2010 ODA Portfolio Review RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATION CONDUCTED IN CY 2010 FOR SELECTED PROJECTS

Project Title/Description	Outcomes/Ratings
Title: PJFH (Mindanao Section) Rehab Project, Ph I&II Evaluator: Haruko Awano, IC Net Ltd Loan No./Source: PH-P174/PH-P206 (JICA) Duration of Project: Ph I Mar 1997-Sept 2006 Ph II Dec 1999-Feb 2008 Objective: To establish a safe and efficient network by improving and rehabilitating the roads and bridges, thereby contributing to the development of Mindanao through its agricultural, industrial, fishing, commercial and tourism activities.	Outcomes: increased shipping volume of agricultural and industrial products, increased access to key locations, travel time savings, travel cost reduction and reduced traffic congestion. Rating: Relevancea Efficiencyb Effectiveness (Impact)a Sustainabilityb Overall B (Moderately Satisfactory)
 Title: Arterial Road Links Development Project Ph IV Evaluator: Ryujiro Sasao, IC Net Ltd Loan No./Source: PH-P204 (JICA) Duration of Project: Dec 1999-Nov 2007 Objective: To promote personnel and material interaction, efficiency and cost reduction in transportation by developing north-south and east-west arterial roads and circumferential roads in islands which comprise major national roads, thereby contributing to stimulating and revitalizing the local economy and improving the welfare of the residents 	Outcomes: increased shipping volume of agricultural and industrial products, increased access to key locations, travel time savings, travel cost reduction and reduced traffic congestion. Rating: Relevancea Efficiencyc Effectiveness (Impact)a Sustainabilitya OverallB(Moderately Satisfactory)
Title: Rural Road Network Development Project Ph II Evaluator: Ryujiro Sasao, IC Net Ltd Loan No./Source: PH-P162 (JICA) Duration of Project: Aug 1995-Apr 2007 Objective: To realize a safe and efficient regional road network in 11 provinces of the Philippines by improving national secondary roads which are connected to major arterial roads, thereby contributing to the promotion of regional industries and the improvement of the living standards of inhabitants	Outcomes: increased shipping volume of agricultural and industrial products, increased access to key locations, travel time savings, travel cost reduction and reduced traffic congestion. Rating: Relevancea Efficiencyb Effectiveness (Impact)a Sustainabilityb OverallB B(Moderately Satisfactory)
Title: Rehab and Maintenance of Bridges Proj, Ph IV Evaluator: Ryujiro Sasao, IC Net Ltd Loan No./Source: PH-P207 (JICA) Duration of Project: Dec 1999-Mar 2007	Outcomes : increased shipping volume of agricultural and industrial products, increased access to key locations, travel time savings, travel cost reduction and reduced traffic congestion.

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Objective : To secure the safety of transport between the metropolitan area and local areas and accelerate the flow of people and goods by reconstructing the deteriorated and damaged bridges along the PJFH, thereby contributing to the economic development of the Luzon island	Rating: Relevancea Efficiencyb Effectiveness (Impact)a Sustainabilityb OverallB Moderately Satisfactory)
Title: Lower Agusan Devt Project, Stage I Ph I & Irrigation Evaluator: Ryujiro Sasao and Haruko Awano, IC Net Ltd Loan No./Source: PH-P87, PH-P180, Ph- P153/JICA Duration of Project: FC I Jan 1998-Feb 2000 FC II Mar 1997-Apr 2007 Irrigation Aug 1995 – Aug	Outcomes (FC I & II): Reduction in floods and flood damages Rating (FC I & II): Relevancea Efficiencyb Effectiveness (Impact)a Sustainabilityc OverallC (Satisfactory)
Objective: FC I & II To mitigate flood control damage by constructing an earth embankment levee along the banks of the Lower Agusan River, conducting dredging works, and improving urban drainage systems of Butuan City Irrigation The project aims to increase rice production by	Outcomes (Irrigation): Rice Production Yield In the irrigated and planted area of the project, rice production increased steadily and achieved the target yield both in dry and wet seasons in 2009 as indicated below: Yield of Rice in the Project Area (ton/ha) PLAN ACTUAL
constructing irrigation facilities, thereby contributing to improvement of living standard and regional development.	Wet Dry Wet Dry 3.8 4.0 4.3 4.3
	Water Charge Collection Rate, Rate of Project Income / <u>O&M Cost</u> The collection rate of the water charge was 57-65% in 2009, which is higher than the national average rate of 55% (based on the NIA document) but much lower than the target rate of 90% by the NIA to achieve financial sustainability of this project.
	<u>Sufficiency of Irrigation Water Supply</u> Before the Project, about half the respondents cited total water depletion in the dry season, and a similar number mentioned insufficient water supply. After the Project, the trend reversed with 51.5% in the dry season and 64.5% in the wet season reporting sufficient water supply.
	<u>Cultivated Area and Production Yield of Rice</u> The Project aimed to assist farmers to increase the cultivated area through provision of irrigation facilities to the areas that had not been irrigated. 25 % (wet season) and 31% (dry season) of farmers interviewed in both banks

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	increased their cultivated area for rice. On average, these farmers increased the cultivated area by two to four times.
	In terms of rice production yield, 69% and 72% of the farmers interviewed increased it by an average of 26% in the rainy season and by two to three times in the dry season. In addition to the availability of irrigation water, the change in farm practices helped increase production because 85% of the farmers introduced new farming practices such as mechanized farming, organic fertilizer, and improved product quality. Moreover, after the construction of a service road by the Project and embankment roads in the flood control components, government agricultural technicians visit the area more often to provide technical services, helping the farmers boost production.
	Although the project helped bring about substantial improvements such as increase in water sufficiency and rice production among the beneficiary farmers, the total irrigated and planted area was only 18% of the original plan and the effects were limited to a smaller number of farmers than expected. The EIRR is also very low at 0.25%. The Project has achieved its objectives at a very limited level. Therefore its effectiveness is low. The NIA is currently rehabilitating the facilities and the increase of irrigated and planted area is expected.
	Impact Improvement of living standards as a result of the irrigation project Almost all respondent farmers realized a significant increase in their annual farm income by more than three times, triggered by the introduction of the irrigation water supply resulting from the project. This gave farmers the opportunity to plant rice twice a year. Annual production costs also doubled on average, but the increase was less than income growth, resulting in a big increase of the net income from rice production. The cost increase was due to hiring farm labor during the planting and harvesting of rice as well as the cost of fuel and oil for farm machinery, especially for those adopting mechanized farming. Another factor that contributed to better income for farmers was the presence of service roads (rural roads) and, flood control embankment roads that triggered the entry of rice traders to the area.
	Rating (Irrigation): Relevanceb Efficiencyc Effectiveness (Impact)c Sustainabilityc OverallD (Unsatisfactory)