

University of the Philippines Los Baños Foundation, Inc. (UPLBFI). Second Agrarian Reform Communities Development Project (ARCDP2) Impact Assessment Study, Volume IV: Evaluation of Infrastructure Projects. December 2009.

The evaluation of the Rural Infrastructure (RI) under the ARCDP2 Impact Assessment Study aimed to provide evidences on the linkage between rural infrastructure and increased welfare of the rural poor in terms of key performance indicators that include income, cropping intensity, crop yields, completed and turned over RI subprojects, quality of operation and maintenance, and sustainability. Both statistical and field studies were performed to establish the impact of infrastructure projects on rural welfare. Results show that the RI Component of the ARCDP2 has been able to meet its major objectives based on the identified key indicators that were measured and observed and these include: 25.87% nominal increase in household income; 14.3%, 25.03% and 44.90% increases in yield per hectare of hybrid rice, high yielding varieties (HYVs) of rice and corn, respectively; 48% reduction in travel time and 78.16% increase in cost saving benefits; 226 completed and 34 on-going infrastructure subprojects equivalent to 1431.5 infrastructure units or 95.43% of target IUs; and 44% decrease in monthly health expenses. The study also shows the successful project implementation through the creation of the Barangay Implementing Teams (BITs) and their corresponding Infrastructure Committee (IC). Moreover, the project has influenced the Local Government Units (LGUs) in incorporating maintenance cost of ARCDP2 Farm-to-Market Road (FMR) into their Annual Investment Plan and in creating policies at the barangay level for the maintenance of sub-projects, thus, almost all of the 226 completed projects (except for two) have passed the regular monitoring conducted by ARCDP2. Moreover, the measured improvement that can be attributed to the infrastructure subprojects were also clearly reflected in the condition of well maintained and infrastructure that were clearly observed in the conduct of the study.