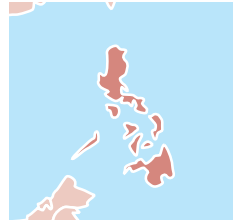


Asia **Philippines**

Third Elementary Education Project

Contributing to the improvement of school management through community participation in the poorest provinces

[External Evaluator]

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Rating

Effectiveness, Impact	a	Overall Rating A
Relevance	a	
Efficiency	a	
Sustainability	b	

Project Objectives

To improve academic performance, completion rates, and access to elementary education, as well as to strengthen institutional capacity of the Department of Education and promotion of participation of local governments and communities by constructing and rehabilitating school buildings, procuring textbooks and instructional materials, delivering in-service training and promoting School-Based Management (SBM) in 23 of the Philippines' poorest provinces, thereby contributing to the overall improvement of the quality of elementary education.

Outline of the Loan Agreement

- Loan amount / Disbursed amount: 11,122million yen / 9,561 million yen
- Loan agreement: March 1997
- Terms and conditions: 2.7% interest rate (2.3% for consulting services); 30-year repayment period (including a 10-year grace period); general untied
- Final disbursement date: June 2006
- Executing agency: Department of Education
- Website URL: <http://www.deped.gov.ph/>



School building constructed by the project

Effects of Project Implementation (Effectiveness, Impact)

The project constructed and rehabilitated school buildings, procured textbooks / instructional materials, delivered training to principals and teachers, and implemented SBM. As a result, the target to reduce the gap in academic performance in the National Achievement Tests (NAT), between the national average and that of the targeted provinces was achieved. Of special note is that the NAT average score in the targeted provinces (45.8 points) surpassed the national average (39.9 points) in 2005. Although the completion rate, enrollment number, and net enrollment rate did not reach the target as planned (planned target being 76%, 2 million students, 91-95% respectively), the actual record for '07-'08 reached more than 80% of the plan (actual record being 92.8%, 1.75 million students, 76.0%).

Comparing 1996 and 2007, before and after the project, the number of students per classroom and the enrollment rate of junior high school in the targeted provinces have both improved, and the gap between the national average has declined as well. Additionally, the project conducted local procurement for the building and rehabilitation of the school facilities, and equipment and necessities etc., thereby contributing to the re-energizing of the local economy by approximately 6 billion Pesos for school building construction and 350 million Pesos for procurement of equipment.

This project has largely achieved its objectives, and its effectiveness is high.

Relevance

The project has been in line with Education for All (EFA) at the times of both appraisal and ex-post evaluation and priority was placed on the improvement of the education environment for high-quality basic education. This project has been highly relevant with the Philippines' national policies and development needs at the times of both appraisal and ex-post evaluation.

Efficiency

The project period was almost as planned and project cost, though affected by the change in foreign exchange rate, was within the planned value. An increase in output was achieved by reducing unit cost through joint procurement with other donors. Therefore, efficiency of the project is high.

Sustainability

Though some problems have been observed in terms of the allocation of budget to the school sites and the implementation status of teacher's training, etc., because identification of such issues and counter-measures are already being considered, sustainability of this project is fair.

Conclusion, Lessons Learned and Recommendations

In light of the above, this project is evaluated to be highly satisfactory. Lessons learned were that the holistic approach with a good balance between hard and soft components brings substantial results. As for recommendations, appropriate allocation of budget to the school sites, effective utilization of experiences by sharing experiences with other regions, and support for a continuous implementation of training programs that meet the needs of the beneficiaries are proposed.

*All ex-post evaluation reports including this can be referred to in JICA's website, "Evaluations"→"Ex-post Evaluation (ODA Loan)" ([URL:http://www.jica.go.jp/english/operations/evaluation/oda_loan/post/](http://www.jica.go.jp/english/operations/evaluation/oda_loan/post/))

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