

The Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) Terms of Reference for the Conduct of Mid-term Evaluation Study

1. Background.

The Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) is a World Bank assisted Project implemented by the Department of Agriculture (DA) nationwide. It is a national government platform for a modern and climate-smart agriculture that seeks to strengthen partnership with the Provincial Local Government Units (PLGUs) and agri-fishery stakeholders in realizing the goals of improved food security and increased incomes, climate resiliency and enhanced policy environment and governance as expressed in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2011-2016.

The Project is supportive of the national development goals of inclusive growth, job creation and poverty reduction. Moreover, it is aligned with the goals and priorities set out in the PDP 2011-2016 for a competitive and sustainable agriculture and fisheries sector and provides a Project-level support for the Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act of 1997 (Republic Act 8435), local development and full service delivery from “farm to table”.

1.1 Project Development Objectives (PDOs). The PRDP aims to increase rural incomes and enhance farm and fishery productivity in targeted areas. The Project promotes more inclusive rural development by supporting smallholders and fisher-folk to increase their marketable surpluses, and by improving access to markets. It is also supportive of changes in the planning, resource programming and implementation practices of the Department of Agriculture. It facilitates the integration and financing of priority local investments derived from the DA’s agricultural and fisheries modernization plans which have been developed using a value chain approach, and through a consultative process with local stakeholders. These can be achieved by improving access to a strategic network of infrastructure, market information and support services and increasing the value of producers’ market surplus, within priority value chains by implementing the project components. The results indicators for the Project are: (a) 20% increase in the value of marketed outputs in the project areas; (b) 10% increase in real farm and fishery household incomes, including on-and off-farm, in the project areas; (c) 20% increase in the number of farmers and fisher-folk adopting improved, climate smart technologies promoted by the project (i.e., in regard to weather, market prices, quality, packaging requirement, etc). The Results Framework and Monitoring (FRM), which contains specific result indicators to be achieved under the project is attached for reference.

1.2 Project Duration, Cost and Components. The PRDP is implemented over a period of six years. It became effective in December 2014 and will close in May 2021. It implements four components with a total cost of about 27.5 billion. Of which, Php 20.5 billion (75%) comes from the Loan Proceeds, Php 287 million (1%) from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) fund, and Php 6.7 billion (24%) as counterpart from the National and Local Governments.

Component 1: Local and National Levels (I-PLAN) supports the implementation and mainstreaming of the DA’s AFMP planning framework, thereby providing an operational

platform for integrated technical support service delivery at the local and national levels. At the regional and local levels, regional AFMPs are being developed by taking into account spatial and value chain analysis and using tools for vulnerability and suitability assessment, participatory resource analysis. The local AFMPs build on the success of local governments in the implementation of their own development plans.

Component 2: Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD). A network of strategic rural infrastructures is being established, linking priority value chains in the Project targeted areas that are identified through the regional AFMPs. By the end of the Project, the component is envisaged to establish an improved access to strategic and climate-resilient rural infrastructure and facilities for the target beneficiaries. These rural infrastructures include farm-to-market roads (FMRs), bridges, communal irrigation systems (CIS), potable water systems (PWS), production and post-production facilities and other infrastructure such as fish landings, fish sanctuary/Protected Area guardhouses, among others.

Component 3: Enterprise Development (I-REAP) aims to strengthen and develop viable rural agro- industries through investments in the appropriate segments of efficient value chains of key agricultural and fishery products in the Project targeted areas. Specifically, I-REAP is designed to: (i) increase productivity and marketability of agriculture and fishery products through increased access to information and support services; and (ii) increase farm and fishery household incomes through engagement in value-adding activities.

I-REAP represents a two-pronged approach: (i) support to communities for agriculture and fishery-based entrepreneurial activities with the goal of engaging more provincial LGUs in agri-fishery producers through strengthened public-private partnerships in value-adding activities and market (vertical and horizontal) linkages; and (ii) enhancing LGUs' access to information, support and technologies throughout the value chain, i.e., production, post-harvest and processing, product testing, quality control, packaging technology, among others, and empower farmers and fisher groups to implement and sustain rural enterprises.

Component 4: Implementation Support (I-SUPPORT) aims to introduce innovations and reforms towards more effective and efficient administrative support system in project implementation, mainly working through the existing DA bureaucracy. The management and implementation support mechanisms in PRDP builds on systems and practices that have proven effective under the MRDP2. To support implementation on a national scope, Project Support Offices (PSOs) are established in the four clusters namely; Luzon A (CAR, Regions 1, 2 and 3), Luzon B (Regions 4A, 4B, and 5), Visayas (Regions 6, 7 and 8), and Mindanao (Regions 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and ARMM). Support structures take into consideration varying levels of technical support and capacity building requirements based on the level of DA-RFU experience in implementing rural infrastructure and enterprise projects with LGUs. Institutionalization of the harmonized guidelines for DA-LGU engagement will be one of the key outputs of the Project under this component.

2. Mid-term Evaluation Study.

One of the covenants of the DA in implementing the PRDP is to submit to the World Bank (WB) the Mid-term Evaluation Report by September 2017. It shall be undertaken to objectively assess and understand the extent by which outcomes anticipated from implementing the Project are taking place or likely to be achieved given the status of implementation as of the mid of the Project-life. The findings to be derived from the study shall be relevant for the DA and partner local government units to determine appropriate adjustments and strategies that need to be put in place in the Project operation in order to ensure that the outcomes anticipated from each Project Component and the overall Project Development Objectives would be successfully achieved at end of the Project.

