



PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ON AGRICULTURE EFFECTIVENESS, OUTCOMES, SUSTAINABILITY AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

MARY GRACE M. HERBOLARIO

OIC CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Department of Agriculture RFO 6

mgsuarez1969@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study evaluated the effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability of the Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) on Agriculture. Specifically, it sought to determine the level of effectiveness of PRDP infrastructure projects, the extent of outcomes, the level of sustainability, and the policy recommendations that may be proposed based on the findings. The study employed a quantitative-descriptive research design using a structured questionnaire administered to a total of 30 farmer beneficiaries. Data were analyzed using the median as the primary statistical tool to determine the level of responses. The study concludes that while Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) is effective in implementation and successful in generating positive economic outcomes, long-term sustainability remains a critical area for improvement. Based on the findings, the study recommends institutionalization of maintenance funding, strengthening of LGU capacity, enhancement of community participation, and integration of complementary support programs.

Keywords: *PRDP, effectiveness, outcomes, sustainability, policy recommendations*

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

For millennia, agriculture has served as the backbone of rural life and the primary guarantor of national food security. While early survival depended on rudimentary hunting and gathering, the human species truly began to flourish only with the advent of systematic sowing and harvesting.

In the Philippine context, the Department of Agriculture (DA) serves as the lead executive body tasked with fostering growth in the farming and fisheries sectors. By establishing policy frameworks, directing public investments, and providing essential support services, the DA aims to bolster both domestic and export-oriented enterprises.

Central to its mission is the elevation of rural incomes and the creation of sustainable employment for farmers and fisherfolk. The agency's vision centers on a modernized, technologically advanced, and internationally competitive rural economy, anchored in the principles of social justice, private sector involvement, and environmental sustainability.

Since 2014, and continuing through 2028, the DA has spearheaded various initiatives designed to empower rural communities, ensuring that every Filipino has access to affordable food while securing a dignified livelihood for those in the agricultural sector.

A primary vehicle for these goals is the Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP)—a multi-year, nationwide initiative launched to combat systemic issues such as low productivity, deficient infrastructure, and climate vulnerability. The PRDP utilizes a community-

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



driven, value-chain approach to modernize the sector, strengthen market linkages, and encourage active participation among Local Government Units (LGUs) and stakeholders.

The Province of Iloilo, with an economy deeply rooted in rice, sugarcane, and fisheries, provides a critical landscape for assessing the impact of such interventions. Given the significant public funding allocated to the PRDP, it is essential to evaluate the program's effectiveness and long-term sustainability at the local level.

This study sought to offer evidence-based insights that will assist policymakers and practitioners in refining rural development strategies, ensuring that public investments yield enduring benefits for the community and the nation at large.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

Research Methodology

This chapter discusses the research design and method, respondents of the study, the sampling design, research instrument, data gathering procedure, data analysis, and statistical tools.

Research Design

This study employed a descriptive-evaluative research design to assess the effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability of the Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) implemented by the Department of Agriculture in Iloilo Province. The descriptive component of the design is used to present the current status and characteristics of PRDP infrastructure projects, while the evaluative component focused on determining the extent to

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



which the program has achieved its intended objectives and generated benefits for its intended beneficiaries.

The descriptive-evaluative method was deemed appropriate as the study did not aim to manipulate variables or establish causal relationships, but rather to systematically describe and evaluate the performance of an existing government program based on established indicators.

Research Method

To gather the necessary data, the researcher utilized a survey approach featuring a self-constructed questionnaire. As noted by Van Wyk (2012), descriptive survey research aims to identify existing conditions and factual data within a specific group. This methodology was selected as the most effective way to measure the impact, results, and long-term viability of rural development initiatives under the Department of Agriculture (DA) within Iloilo Province.

