

University of the Philippines Los Baños Foundation, Inc. (UPLBFI). Second Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project (ARCDP2) Impact Assessment Study, Volume III: The Household Survey. 2009.

The impact assessment study of the ARCDP2 was conducted to determine whether the project's main goal of reducing poverty has been achieved at the household level. The study covered a re-survey of 3,877 respondents drawn from 74 Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs) covered by the ARCDP2, 844 respondents in 33 comparative Non-Foreign-Assisted Projects ARCs, and 497 respondents from 22 ARCs covered by ARCDP1. To determine the impact of ARCDP2, a "before and after" and "with and without" analyses were used using key performance indicators that include productivity, household income, business assets, cropping intensity and travel time. For the "before and after" analysis, the 2003 ARCDP2 baseline survey (representing the "before" scenario) was compared with the 2008 re-survey results (representing the "after" scenario) while the "with and without" analysis compared the ARCDP2 ARCs with the non-Foreign-Assisted Projects (FAPs) ARCs. The "before and after" tabular analyses indicate improvements in all key performance indicators such as cropping intensity, poverty incidence, productivity, household income and business assets. These could be attributed to interventions introduced by ARCDP2 which include agriculture and enterprise development (AED), training conducted, technologies promoted, and improved access to formal sources of credit. The findings of the "with and without" analyses indicates that in terms of yield per hectare (i.e., rice and corn) and average value of business assets, those households in the ARCDP2 appear to have an edge over those households in the non-FAPs. Meanwhile, the computed poverty incidence among the ARB households in the ARCDP2 ARCs (50%) is higher compared to those in the non-FAPs ARCs (43%). Further, the average household income of those in the ARCDP2 (PhP141,741) is lower than the reported mean of those in the non-FAPs (PhP149,018). However, it was observed that agrarian reform beneficiary (ARB) households, whether they are in the ARCDP2 ARCs or non-FAPs ARCs, have higher average incomes than non-ARB households.