2.1 Objectives.

The key objectives of the Mid-term Evaluation Study are as follows:

- (i) Analyze the progress of the PRDP implementation by Component. This shall provide discussion of the project outputs relevant to the desired intermediate outcomes and PDOs, financial performance, strategies and adjustments that have been undertaken both in administration and operation aspects, and others.
- (ii) Describe situations and compare changes in the Project targeted areas in the two periods namely; (a) prior to the PRDP implementation (baseline); and (b) as of the mid of the PRDP implementation period (Year 3). The study shall focus on determining changes on the indicators specified in the PRDP Results Framework and Arrangement for Monitoring (RFAM) as well as the other benefits emerging from the Project interventions. The RFAM is attached as Annex 1 for reference.
- (iii) Provide an assessment whether or not changes emerging are spearheaded by the PRDP activities and interventions as of the period of the study.
- (iv) Identify implementation issues, challenges and measures to address these in the next half of the Project implementation period.
- (v) Identify lessons learned that need to be taken into consideration in steering the Project and for the DA in designing future similar projects.
- (vi) Review and evaluation of the institutional arrangements for farm-to-market roads construction and maintenance under the joint DA-DPWH Memorandum No. 1 dated July 18, 2013 and a DADPWH joint letter of agreement, October 11, 2013. This is an integral part of the project's monitoring and evaluation system, in support of Government's strategy of strengthening convergence between the DA, DPWH, and other related agencies on standards and protocols for rural road construction and rehabilitation.

2.2 Scope and Methodology

The evaluation study will cover both the progress (implementation performance) and results of the project implementation at mid-term. The scope and the methodologies for the gathering of the data are explained below.

2.2.1 Evaluation of the Project Implementation Performance

The data gathering for the evaluation of the implementation status or progress of the project will mainly employ (i) review of project documents including M&E reports and access to the PRDP Web-based M&E system; and (ii) KII with the DA (Central Office and Regional Field Offices) and proponent LGUs (Provinces, Cities and Municipalities).

Table 1: Scope of the Evaluation of the Project Implementation Progress

Component	Scope (Data / Information to Be Gathered)
I-PLAN	<p>Project's progress on (i) development of Commodity Value Chain Analysis (VCA); and (ii) formulation of the Provincial Commodity Investment Plans (PCIPs)</p> <p>Linkages between the VCAs and the PCIPs</p> <p>Use of the PCIPs in the project investments</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation progress vis-a-vis output indicators reflected in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD)</p> <p>Assessment of the relevance of the progress to the desired intermediate outcomes under the I-PLAN Component</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation approaches including adjustments made (if any)</p> <p>Implementation issues, challenges and lessons learned</p>
I-BUILD	<p>Discussion / Assessment of the Project's portfolio of rural infrastructure subprojects (in various stages) with discussion on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beneficiaries of approved subproject investments - Commodities being supported by the approved subproject investments - Analysis of the linkage between the rural infrastructure and enterprise development subprojects <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation progress vis-a-vis output indicators reflected in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD)</p>

Component	Scope (Data / Information to Be Gathered)
	<p>Assessment of the relevance of the progress to the desired intermediate outcomes under the I-BUILD Component</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation approaches including adjustments made (if any)</p> <p>Implementation issues, challenges and lessons learned</p>
I-REAP	<p>Discussion / Assessment of the Project's portfolio of enterprise development subprojects (in various stages) with discussion on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beneficiaries of approved subproject investments - Commodities being supported by the approved subproject investments <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation progress vis-a-vis output indicators reflected in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD)</p> <p>Assessment of the relevance of the progress to the desired intermediate outcomes under the I-REAP Component</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation approaches including adjustments made (if any)</p> <p>Implementation issues, challenges and lessons learned</p>
I-SUPPORT	<p>Discussion / Assessment of the project management activities including innovations that support the other three components of the Project.</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the progress in regard to institutionalization throughout DA the reforms and innovations that are proven working in PRDP</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation progress vis-a-vis output indicators reflected in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD)</p> <p>Assessment of the relevance of the progress to the desired intermediate outcomes under the I-SUPPORT Component</p> <p>Discussion / Assessment of the implementation approaches including adjustments made (if any)</p> <p>Implementation issues, challenges and lessons learned</p>

Component	Scope (Data / Information to Be Gathered)
Crosscutting	Project's Financial Progress / Performance Discussion / Assessment of the Project gains as well as issues and concerns that are cross cutting to various components

2.2.2 Evaluation of the institutional arrangements for farm-to-market roads construction and maintenance between the DA and DPWH.

The study team shall also conduct Key Informant Interview (KII) with the concerned officials of the DA and the DPWH and collect relevant documents in the review and evaluation of the institutional arrangements for farm-to-market roads construction and maintenance under the joint DA-DPWH Memorandum No. 1 dated July 18, 2013 and a DADPWH joint letter of agreement, October 11, 2013.

