

Dissemination and Utilization of the Evaluation Findings of Recently-Completed Studies

Title of the Study/Funding Source of Evaluated Program and Project	Dissemination	Utilization
Evaluation studies under the NEDA-UNDP Strategic M&E Project		
<p>Assessment of the Anti-Red Tape Act (2007 ARTA): Efficiency, effectiveness, and relevance, towards the expanded ARTA/Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Act implementation</p> <p>GAA/LFP</p>	<p>The results of the assessment were presented to the following public fora:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARTA Study Presentation and Action Planning Workshop, April 2020, • 8th M&E Network Forum, 19 November 2019, and • National Conference Statistics by PSA, 1-3 October 2019. 	<p>The CSC's response to the findings of the study were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the technical recommendation to revise existing Report Card Survey (RCS) questionnaire, data analysis process and methodology, the CSC provided inputs on the scope, content, and methodology of the new RCS to the Anti-Red Tape Authority. • On the need to review the standards and procedures of the Contact Center ng Bayan (CCB) to address customers' complaints more efficiently, CSC plans to conduct online surveys and consultations to get stakeholders' feedback on how to improve CCB processes, monitoring, evaluation and reporting protocols. • To augment the need for additional staff, hiring process to fill up vacant CCB staff positions is ongoing; while the capacity building activities to improve staff's skills on complaints handling and monitoring are scheduled throughout 2021.
<p>Evaluation of the Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program</p> <p>GAA/LFP</p>	<p>The study was presented during the 8th M&E Network Forum on 19 November 2019.</p>	<p>The Action Planning Workshop scheduled in 2020 was postponed due to the emergence of the pandemic and the implementation of community quarantine. The study's Management Response process is still being prepared, with NEDA facilitating communications seeking commitments and actions to be taken, along with corresponding timeline of actions, from program stakeholders.</p>
<p>Formative evaluation of the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022</p> <p>GAA/LFP</p>	<p>The results of the evaluation findings were presented to the following public fora:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8th M&E Network Forum, 19 November 2020 • 2nd National Evaluation Policy (NEP) Forum conducted by Senate Economic Planning Office (SEPO) and the Congressional Policy and Budget Research Department (CPBRD) of the House of Representatives, 3 November 2020 • Multisectoral Actions to Prevent Stunting (MAPS): A Multisectoral Forum, Midterm Review and updating of the 	<p>The National Nutrition Council (NNC)'s response to the findings and recommendation of the study are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the efforts to sharpen and deliver salient messages on stunting, NNC continues to produce and disseminate promotional materials with key messages on stunting through different media platforms such as the use of <i>Nutriskwela</i> community radio stations, and social media. The month of July is celebrated as the Nutrition Month in the Philippines. The year's theme in 2020 is <i>Batang Pinoy, SANA TALL...Iwas Stunting, SAMA All! Iwas ALL din sa COVID-19!</i> • On NNC to focus efforts at the sub-national level, NNC continuously provides technical

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	<p>Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017-2022, 2-4 October 2019</p>	<p>assistance and training to local implementers on local nutrition action planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On data quality issues of the Operation Timbang Plus (OPT), NNC provided possible causes such as area, armed conflict, absence of proper measuring tools and Barangay National Scholars (BNSs). • NNC is proposing for an increase in investment in nutrition and its human resources by providing plantilla positions, training, equipment and incentives to create a functioning and supportive environment. • NNC is also proposing to amend PD 491 (Nutrition Act of the Philippines), EO 234 (Reorganization Act of the National Nutrition Council), PD 1569 (Barangay Nutrition Program), RA 11148 (<i>Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act</i>), and RA 11037 (<i>Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act</i>). <p>The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) - Food and Nutrition Research Institute's (FNRI) response to the findings and recommendations of the study are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FNRI conducts Expanded National Nutrition Survey annually, to measure the prevalence of malnutrition among children under five years old. • FNRI continues to develop products and technologies as solutions to undernutrition. Their program on the Nationwide Technology Transfer and Commercialization of Food Technologies have produced 34 functional complementary food production facilities (CFPFs) in 17 regions of the country. • On the issue of disconnect between the PPAN's strategic thrusts and planning and LGU's prioritization and implementation of nutrition programs, FNRI recommends to involve the local level implementers in the planning process. • On the weak nutrition program leadership with Local Chief Executives (LCEs) lacking knowledge and insight on what PPAN is, and concentration of resources for livelihood, infrastructure and agriculture projects leaving little funds for nutrition, FNRI recommends to make representation to the LGU Leagues and organizations