Prior to launching the study, the researcher conducted extensive preliminary data collection to understand the nuances of the implementation process and the specific roles of various participating organizations. Benefiting from a professional role within the Department of Agriculture, the researcher had direct field exposure while projects were underway. This immersive experience allowed for the observation of project execution in real-time, ensuring that the findings collected from the field were authentic and highly reliable. Consequently, the researcher was able to obtain significant firsthand data directly from the participants.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



Research Locale of the Study

The research was situated in Iloilo Province, a key area in Western Visayas, Philippines, where the PRDP has actively executed various infrastructure initiatives. The investigation specifically focused on infrastructure funded and managed by the Department of Agriculture in collaboration with Local Government Units (LGUs), primarily centering on post-harvest facilities and farm-to-market roads. This province served as an ideal research site because it contains a substantial number of PRDP projects that are already finished and fully functional, allowing for a comprehensive evaluation of the program's real-world performance.

Respondents of the Study

The respondents of the study were 30 farmers who are considered beneficiaries of these projects in the area.

The actual respondents were those residing in Iloilo Province in Western Visayas where the different projects of the PRDP are located. Convenience sampling was used, which means that whoever farmer or rural people were available in the area at the time of the visit and willing to participate and cooperate were selected as respondents. These rural people should have benefitted from the implementation of the projects, whether the effects and impact on their life in the communities are positive or negative. The profile variables as to demographics were not considered. What mattered more were the farmers and rural poor to determine the real effects and impacts of the program on the life of these people. As to the place of

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



residence, as long as their residence is located within the province as area of study and located where PRDP projects are situated and implemented.

These groups were selected because of their direct involvement and experience with the PRDP, enabling them to provide relevant and reliable data for the evaluation.

Sampling Design/Techniques

For farmers and fisherfolk beneficiaries, convenience sampling was utilized, selecting respondents who were readily available and directly benefit from the PRDP infrastructure projects at the time of data collection. These sampling techniques are appropriate given the specific criteria required for respondent selection.

Research Instrument

To gather the data for the study, the researcher distributed a researcher-made questionnaires to be answered by the respondents. The questionnaire served as the instrument intended to gather data on the effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability of the rural development programs under the Department of Agriculture (DA) in Iloilo Province. The questionnaire has 3 parts. Part 1 were questions on the effectiveness of the projects implemented by PRDP. Part 2 tackled questions on the outcomes of the projects on the life of the people in the community; how these projects affected the life of the people and the community as a whole. Part 3 pertained to ensuring the sustainability of these projects which would not only benefit them but also the future generation.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



Responses were measured using a five-point Likert Scale, ranging from Strongly Agree (1) to Strongly Disagree (5), to quantify respondents' perceptions and assessments.

Validity of the Research Instrument

To establish the validity of the tool, the researcher underwent a formal content validation process. Initially, the draft was reviewed and refined by the research adviser. Subsequently, the enhanced version was evaluated by a panel of experts in research methodology and public administration. Their feedback, critiques, and professional recommendations for each item were meticulously integrated into the final version before it proceeded to reliability testing.

Reliability of the Research Instrument

The reliability of the instrument was determined through a pilot test involving 30 participants residing in areas where PRDP projects were located. These individuals and their responses were used exclusively for this preliminary test and were not included in the primary data analysis of the study. The pilot data were processed using SPSS software to calculate the Cronbach's Alpha coefficient for internal consistency. The analysis yielded a score of .985, indicating that the questionnaire was exceptionally reliable for measuring the study's variables.

Data Gathering Procedures

The data collection phase began only after securing formal authorization from the Dean of the Graduate School at PHINMA University of Iloilo and the Regional Director of the Department of Agriculture, Region 6. Following approval of the research plan by the adviser,

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



the researcher personally distributed the questionnaires to the target participants. During this process, the study's objectives were clarified, and participants were informed that their involvement was voluntary and their information would remain strictly confidential. Once all questionnaires were completed and retrieved, the data were organized, tabulated, and analyzed using specific statistical methods.

