

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADB RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Level 2 Results Framework Indicators (Outputs and Outcomes)¹			
No.		Targets	Methods / Comments
1	Poor and vulnerable people with improved standards of living (number) (OP1)	23,000,000 ²	The poor and vulnerable people whose expenditure share of rice is proportionally high benefits the most from the reduced domestic rice prices among all rice buyers. They are the net sellers of rice and suffer from the reduced farmgate prices, though it should be a small group, will benefit from (i) financial assistance programs and various social welfare support programs and (ii) Rice Competitive Enhancement Fund programs to offset the adverse impacts of the rice trade liberalization.
2	Trade and investment facilitated (\$) (OP7)	377,208,000 ³	The program increases and facilitates agricultural trade through liberalized rice trade which resulted from the Rice Tariffication Act enacted in 2019. Noticeable impacts of streamlined administrative procedures on the importation of agriculture products will take place after subprogram 1; hence, they were not included.

Sources: Asian Development Bank.

¹ There are other level 2 results framework indicators relevant to the program in OP3: Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability, OP5: Promoting rural development and food security, and OP6: Strengthening governance and institutional capacity. However, actual impacts of relevant policy actions are long term and will only be seen only after the program; hence, they were excluded.

² Computation: Total Population at 106.6 million and Poverty Rate at 21.6% (Data source: Philippine Statistical Authority).

³ Computation: Rice imports projected to increase by 0.936 million metric tons by 2022. Current export market price for rice (Viet Nam) at \$403 per ton. (Data source: International Food Policy Research Institute and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)