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the lack of Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) and Barangay Health Workers (BHWs), FNRI reiterated the earlier recommendation of NNC to amend PD 491, EO 234, PD 1569, RA 11148, and RA 11037. On the issues of OPT data quality and misconceptions on causes and implications of stunting, FNRI recommends regular monitoring and mentoring of BNSs and BHWs on correct data collection and institutionalizing the conduct of their continuous training.
NEDA-commissioned studies		
Impact evaluation study of the Marikina–Infanta Road Project (MIRP) JICA	The results of the evaluation findings were presented during the 2018 2nd Quarter Sectoral Committee on Infrastructure Development (9 May) and Regional Development Committee (14 June) meetings. The recommendation letter and study were sent to concerned stakeholders, including the DPWH, PPA Marquez, Antipolo City LGU, Tanay LGU, Sta. Maria LGU & Infanta LGU in 2018.	In response to the recommendations from the evaluation study, NEDA Regional Office (NRO) IV-A CALABARZON conducted short trainings on impact evaluation for NRO staff during the period of the study. The office also provided hands-on experience on impact evaluation for future NRO studies.
An impact evaluation study on the Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project (DFIMDP) World Bank	The final copy of the Impact Evaluation Study was provided to DA central and regional offices, and to provincial LGUs for their reference. The Highlights of the study was also presented during a forum with various stakeholders (DA Central and Regional Officials, LGUS, selected farmers' organizations) held on 12 October 2017.	DA Regional Office VI intends to pursue action plans stated in the 8-point management response, in line with the findings and policy recommendations of the DFIMDP-IES.
Impact evaluation of the Laguna de Bay Institutional Strengthening and Community Participation Project in CALARBAZON (LISCOP) World Bank and Kingdom of the Netherlands	The results of the evaluation findings were presented during the 2019 4th Quarter Sectoral Committee on Economic Development or SCED (5 November) and Regional Development Council or RDC (18 December) meetings. The list of IE recommendations was sent to concerned stakeholders (LLDA and LGUs). The results of the study was shared	NRO IV-A CALABARZON's response to the findings and recommendations of the study are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member regional line agencies acknowledged the study recommendations during the SCED and RDC meetings Short trainings on impact evaluation were provided to NRO staff during the period of the study Provided hands-on experience on impact evaluation for future NRO studies

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	during M&E trainings for Local PMCs.	Proponents are awaiting feedback from concerned stakeholders on the study recommendations.
Impact evaluation of the Agri-Pinoy Livestock Program (A-PLP) in Samar Island FAO	<p>The IE study was presented in the 1st Quarter 2020 meetings of the following Committees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RDC VIII Project Monitoring Committee (RPMC), 14 February 2020, • RDC VIII-Economic Development Committee (EDC), 18 February 2020, and • RDC VIII Full Council, 11 March 2020. <p>The RDC VIII also endorsed the said IE studies through RDC VIII Resolution No. 10-B, Series of 2020, entitled “<i>Endorsing the Two (2) Impact Evaluation Studies on the Agri-Pinoy Livestock Program (A-PLP) in Samar Island and the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project, Phase III (ARISP-III) in Eastern Visayas</i>” to the concerned agencies for adoption.</p>	In response to the study’s recommendation to expand market development opportunities to farmers, DTI VIII committed to enroll the A-PLP beneficiaries to the DTI-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform - Small and Medium Industrial Technology Transfer Development Program (SMITTDTP).
Impact evaluation of the Camiguin Coastal Resource Management Project (CCRMP) New Zealand Aid Programme	Copies of the study were provided to the Province of Camiguin and its five Municipalities (Mambajao, Mahinog, Catarman, Sagay, and Guinsiliban), DENR-X, and BFAR-X	<p>NRO X-Northern Mindanao’s response to the findings and recommendations of the study were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LGU has adopted biodiversity conservation and fisheries management methods controlling the size of fishing mesh gears as provided in RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998) amended under RA 10654, and the strict implementation of Marine Protected Area (MPA) ordinance. • The LGU also came up with a local ordinance penalizing the intrusion in the MPAs pursuant to RA 8550. • Through its Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program (CMEMP), the agency has conducted delineation of MPAs in the municipalities of Guinsiliban and Sagay in Camiguin. Markers along the delineated areas were also provided by the BFAR-X. • A bio-physical monitoring team, composed of local divers, personnel from DENR, and the academe was organized to routinely conduct biophysical, socio-economic, and

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		<p>fish catch monitoring activities for adaptive fisheries management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The “Adopt an MPA” program in partnership with the Camiguin Coastal Multipurpose Cooperative (CCMP) and the maritime police was organized.
<p>Impact evaluation of the Cervantes-Makayan-Abatan Road Project (CMARP)</p> <p>JICA</p>	<p>Results of the evaluation findings were presented to the CAR Regional Project Monitoring Committee and the RDC Infrastructure Development Committee.</p> <p>The evaluation study was also disseminated to the DPWH-CAR and DENR-CAR offices, and LGUs of Buguias and Mankayan in Benguet, and Cervantes in Ilocos Sur.</p>	<p>NRO-CAR has yet to receive feedback on the utilization/uptake of the study recommendations.</p>
<p>Impact evaluation study of Batangas Port Development Phase II Project</p> <p>JICA</p>	<p>The results of the IE were presented to the following public fora:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018 2nd Quarter Sectoral Committee on Infrastructure Development or SCID (9 May) and 2nd Quarter RDC (14 June) meetings M&E trainings for Local Project Monitoring Committees <p>The study was also communicated to concerned stakeholders, including PPA Batangas, PPA Manila, Batangas Province, and the DPWH.</p>	<p>NRO IV-A’s response to the action plans were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short trainings on impact evaluation were provided to NRO staff during the period of the study Hands-on experience on impact evaluation were conducted for future NRO studies Proponents are awaiting feedback from concerned stakeholders
<p>Impact evaluation study of the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project Phase III (ARISP III)</p> <p>JICA</p>	<p>The IE study was presented in the 1st Quarter 2020 Meetings of the following Committees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RDC VIII-RPMC, 14 February 2020, RDC VIII EDC, 18 February 2020, and RDC VIII Full Council on 11 March 2020. <p>The RDC VIII also endorsed the said IE studies through the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RDC VIII Resolution No. 10-A, Series of 2020 “Enjoining the Department of Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAR VIII reported that the workable mechanisms, approaches, and lessons learned from ARISP III have been espoused in the design and implementation of their succeeding programs and projects. DPWH VIII conveyed that the contractor has already executed the corrections for 206 linear meter portland cement concrete pavement and stone masonry.

