

# Philippines - Irrigated Rice Production Enhancement Project, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, 2017

**International Fund for Agricultural Development, Southeast Asian Regional Center  
for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture, Philippines Department of  
Agriculture,**

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## Identification

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### SURVEY ID NUMBER

PHL\_2017\_IRPEP-IIAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### TITLE

Irrigated Rice Production Enhancement Project, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, 2017

### COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Philippines	PHL

### STUDY TYPE

Agricultural Survey [ag/oth]

### ABSTRACT

Smallholder rice farming is central to poverty reduction, food security, and rural development in the Philippines. One key issue is that around 41 percent of the country's irrigable land is not irrigated. Moreover, many irrigation systems are suggested to be poorly managed with unequal water distribution.

The Irrigated Rice Production Enhancement Project (IRPEP) was implemented in three regions (VI, VII and X) of the Philippines, between 2010-2015. It was designed to improve rice productivity and smallholder livelihoods by strengthening canal irrigation infrastructure of Communal Irrigation Systems (CIS), improving the capacity of the Irrigators' Associations (IAs) that manage the CIS, and offering complementary marketing support, Farmer Field Schools, and emergency seed buffer stocks.

The data collected are used to test the effectiveness of the 5-year Irrigated Rice Production Enhancement Project to improve the livelihoods of smallholder rice farmers in the Philippines.

For more information, please, click on the following link

<<https://www.ifad.org/en/web/knowledge/-/publication/impact-assessment-irrigated-rice-production-enhancement-project>>.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

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### NOTES

The subjects covered by the survey are the following:

- socio-demographic characteristics
- land ownership and use
- market access
- income from wage labour activities
- household assets
- transfers and othe sources of income
- food consumption
- food security
- shock exposure
- credit access
- support received and social capital.

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Rural coverage. Sample covers six provinces of the Philippines across three regions (Region VI, VIII, X).

### UNIVERSE

Smallholder farmer households

## Producers and sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
International Fund for Agricultural Development	United Nations
Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture	SEAMEO-SEARCA research institute
Philippines Department of Agriculture	Government of Philippines

### FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD	Funding
European Union	EU	Funding
Government of Philippines	GoP	Funding

## Sampling

### SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The analysis is based on quantitative data from 2,104 households and 113 IAs covering beneficiary and non-beneficiary groups, along with qualitative data from project and IA staff. The IRPEP's impact is estimated by comparing beneficiary and nonbeneficiary households and IAs using statistical matching techniques to ensure a clean and unbiased comparison. This process resulted in a household dataset used for analysis that covers 1,015 treatment and 664 control households, and an IA dataset used to assess impact on IA level indicators from 58 treatment and 55 control IAs.

To identify a well-matched set of treatment and control CISs and households, the sample selection for the impact assessment sought to mirror IRPEP's beneficiary selection process by initially conducting the identification at the CIS level. At the start of the process there were a number of non-beneficiary CIS in the project provinces, allowing for control CIS to be selected from within the same provinces. Using these IRPEP and non-IRPEP CIS, a two-stage process was used to select the final set of treatment and control CIS. This involved both data analysis and the knowledge of local staff.

### WEIGHTING

No weighting.

## Data Collection

### DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2017	2017

### DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

## Questionnaires

### QUESTIONNAIRES

The household and IA questionnaires collected a wide range of information, which was then used to create the impact indicators and other variables to be used in the data analysis. The household questionnaire included detailed questions on agricultural production and marketing collected by season, parcel and crop for the previous 12 months, as well as socio-demographic characteristics, other income generating activities, asset ownership, experience of shocks, access to credit, and receipt of external support from various sources. The IA questionnaire gathered information on their structure and facilities, irrigation water coverage, gender differentiated membership, and income and expenditures over the past 12 months, including irrigation fee collection and operation and maintenance spending.

Note: some variables have missing labels. Please, refer to the questionnaire for more details.

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## Metadata production

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_PHL\_2017\_IRPEP-IIAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

### PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

PHL\_2017\_IRPEP-IIAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

**Data Description**

<b>Data file</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Variables</b>
<b>anon_analysis</b>	1803	725
<b>anon_hhdemog</b>	2104	31