2.2.3 Evaluation of the Project Results

The data gathering for the evaluation of the results in the context of the PDOs and intermediate outcomes that are specified in the RFAM as well as the other benefits emerging that are attributable to the project interventions will employ (i) Household Survey (stratified random); (ii) Focus Group Discussion (FGD); and (iii) KII with the DA (Central Office and Regional Field Offices) and proponent LGUs (Provinces, Cities and Municipalities); and (iv) review of project documents including M&E reports and access to the PRDP Web-based M&E system. The scope of evaluation of results in the context of the RAFM and the methodologies for gathering data are summarized in Table 2

Table 2: Scope of the Evaluation of the Project Results

Scope (Result Indicators)					
PRDP Results Framework and Arrangement for Monitoring				Other Perceived Outcomes (Not Part of the Results Framework)	
Data Gathering Methodology	PDO / Component	Indicators	Description of Data to be Gathered	Data Gathering Methodology	Perceived Outcomes
Household Survey (Stratified Random Sampling)	PDO	Annual increase in real household incomes of farmer beneficiaries	Household incomes in real terms including on & off-farm		
		Increase income of beneficiaries involved with enterprise development	Household incomes in real terms including on & off-farm and associated with enterprise development		
		Increase in value of marketed output	Value of all products sold/exceeding domestic consumption		
		Increase in number of farmers and fishers with improved access to DA services	Improved access/knowledge of technologies and services e.g., post-harvest handling and marketing, including strategies for coping with weather variables		
	I-BUILD Component	Improved road networks linking production areas with markets, leading to reduction in travel time by at least 30% at end of the project	Improvements made in decreasing travel time for transporting inputs and products (travel time in minute per kilometer)	To be part of the Household Survey (Stratified Random Sampling)	Reduction in hauling cost (input, output & overall) Increase in production areas Reduction in transport losses Others

Scope (Result Indicators)					
PRDP Results Framework and Arrangement for Monitoring				Other Perceived Outcomes (Not Part of the Results Framework)	
Data Gathering Methodology	PDO / Component	Indicators	Description of Data to be Gathered	Data Gathering Methodology	Perceived Outcomes
				Traffic Count Survey (repeating the same methodology used during preparation of the subproject Feasibility Study (FS))	Increase in traffic count
		Producers satisfied with adequacy of access to post-harvest services and facilities	Improvements in satisfaction among producers on access to post-harvest facilities and technical services	To be part of the Household Survey (Stratified Random Sampling)	Reduction in post-harvest losses
		Area provided with irrigation and drainage services (ha)	New and rehabilitated irrigation and drainage systems increasing the effective area available for cropping	To be part of the Household Survey (Stratified Random Sampling)	Increase in cropping intensity
FGD with Producer Groups (with random survey among members to capture HH income, others)	I-REAP Component	Increased Producer Groups participating in vertically linked commodity value chain clusters	Viable smallholder enterprises following good business practices		
		Increase income of beneficiaries involved with enterprise development	Household incomes in real terms including on & off-farm and associated with enterprise development		
		Increase in number of women directly benefitting from enterprise development	Women members (including their roles in the enterprise)	To be part of the FGD with Producer Groups	Change / Improvement of the role of women in the operation of the producer (e.g., becoming decision-makers, etc.)
		Producer productivity enhanced through arrangements for	Contractual and formalized arrangements for marketing of produce and /or provision of technical services		

Scope (Result Indicators)					
PRDP Results Framework and Arrangement for Monitoring				Other Perceived Outcomes (Not Part of the Results Framework)	
Data Gathering Methodology	PDO / Component	Indicators	Description of Data to be Gathered	Data Gathering Methodology	Perceived Outcomes
		marketing and /or technical services			
		Increased producer groups and fisher resilience to climate change and adverse weather conditions	Smallholders & fishers have awareness, access and use of climate-smart technologies		
		Increase in value of marketed output	Value of all products sold/exceeding domestic consumption		
KII with the DA Central and 16 Regional Field Offices and 81 PLGUs (with gathering / review of documents, M&E reports and secondary data)	I-PLAN Component	Provincial Commodity Investment Plans (PCIPs) agreed based on regional AFMPs	Number of Provincial LGUs with approved business plans based on the AFMP	To be part of the KII with the DA Central and Regional Field Offices and PPMIUs	PLGUs that have integrated PCIPs in the Annual Investment Plans of the Province
		PCIP interventions being supported through effective technical backstopping	Number of effective joint work programming being implemented between RFOs and PLGUs, & between PLGUs and other service providers		PLGUs that have used PCIPs in accessing PRDP to implement various interventions
					PLGUs that have budgeted / implemented various interventions indicated in the PCIPs
					PLGUs that have accessed financial assistance from other institutions (apart from PRDP) to implement various interventions indicated in the PCIPs

Scope (Result Indicators)					
PRDP Results Framework and Arrangement for Monitoring				Other Perceived Outcomes (Not Part of the Results Framework)	
Data Gathering Methodology	PDO / Component	Indicators	Description of Data to be Gathered	Data Gathering Methodology	Perceived Outcomes
		Enhanced Planning Programming & Budget Guidelines being effectively mainstreamed (across DA programs)	Enhanced Planning Programming & Budget Guidelines issued & being used by RFOs to integrate programs & resources		
	I-SUPPORT Component	Harmonized Operational mainstreamed for Local Planning & Program Support, Infrastructure and Enterprise	Roll-out of harmonized manuals as the standardized way of doing business across the DA		
		Efficient Project implementation, reporting and loan utilization	Efficient implementation, (procurement, financial reporting, safeguard compliance etc.)		