Data Analysis

Descriptive analysis was utilized as it effectively summarizes the core characteristics of the gathered information. This approach allowed for the reduction of extensive data into clear, manageable summaries, which were then categorized and presented in tables. The analysis employed frequency counts, percentage distributions, and medians, complemented by descriptive interpretations and narrative discussions. To evaluate the participants' scores regarding the effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability of the PRDP, the researcher applied a conversion table based on Guilford's Frequency Distribution to interpret the resulting medians, as detailed below:

A. Level of Effectiveness and Level of Sustainability

Median Scale	Description	Interpretation
1.0	Strongly Agree	Very Highly Effective/ Sustainable
2.0	Agree	Highly Effective/ Sustainable

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



3.0	Neutral	Moderately Effective/Sustainable
4.0	Disagree	Fairly Effective/Sustainable
5.0	Strongly Disagree	Not Effective/Sustainable

B. Extent of Outcomes

Median Scale	Description	Interpretation
1.0	Strongly Agree	Very Large Extent
2.0	Agree	Large Extent
3.0	Neutral	Moderate Extent
4.0	Disagree	Small Extent
5.0	Strongly Disagree	Very Small Extent

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This study evaluated the effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability of the Philippine rural Development Program (PRDP) of the Department of Agriculture in Iloilo Province as a basis for policy recommendations. It aimed to determine the level of effectiveness of PRDP infrastructure projects, assess the extent of outcomes in terms on income improvement,

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



employment generation, and overall well-being of beneficiaries, evaluate the sustainability of these projects in relation to maintenance, institutional capacity, and long-term viability, and propose policy recommendations based on the findings.

The primary objective of the study was to determine how well the program has achieved its intended goals from the perspectives of its direct beneficiaries.

Specifically, the study sought to answer the following research questions:

- 1) What is the level of effectiveness of PRDP in Iloilo Province?
- 2) What is the extent of its outcomes in terms of income improvement, employment generation, and overall well-being of beneficiaries?
- 3) What is the level of sustainability of PRDP projects after implementation?
- 4) What policy recommendations may be proposed based on the findings of the study?

To achieve these objectives, the study employed a quantitative research design, utilizing structured questionnaires distributed to identified respondents: the farmer and fisherfolk beneficiaries. This approach enabled the study to capture both the experiential perspectives and perceptions of the beneficiaries, thereby providing a more comprehensive assessment of the program.

The data were collected using a Likert-scale questionnaire that measured perceptions across three key variables: effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability. The responses were analyzed using the median as the primary statistical tool, which allowed for the determination

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



of the level of agreement and response trends for each indicator and variable. The results were then presented in tabular form and interpreted in Chapter 4.

The findings of the study revealed that the PRDP is highly effective in Iloilo Province, as evidenced by the strong positive perceptions of the beneficiaries. Participants reported that the infrastructure projects significantly improved accessibility to farms and fishing areas, reduced transportation costs, and enhanced access to markets. These improvements indicate that the program has successfully addressed key logistical challenges faced by rural farmers and producers.

In terms of outcomes, the study shows that the PRDP has generated positive but still developing impacts. Beneficiaries observed improvements in income, productivity, and livelihood opportunities. However, the outcomes were rated slightly lower than effectiveness, indicating that while the infrastructure is already in place, the full economic and social benefits are still being realized. This finding suggests a time lag between the provision of infrastructure and the achievement of measurable development outcomes.

With respect to sustainability, the study indicates that PRDP projects are generally sustainable, as shown by the continued functionality of infrastructure, the presence of maintenance mechanisms, and the involvement of LGUs and communities. However, sustainability received relatively lower ratings compared to effectiveness and outcomes, highlighting concerns regarding long-term maintenance, funding adequacy, and institutional capacity. Beneficiaries, in collaboration with LGUs, recognized the need to strengthen

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



sustainability mechanisms to ensure that the benefits of the program are maintained over time.

