

**Urbis Philippines, Inc. Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project II (ARISP II): Results Monitoring and Evaluation Study. Volume I: Main Report. January 2006.**

The results monitoring and evaluation (RME) study of the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project II (ARISP II) aimed to assess the effects of ARISP II vis-à-vis its overall objective, specific objectives, planned outputs, and implementation processes and strategies adopted. The goal of the ARISP II is to increase the income of households in the ARCs thus, contribute to the improvement in the quality of their lives. The study made use of both secondary and primary data which were analyzed by comparing the condition of the agrarian reform beneficiary (ARB) households before and after the implementation of ARISP II and how they compared to non-ARB households. The findings of the study show that the household incomes of the households in the ARISP II ARCs had increased by 20.1 percent from 2001 to 2004. Likewise, the poverty incidence among the ARB households decreased in 10 regions where 85 percent of RME-covered ARCs (34 ARCs) are located, while it increased in four (4) regions. Poverty incidence is generally higher in control ARCs than in ARISP II ARCs. The study concludes that there is strong evidence that the quality of life of ARISP II ARB households have improved since 2001, with spill over effects being felt by non-ARB households. The improvements in household incomes and poverty incidence are the results of better productivity, better health and sanitation and better prices received by concerned farmers. The study also cited the challenges and measures to sustain the positive effects of sub-projects under the ARISP II to ARB households (i.e., the increases in household incomes and improvements in cropping intensity), the operation and maintenance of infrastructure established, and the operations of the 'strengthened' cooperatives and similar organizations.