The coverage and selection of respondents for the conduct of Household Survey and FGD are explained below.

Household Survey (Stratified Random Survey).

The study will carry out Stratified Random Household Survey to areas benefiting from the rural infrastructure subprojects and among households of producer groups that are selected as respondents to the FGD¹.

Household Survey in Areas Benefiting from the Rural Infrastructures.

The respondents to the household survey will be taken primarily from the Project and Non-Project Areas covered by the PRDP Baseline Study². For the Midterm Evaluation Study, the Project Areas and Non-Project Areas shall be defined as follows:

Project Areas. At midterm, the Project Areas shall refer to the municipalities covered by the Baseline Study (whether as a Project or Non-Project Area), which have rural infrastructure subprojects approved for financing under the PRDP by March 2017.

Non-Project Areas. At midterm, the Non-Project Areas shall refer to the municipalities covered by the Baseline Study (whether as a Project or Non-Project Area), which have pipelined rural infrastructure subprojects for financing under the PRDP by March 2017 (each has no approved subproject yet).

For the purpose of comparison and evaluation between the Project and Non-Project Areas, each Project Area shall have a matched Non-Project Area using the following criteria:

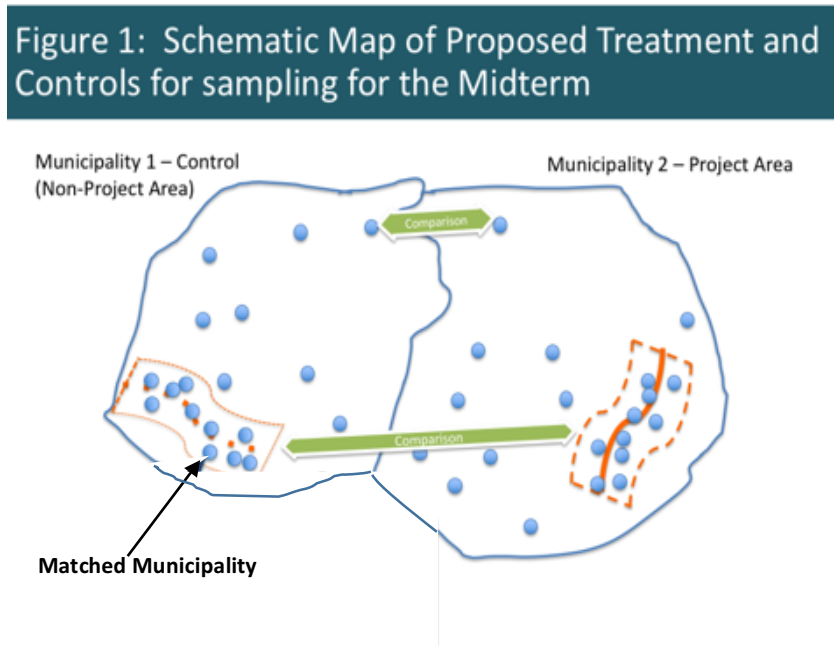
- (i) Same type of subproject (e.g., FMR);
- (ii) Municipality within the same Province (1st Option); or Municipality outside of the Province but within the same Region (2nd Option);
- (iii) Closest description of subproject e.g. length of road, number of farmer and fisher households to benefit from the road, etc.
- (iv) Preferably with same commodity/ies supported.

In the event that the Baseline Project / Non-Project areas qualifying to become a Non-Project area would be less than the number of Project-Areas at midterm, the Study Team shall consider other areas to become Non-Project Areas using the same criteria above. This is to ensure that each Project Area will have a matched Non-Project Area.

¹ The HH survey among members of the producer groups intends to capture information specific for the indicators under the I-REAP Component (e.g., household income of member of producer groups and other benefits)

² The Project Baseline Study was conducted in 2014 by a Third Party. The survey covered 5,000 households from 200 Municipalities in 40 Provinces. 80 Municipalities with 2,000 respondents were considered as "Project-Areas" while the other 120 Municipalities with 3,000 respondents were considered as "Non-Project Areas".

The survey will cover 20 respondents (each representing a farm or a fisher household), which will be randomly selected in each Project and Non-Project area. Ten of the respondents shall be selected from the list³ of farmers and fishers living / farming within the influence area of the subproject while the other ten respondents will be chosen from the list of farmers and fishers living / farming within the Municipality but outside of the subproject influence area. The hypothetical illustration on how the respondents shall be selected from the Project and Non-Project Areas given the criteria mentioned above is exhibited in Figure 1 (sample for FMR subprojects).



Since it may be possible that a certain rural infrastructure subproject (e.g., FMR) may directly benefit members of certain producer groups that are either accessing or not accessing the PRDP Enterprise Development (I-REAP) Component, it is necessary for the household survey questionnaire to contain some questions related to the indicators on the I-REAP component as contained in Table 2. Such part of the survey questionnaire will only be asked when dealing with a respondent who is a member of a producer / enterprise group.