A key contribution of this study is the analysis formulated based on the experiences and perceptions of the beneficiaries affected by PRDP projects. The data revealed a high level of consistency across all variables, with effectiveness rated highest, followed by outcomes, and then sustainability. This alignment not only strengthens the validity of the findings but also indicates a shared understanding of the program's strengths and areas for improvement.

Overall, the study demonstrates that the PRDP has been successful in achieving its immediate objectives, particularly regarding infrastructure development and program implementation. It has also begun to generate meaningful economic and social benefits for rural communities. However, the long-term success of the program will depend on its ability to sustain these benefits through effective maintenance, continuous support, and strengthened institutional and community engagement.

The findings of the study provide a comprehensive assessment of the Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) in Iloilo Province regarding effectiveness, outcomes, and sustainability.

In terms of effectiveness, the study showed that the PRDP is highly effective, as indicated by the very high ratings from respondent groups. Beneficiaries strongly agreed that infrastructure projects have significantly improved accessibility to farms and fishing areas, reduced transportation costs, and enhanced market access. These improvements have

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



contributed to increased efficiency in the movement of agricultural and fishery products, thereby addressing key logistical challenges. The consistency in responses indicates that the program has successfully translated policy intentions into actual service delivery.

With respect to outcomes, the study revealed that the PRDP has generated positive impacts, although these are still developing. Beneficiaries reported improvements in income, productivity, and livelihood opportunities, as well as reduced post-harvest losses. Because outcomes were rated slightly lower than effectiveness, it suggests that while infrastructure has been established, full socio-economic benefits require more time to materialize. This highlights a time lag between project implementation and the realization of measurable development outcomes.

In terms of sustainability, the study found that PRDP projects are generally sustainable, supported by continued functionality and LGU involvement. However, sustainability received the lowest rating among the three variables, reflecting concerns about long-term maintenance, adequate funding, and institutional capacity. Beneficiaries and LGUs recognized the need to strengthen these mechanisms to ensure continued benefits. This finding underscores the importance of focusing on long-term management and support systems rather than just implementation.

Conclusions

The PRDP in Iloilo Province is a highly effective development intervention, evidenced by the strong alignment between its objectives, implementation processes, and the actual

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



experiences of beneficiaries. The program has successfully bridged the gap between policy formulation and service delivery by addressing critical infrastructure gaps. PRDP exemplifies a successful model where institutional capacity and community needs integrate to deliver tangible benefits.

While the PRDP has generated positive socio-economic outcomes, such as increased productivity and enhanced rural economic activity, these outcomes remain partial and evolving. Their full realization depends on time and complementary support systems. The disparity between high effectiveness and slightly lower outcome ratings reflects a structural characteristic of development: infrastructure is an enabling mechanism, not an end in itself. Achieving sustained economic improvement requires integrated interventions beyond infrastructure provision, such as market access and human capital development.

The sustainability of PRDP projects is established but not fully secured. The relatively lower ratings in this area reveal vulnerabilities in maintenance systems and funding adequacy. Sustainability represents the most fragile phase of development, as it determines whether implementation gains will endure. The PRDP is currently in a transitional stage, moving from successful project completion toward long-term institutionalization. Its ultimate success is contingent upon strengthening financial commitments and stakeholder ownership.

In summary, the PRDP is strong in implementation, promising in outcomes, and challenged in sustainability. This pattern reflects a typical progression in development programs, where the initial phase of delivery is complete, but the impact and sustainability

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



phases are still being determined. The study provides empirical evidence that the PRDP is a valuable program, yet it identifies a critical policy gap in sustainability and outcome maximization.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the PRDP transition from an implementation-focused approach toward a sustainability-driven and outcome-oriented framework. Policy directions must now focus on ensuring that achieved gains are not only maintained but continuously expanded.

