to establishment of the Marikina Police Station Model Project was 56.4%, but with the creation of the Civil Security Group (CSG) satellite office in the model police station, the rate of un-renewed firearms was reduced to 48.77%
Project to Build-up the PNP's Operation of the Automated Fingerprints Information System (AFIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 actual "Hits" (actual matching of crime scene fingerprints with fingerprints in the database) were recorded in 2010.