By March 2017, the PRDP would have 375 rural infrastructure subprojects approved for financing. This will comprise of 366 subprojects already approved as of December 2016 and the nine subprojects that are lined up to be approved in 1st Quarter 2017 using the fund realigned from the I-REAP Component to the I-BUILD Component. Of these total approved subprojects by March 2017, 74 are located in 47 out of the 200 Municipalities covered by the Baseline Study. These 47 municipalities shall be considered as Project areas, which will be matched with another 47 municipalities to stand as Non-Project areas for the Midterm Evaluation Study.

³ The list of farmers and fishers in the Municipality shall be taken from the Provincial Agriculture Office (PAO) or Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO).

Thus, a total of 94 municipalities (Project and Non-Project Areas) shall be covered by the survey with a total of 1,880 household respondents. The breakdown of the number of respondents to the household survey among Project and Non-Project Areas according to Province and Region is shown in Table 3⁴.

Table 3: Project and Non-Project Areas to Be Covered by the Household Survey for The Midterm Evaluation Study

Cluster	Region	Project Area				Matched Non-Project Area				
		Province	Municipality	Subproject Type	Number of Respondents	Province	Municipality	Subproject Type	Number of Respondents	
Luzon A	CAR	Benguet	Atok	FMR	20	Benguet	Kibungan*	FMR	20	
		Benguet	La Trinidad	Other	20	Benguet	Bakun*	Other	20	
		Kalinga	Pinukpuk	FMR	20	Kalinga	Balbalan	FMR	20	
		Kalinga	Tanudan	FMR	20	Kalinga	Pasil	FMR	20	
	Region 1	Mountain Province	Bauko	FMR	20	Mountain Province	Besao*	FMR	20	
		Ilocos Norte	Currimeo	FMR	20	Ilocos Norte	Bacarra*	FMR	20	
	Region 2	Ilocos Norte	Vintar	FMR	20	Ilocos Norte	Pasquin	FMR	20	
		Isabela	Mallig	FMR	20	Isabela	Quezon*	FMR	20	
		Isabela	Turmaini	CIS	20	Cagayan	Baggao	CIS	20	
		Quirino	Aglipay	FMR	20	Quirino	Maddela	FMR	20	
		Quirino	Cabarroguis	FMR	20	Aurora	Baler**	FMR	20	
		Quirino	Diffun	FMR	20	Bataan	Hermosa**	FMR	20	
	Region 3	Quirino	Saguday	FMR	20	Nueva Vizcaya	Kasibu**	FMR	20	
		Bulacan	San Ildefonso	FMR	20	Bulacan	Pandi	FMR	20	
			Nueva Ecija	San Jose City	FMR	20	Nueva Ecija	Pelzaranda	FMR	20
	Sub-Total					300				300
Luzon B	Region 4A	Laguna	Luisiana	PWS	20	Quezon	Real**	PWS	20	
	Region 4B	Occidental Mindoro	Sablayan	Other	20	Quezon	Pagbilao**	Other	20	
		Oriental Mindoro	Victoria	FMR	20	Oriental Mindoro	Naujan	FMR	20	
		Palawan	Puerto Princesa City	FMR	20	Palawan	Roxas	FMR (w/ Bridge)	20	
	Region 5	Palawan	Roxas	FMR	20	Palawan	Dumaran	FMR	20	
		Albay	Oas	FMR (w/ Bridge)	20	Albay	Guinobatan*	FMR	20	
		Camarines Norte	Basud	FMR	20	Camarines Norte	San Lorenzo Ruiz*	FMR	20	
		Camarines Norte	San Vicente	FMR	20	Camarines Sur	Del Gallego	FMR	20	
	Camarines Sur	Sipocot	FMR	20	Camarines Sur	Buhi	FMR	20		
Sub-Total					180				180	
Visayas	Region 6	Iloilo	Leon	FMR	20	Iloilo	Cabatuan*	FMR	20	
		Iloilo	Passi City	FMR	20	Iloilo	Alimodian*	FMR	20	
	Region 8	Samar	Basey	FMR	20	Samar	Pagsanghan*	FMR	20	
		Samar	Santa Rita	FMR	20	Samar	Villareal*	FMR (w/ Bridge)	20	
Sub-Total					100				100	
Mindanao	Region 9	Zamboanga Sibugay	Roseller Lim	FMR	20	Zamboanga Sibugay	Titay*	FMR	20	
	Region 10	Bukidnon	Impasug-Ong	FMR	20	Bukidnon	Quezon	FMR	20	
		Bukidnon	Manolo Fortich	FMR	20	Bukidnon	Kadingilan*	FMR	20	
		Misamis Occidental	Lopez Jaena	FMR	20	Misamis Occidental	Baliangao	FMR	20	
	Region 11	Compostela Valley	Laak	FMR (w/ Bridge)	20	Compostela Valley	Maragusan*	FMR	20	
		Compostela Valley	Pantukan	FMR	20	Compostela Valley	Montevista	FMR	20	
		Davao Oriental	Caraga	Bridge	20	Davao Oriental	Governor Generoso*	FMR	20	
	Region 12	North Cotabato	Pigkawayan	FMR	20	South Cotabato	Surallah**	FMR	20	
		North Cotabato	President Roxas	FMR	20	South Cotabato	Tampakan**	FMR	20	
		Sarangani	Glan	FMR	20	South Cotabato		FMR	20	
		Sarangani	Kiamba	FMR	20	South Cotabato	Banga**	FMR	20	
		Sarangani	Maitum	FMR	20	Sarangani	Malungon*	FMR	20	
		Sarangani	Malapatan	FMR	20	South Cotabato	Tupi**	FMR	20	
	Region 13	Agusan del Norte	Kitcharao	FMR	20	Agusan del Sur	Esperanza**	FMR	20	
		Agusan del Norte	Nasipit	CIS	20	Agusan del Sur	Rosario**	CIS	20	
		Agusan del Norte	Santiago	Other	20	Agusan del Norte	Butuan City*	Other	20	
ARMM	Lanao del Sur	Balindong	FMR	20	Maguindanao	Shariff Aguak*	FMR	20		
	Maguindanao	Buluan	FMR	20	Maguindanao	Ampatuan	FMR	20		
Sub-Total					360				360	
Total					940				940	

