

CY 2022 ODA Portfolio Review

Findings of Studies Completed in 2022

Project I/ADP	Type of Study	Objectives	Major Findings
Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) <i>DA/WB</i>	Rapid Appraisal of Emerging Benefits (RAEB)	The RAEB aims to track the project's achievement of the project development objectives (PDO): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 5% increase per year in real household annual incomes of farmer and fisher folk beneficiaries; - 30% increase in incomes for targeted beneficiaries involved in enterprise development; - 7% increase in value of annual marketed output; and - 20% increase in the number of farmers and fisher folk with improved access to DA services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real household income of farmers and fisher folk beneficiaries increased by 36% • Income of beneficiaries involved in enterprise development increased by 39% • Value of annual marketed output increased by 50% • 632,956 farmers reached with agricultural assets or services • 303,819 female farmers reached with agricultural assets or services
EdTech Solutions for Last Mile Schools in COVID-19 <i>DepEd/ADB</i>	Baseline Assessment Study		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Math and English performance.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students performed slightly better in English than in Math assessment - The average student only answered 26.47% of math questions correctly (5.56 out of 21) - Math proficiency is lowest among Grade 8 students - The average student answered 35.72% of English questions correctly (7.50 out of 21) - English proficiency is highest among Grade 10 students • <u>Understanding and completing take home self-learning module (SLM)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 23% of students reported they understood less than half of Math modules - 18% of students reported they understood less than half of English modules

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student's <u>experience of remote learning</u>. Students reported being able to speak with their teacher, at least by phone, every other week (21.85%) or more frequently (32.07%). However, a significant proportion reported only being able to speak with their teacher once a month (22.52%) or less (23.56%)
<p>Advancing Basic Education in the Philippines (ABC+ Project)</p> <p><i>DepEd/USAID</i></p>	<p>Midterm Review Evaluation</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant learning loss were reported during pandemic • Grade 2 reading skills declined dramatically from baseline to midline following two full years of school closures overall for Regions V and VI • Children who had not acquired foundational skills in literacy struggled to acquire them at home during the pandemic, but children who had acquired the same skills benefitted more from home-based learning.
<p>Development Objective Agreement: Improved Health for Underserved Filipinos (DOAg IHUF)</p> <p><i>DOH/USAID</i></p>	<p>Multiyear Whole-of-Project Performance Evaluation (WOPE)</p>	<p>The WOPE assessed the performance of USAID Philippines Health Project (HP) particularly around three service-delivery efforts: family planning and adolescent reproductive health, tuberculosis control, and community-based drug rehabilitation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DoAg IHUF already achieved half of its life-of-activity (LOA) targets. Low performance (less than 50% achievement of LOA targets) was reported for the following indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Couple-years of protection in project sites increased (47%); - Number of new family planning (FP) acceptors increased (28%); - Number of individuals reporting exposure to FP/reproductive health (RH) messages increased (34%);

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tuberculosis (TB) treatment coverage rate increased (9-12%); - Drug resistant TB notification rate increased (29-45%); - Functional adolescent-friendly service delivery points increased (17%); and - Number of health workers who received in-service training in nontraditional platforms increased (30%) • High performance (65% or more achievement of LOA targets) was reported for the following indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Treatment success rate for multi-drug resistant TB increased (60-67%); - Treatment success rate for drug-sensitive TB increased (91%); - Number of community health workers providing information, referral, and services increased (90%); - Service delivery sites providing FP/RH services increased (89%); - Adolescents availing of FP/RH services increased (140%); and - Pulmonary TB bacteriological service coverage increased (65–77%). • The full DID found no statistically significant differences overtime between HP-assisted and non-HP-assisted provinces and cities. Said finding is deemed not to be considered as evidence that HP interventions are ineffective as the HP interventions are only

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			<p>starting to gain traction and cannot be expected to have affected outcomes at scale.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID assistance on the improvement of social and behavior change communication, service delivery, and health systems strengthening at the local levels were highly recognized. • Greater efforts on engagement of civil society organization and the private sector led to better appreciation of their contributions in the areas of health technologies, service delivery, and innovations. • Adaptive management during the pandemic helped LGUs to continue providing essential health services.