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	<p>and Highways (DPWH) VIII to Expedite the Completion of the Farm-to-Market Road (FMR) Component of the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project, Phase III (ARISP-III) in San Ricardo, Southern Leyte," and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RDC VIII also endorsed the said IE studies through the RDC VIII Resolution No. 10-B, Series of 2020, entitled "Endorsing the Two (2) Impact Evaluation Studies on the Agri-Pinoy Livestock Program (A-PLP) in Samar Island and the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project, Phase III (ARISP-III) in Eastern Visayas to the Concerned Agencies for Adoption. 	
Impact assessment of the National Shelter Program (NSP)	The study findings were communicated to concerned stakeholders through a Results Dissemination Forum conducted on 12 November 2018.	The recommendations of the study were applied to improve the implementation of the following programs and initiatives:
GAA/LFP	Copies of the Final Report were provided to the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)/ Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD), National Housing Authority (NHA), Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF-PAG-IBIG) and Social Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement Program (NHA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy reform on promoting and adopting Public Rental Housing has informed the DHSUD's Building Adequate, Livable, Affordable and Inclusive Filipino Communities (BALAI) Public Rental Housing Program and proposed Rental Housing Subsidy bills in Congress. Program reform on budgeting of NHA (timing and amount) synchronized with budgeting of other NGA programs providing service in the resettlement sites has supported the programmatic approach to budgeting of DBM in resettlement projects. Reforms for the End-User Financing Program focused on increasing the savings contribution of its members to further increase the capacity of the Fund to support the shelter program and improve the provident benefits of members has been partly implemented/developed through the Modified Pag-IBIG II Savings Program.

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Completed studies under the Policy Window Philippines (PWP 1)¹		
<p>Impacts of judicial reform in small claims procedures (SCPs) on court congestion in the Philippines</p> <p>Impacts of electronic case management systems on court congestion in the Philippines</p> <p>Impacts of judicial reform in criminal case procedures on court congestion in the Philippines</p> <p>GAA/LFP</p>	<p>The results of the impact evaluation of the Supreme Court reform programs were presented to Supreme Court senior officials and NEDA on 30 September 2020.</p>	<p>3ie is currently validating evaluation evidence using contribution tracing. A detailed web feature or a brief documenting the evidence uptake instances and the factors that influenced it will be produced thereafter.</p>
<p>Impacts of the Sustainable Livelihood Program's (SLP) microenterprise assistance on poor households in the Philippines</p> <p>GAA/LFP</p>	<p>The results of the impact evaluation of the SLP were presented to DSWD senior officials and NEDA on 8 September 2020.</p>	<p>3ie is currently validating evaluation evidence using contribution tracing. A detailed web feature or a brief documenting the evidence uptake instances and the factors that influenced it will be produced thereafter.</p>
<p>Impact evaluation of the Philippine Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES)</p> <p>GAA/LFP</p>	<p>SPES impact evaluation study findings were presented to the SPES IE Study Technical Working Group, DOLE senior officials, 800 Public Employment Service Offices (PESOs) and Philippine Institute for Development Studies and Department of Budget and Management (DBM) held in August-October 2017.</p> <p>Both study findings of SPES and SLP were presented in a webinar on 18 February 2021 with the</p>	<p>The study enabled DOLE to revisit the design and implementation of SPES and explore possible amendments to its Implementing Guidelines (e.g., focus shift to improving youth employability from completing formal education, stronger collaboration with private partners to gain better apprenticeship or training for work experience, strengthening of M&E system, and conduct of survey to assess youth's life skills).</p>

¹The PWP, an Australian DFAT facility being administered through the 3ie, supports the conduct of evaluations of programs implemented by the national government agencies and carries out capacity-building activities wherein NEDA serves as the focal government agency.

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theme, “Using evidence to improve policy and programming: Reflections from evaluations of livelihoods support programs in the Philippines.” All evaluation studies have been uploaded in the 3ie’s official website and can be accessed at [Philippines | 3ie \(3ieimpact.org\)](https://www.3ie.org/Philippines).