* Not part of the Baseline Study considered as a Non-Project Area for the Midterm Study (to match with a Project Area within the Province)

** Not part of the Baseline Study considered as a Non-Project Area for the Midterm Study (to match with a Project Area from a different Province but within the Region)

⁴ Adjustment in the list of Project and Non-Project areas will be finalized and reflected in the Inception Report of the Study Team based on the actual subprojects approved as of March 2017.

Household Survey Among Members of Producer Groups Participating to the FGD (I-REAP Indicators)

The respondents to a separate concise household survey will be randomly selected from the list of members of the producer groups to be chosen as respondents to the FGD for the discussion of information about the indicators under the I-REAP Component as contained in Table 2. The household survey among members shall be undertaken specifically to gather data about the annual income of households engaged in the enterprise (from the on-farm, off-farm and non-farm), value of their marketed outputs and others to include other benefits outside of the RFAM (if any).

In each producer group, a total of 10 members shall be selected as respondents to the survey. These respondents will be randomly selected from the list of members across sub-groups or associations (lead group and cluster group/s) of the producer group. The selection of the producer group to be covered by the FGD is discussed below.

Focus Group Discussion (FGD).

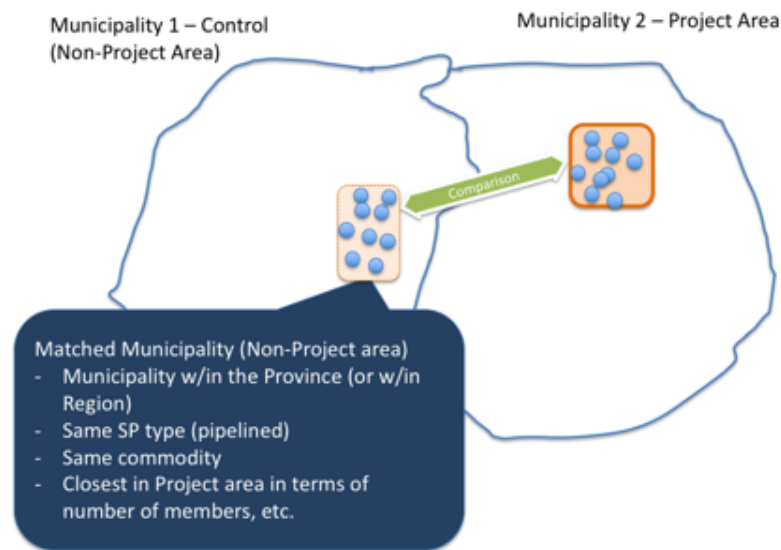
The PG to become respondents to the FGD, likewise, will be taken primarily from the Project and Non-Project areas covered by the PRDP Baseline Study. The selection of the Project and Non-Project areas under the I-REAP indicators for the study shall follow the same method for the household survey among areas accessing assistance for rural infrastructures as explained above.

Each Project area will also have a matched Non-Project area using the following criteria:

- (i) Municipality within the same Province (1st Option); or Municipality outside of the Province but within the same Region (2nd Option);
- (ii) Closest in Project area in terms of number of members, etc.; and
- (iii) Preferably with same commodity/ies supported and same type of subproject (according to business undertaking e.g. start-up).

In the event that the Baseline Project / Non-Project areas qualifying to become a Non-Project areas would be less than the number of Project areas, the Study Team shall also consider other areas to become Non-Project Areas using the same criteria above. This is to ensure that each Project Area will have a matched Non-Project Area. The hypothetical illustration on how the respondents shall be selected from the Project and Non-Project Areas with producer groups is exhibited in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Schematic Map of Proposed Treatment and Controls for sampling for the Midterm



By March 2017, the PRDP would have 570 enterprise development subprojects approved for financing. This will comprise of 340 subprojects already approved as of December 2016 and the 230 subprojects that are likely to be approved in 1st Quarter 2017⁵. Of these approved subprojects by March 2017, 97 subprojects are located in 48 out of the 200 Municipalities covered by the Baseline Study. These 48 municipalities shall stand as Project areas, which will be matched with another 48 municipalities to stand as Non-Project areas by the time of the Midterm Evaluation Study.

With one PG per municipality, a total of 96 PGs (Project and Non-Project areas) shall be covered by the study for the FGD. The random survey among members of the PGs on the other hand shall involve 960 respondents⁶.

The breakdown of the number of the 96 Project and Non-Project areas and the number of households to be covered by the household survey according to Province and Region is shown in Table 4.

⁵ The enterprise development subprojects that are likely to be approved in 1st Quarter 2017 are the subprojects that have been endorsed for issuance of No Objection Letter 1 (NOL 1) as of December 2016. These comprise of subprojects that are currently under review by the PSOs and PSOs as well as the subprojects returned to the proponent LGUs subject to compliance with the findings of the reviews made.

⁶ The list of PGs and the number of respondents to the household survey will be finalized and reflected in the Inception Report of the Study Team based on the actual subprojects approved as of March 2017.

Table 4: Project and Non-Project Areas to Be Covered by the FGD and Household Survey with Producer Groups for The Midterm Evaluation Study

Cluster	Region	Project Area			Number of Respondents to HH Survey Among PG Members	Matched Non-Project Area			Number of Respondents to HH Survey Among PG Members	
		Province	Municipality	Subproject Type		Province	Municipality	Subproject Type		
Luzon A	CAR	Benguet	Buguias	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Benguet	Atok	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
		Benguet	La Trinidad	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Benguet	Kabayan*	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
		Kalinga	Tanudan	Upgrading / Expansion	10	Kalinga	Tinglayan*	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
		Mountain Province	Bauko	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Mountain Province	Paracelis*	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
		Mountain Province	Bontoc	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Ifugao	Hungduan**	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
	Region 2	Isabela	Mallig	Upgrading / Expansion	10	Nueva Vizcaya	Aritao**	Upgrading / Expansion	10	
		Quirino	Diffun	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Cagayan	Aparri**	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
		Quirino	Saguday	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
	Region 3	Bulacan	San Ildefonso	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Nueva Ecija	Cuyapo**	Start-up	10	
		Bulacan	San Rafael	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Pampanga	Floridablanca*	Start-up	10	
		Nueva Ecija	San Jose City	Start-up	10	Tarlac	Gerona**	Start-up	10	
		Nueva Ecija	Bongabon	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Tarlac	Santa Ignacia**	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
		Zambales	Botolan	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Zambales	Cabangan	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Zambales	Candelaria	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Zambales	Masinloc	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
	Zambales	Santa Cruz	Start-up	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10		
	Sub-Total				170				170	
	Luzon B	Region 4B	Oriental Mindoro	Naujan	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Oriental Mindoro	Bansud*	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10
			Oriental Mindoro	Victoria	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Occidental Mindoro	Magsaysay**	Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	10
Oriental Mindoro			Pinamalayan	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
Oriental Mindoro			Pola	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
Palawan			Roxas	Start-up	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
Region 5		Albay	Camalig	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Catanduanes	Gigmoto**	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	
Sub-Total				60				60		
Visayas	Region 6	Guimaras	Nueva Valencia	Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Guimaras	Sibunag	Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Iloilo	Zarraga	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Aklan	Madalag**	Upgrading /	10	
	Region 7	Negros Occidental	La Castellana	Upgrading /	10	Area to be determined			10	
		Bohol	Balilihan	Restoration /	10	Area to be determined			10	
		Bohol	Talibon	Global	10	Area to be determined			10	
	Region 8	Bohol	Ubay	Upgrading /	10	Area to be determined			10	
		Northern Samar	Catarman	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Northern Samar	San Jose*	0	10	
		Samar	Basey	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Samar	Calbiga	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Samar	Pinabacdao	Upgrading / Expansion	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Samar	Santa Rita	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
		Southern Leyte	Anahawan	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Southern Leyte	Sogod*	0	10	
		Southern Leyte	Malitbog	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
Southern Leyte	San Francisco	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10			
Southern Leyte	Silago	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10			
Sub-Total				160				160		
Mindanao	Region 10	Bukidnon	Cabanglasan	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Bukidnon	Maramag**		10	
		Bukidnon	Impasug-Ong	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Lanao del Norte	Kolambugan**	Start-up	10	
		Bukidnon	Manolo Fortich	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Misamis Oriental	Gingoog City**	Start-up	10	
		Bukidnon	Quezon	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Area to be determined by April 2017			10	
	Region 12	Sarangani	Kiamba	Upgrading / Expansion	10	Sultan Kudarat	Bagumbayan* *	Upgrading / Expansion	10	
		Sarangani	Malapatan	Start-up	10	South Cotabato	Tantangan**	Upgrading / Expansion	10	
		North Cotabato	Alamada	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	South Cotabato	General Santos City**	Upgrading / Expansion	10	
	Region 13	Agusan del Norte	Santiago	Upgrading / Expansion	10	Agusan del Norte	Nasipit	Upgrading / Expansion	10	
		Surigao del Sur	Tandag City	Restoration / Rehabilitation	10	Surigao del Sur	Liangang**	Upgrading / Expansion	10	
		Sub-Total				90				90
Total				480				480		

* Not part of the Baseline Study considered as a Non-Project Area for the Midterm Study (to match with a Project Area within the Province)

** Not part of the Baseline Study considered as a Non-Project Area for the Midterm Study (to match with a Project Area from a different Province but within the Region)

2.3 Activities of the Study Team

- (i) Desk review and gathering of relevant primary and secondary data including Project M&E reports and other documents from the DA, other national line agencies, PLGUs and others as may be deemed necessary;
- (ii) Development of detailed methodology for gathering primary data that will employ household survey and focus group discussion (FGD)
- (iii) Pilot tests of the surveys and submission of the field test report to the Project TWG is also necessary as basis for revising the instrument and methodology (if needed) before conducting the actual field survey. The pilot test for the household survey shall cover 50 respondents. The pilot test for the survey with the proponent groups on the other hand may involve five (5) producer groups.
- (iv) Conduct of household survey (stratified random sampling) and other relevant data gathering activities such as focus group discussions, desk reviews and key informant interviews to acquire qualitative data from stakeholder groups relevant for the study.
- (v) Submission of the field-work progress reports to Project TWG showing status of survey works, etc., shall also be made to allow discussion and resolving of issues / concerns that affect the conduct of study.
- (vi) Random verification of questionnaires (conducted by the NPCO together with PSOs and RPCOs) shall also be done to validate overtime the integrity of the process being undertaken that is crucial towards achieving reliable survey results or findings.
- (vii) Encoding of survey results and organization of primary as well as secondary data.
- (viii) Establishment of a database of survey results.
- (ix) Analysis of survey results.
- (x) Mid-term Evaluation Study writing on findings, conclusions and recommendations.
- (xi) Report submission (together with the survey database and the copies of the filled out questionnaires).
- (xii) Presentation of the study results to the TWG; and
- (xiii) Finalization of the Mid-term Evaluation Study Report.

The National Project Coordinating Office (NPCO), with support from the PSOs and RPCOs shall coordinate with the Provincial Local Government Units (PLGUs) all activities to be carried out by the Study Team in their respective areas and communities. The Study Team is

expected to maximize the participation of key stakeholders to ensure credibility of data gathered as well as to gain ownership of findings or results of the study.

3. Study Team

In preserving the integrity of both process and results, the study will be undertaken by a consultancy firm to be commissioned by the NPCO following the Harmonized Procedures on Procurement of Consultancy Services. The study requires four (4) months works, which entails services by a multi-disciplinary team of consultants with the expertise and required person months described below.

- (i) **Team Leader:** Economist with evident strong research experience (4 person-months). To lead the Study team, he/she must have at least 10 years of experience in at least three significant experiences in the conduct of evaluation studies in the rural development sector. He / She must also bear at least five years of professional experience as a team leader in projects dealing with the same nature and complexity of tasks described in this TOR.
- (ii) **Coordinator:** Statistician/Researcher (4 person-months) – The Statistician must have at least 10 years of professional experience in his/her field and must have experience as statistician/researcher in at least three similar projects. He / She must have a good track record in field research particularly in developing survey design and actual field survey, database establishment and must have working knowledge of statistical software relevant to data processing, analysis and interpretation.
- (iii) **Team Members:**
 - a) Rural Infrastructure Specialist (3 person-months). He / She must also have at least 10 years of professional experience in rural infrastructure in at least 3 similar projects and in undertaking evaluation studies.
 - b) Governance and Institutional Development Specialist (3 person-months). He / She must have at least 10 years of professional experience in at least three similar projects and in undertaking evaluation studies.
 - c) Enterprise Development Specialist (3 person-months). He / She must have at least 10 years of professional experience related to the management and / or coordinating assistance to agri-based producers in at least 3 similar projects and in undertaking evaluation studies.
 - d) Research Assistants (2 person-months): The Study Team shall deploy research assistants to conduct the household survey, KII and FGD. Each research assistant shall have an experience related to evaluation studies
 - e) Others to be defined in the Bidding Proposal.

The number of person-months according to position shall be finalized in the Inception Report in concurrence with the NPCO.

4. Expected Outputs and Tentative Timeframe

The Mid-term Evaluation study shall be undertaken over a period of four months from the date the winning firm has received a “Notice to Proceed” (NTP) from the Department of Agriculture. The study is expected to commence in May 2017 and will be completed in August 2017. The key outputs / deliverables are shown below. The specific timeframe for each deliverable shall be contained in the Inception Report of the Study Team, which will be reviewed and approved by DA.

1. Inception Report (Within 2 weeks after receipt of NTP);
2. Data gathering progress reports (twice a month during the duration of survey activities);
3. Draft Mid-term Evaluation Study Report (1st draft in July 2017); and
4. Final Mid-term Evaluation Study (August 2017).

5. Administrative Arrangements

The Study Team will be coordinating and work under the supervision of the NPCO. The NPCO will be responsible to review and approve all deliverables made by the Study Team following DA’s technical criteria / guidelines for acceptance.

The NPCO component and unit heads will act as members of the Technical Working Group (TWG) together with the National Deputy Project Director as head to be responsible for the day-to-day management of the consultancy services particularly in monitoring of activities and deliverables stipulated in the approved Inception Report.

The Project Support Offices (PSOs) in Luzon A, Luzon B, Visayas and Mindanao as well as the Regional Project Coordinating Offices (RPCOs) will provide support to the Study Team in terms of contacts with PLGUs, beneficiary-groups and individuals (e.g., farm-fisher organizations, etc.). All deliverables will be subject to approval and acceptance by the TWG before any payment is made following the usual accounting rules and regulations.

6. Procurement Mode

The procurement of a consulting service for the conduct of Mid-term Evaluation study shall be carried out in the period January to April 2017 through a Fixed Budget Selection (FBS) Mode in accordance with the WB Guidelines on Procurement.

To be attached to the TOR:

PRDP Results Framework and Monitoring Matrix
PRDP Appraisal Document