A primary recommendation is the establishment of a sustainability governance framework at the local level. This should institutionalize clear roles and accountability among LGUs and beneficiary organizations. Embedding sustainability requirements into local policies and budgetary processes will ensure infrastructure remains functional in the long term. Additionally, LGUs should adopt a performance-based maintenance and monitoring system using measurable indicators and digital tools to enhance oversight and transparency.

The study also underscores the importance of an integrated rural development approach. To maximize the economic potential of the infrastructure, projects should be complemented by enterprise development, skills training, and access to financing. Strengthening community-based management is also essential; policies should encourage the formation of organized cooperatives responsible for maintenance, fostering a sense of ownership that protects these assets over time.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

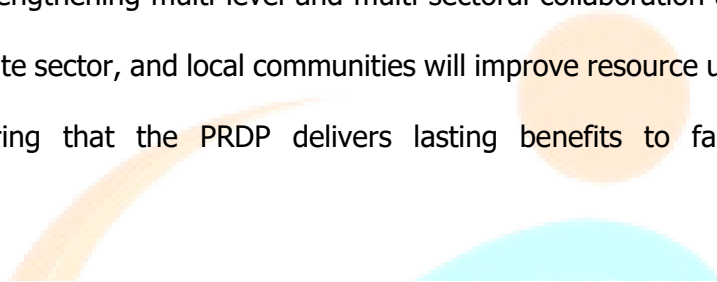
Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



Furthermore, the PRDP should incorporate risk management and resilience strategies.

Given the vulnerability of rural infrastructure to climate risks, future projects must adopt climate-resilient construction standards and establish contingency funds for emergency repairs.

Finally, strengthening multi-level and multi-sectoral collaboration among the national government, private sector, and local communities will improve resource utilization and foster innovation, ensuring that the PRDP delivers lasting benefits to farming and fishing communities.



Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza



References

Arnstein, S. R. (1969). *A Ladder of Citizen Participation*.

Ary, D., Jacobs, L.C.J., & Sorensen, C.K. Irvine. (2019). *Introduction to research in education* (10th ed.). Cengage.

Asian Development Bank (2020). *Operations and maintenance of rural infrastructure assets*. ADB.

Asian Development Bank (2021). *Rural infrastructure and inclusive growth in Asia and the Pacific*. ADB.

Asian Development Bank (2021). *Rural infrastructure and inclusive growth in Asia and the Pacific*. ADB.

Asian Development Bank (2022). *Agricultural value chains and market connectivity in Southeast Asia*. ADB.

Asian Development Bank (2023). *Local government capacity for infrastructure sustainability*. ADB.

Asian Development Bank (2024). *Rural infrastructure investment and food security in Asia*. ADB.

Babbie, E.R. (2020). *The practice of social research* (15th ed.). Cengage.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



Chambers, R. (1997). *Whose Reality Counts? Putting the First Last*. Intermediate technology Publications.

Commission on Audit (2023). *Annual audit report*. Department of Agriculture. COA.

Creswell, J.W. & Creswell, J.D. (2023). *Research Design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (6th ed.). Sage Publications.

Department of Agriculture (2021). *PRDP scale-up project framework and implementation plan*. Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture (2022). *Philippine Rural Development Project Development Project operations manual*. Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture (2023). *Agriculture and fisheries modernization updates*. DA.

Department of Agriculture (2023). *Philippine Rural Development Project annual report 2023*. Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture (2023). *PRDP Scale-Up: Project implementation framework*. Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture (2024). *Philippine Rural Development Project progress report 2024*. Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture. (2021). *PRDP scale-up project framework and implementation plan*. Department of Agriculture.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



Department of the Interior and Local government (2024). *Strengthening local governance*

systems for development. DILG.

Food and Agriculture Organization (2017). *Rural infrastructure and Agro-Industries Division Reports.* FAO.

Food and Agriculture Organization (2022). *Rural development and food systems transformation.* FAO.

Food and Agriculture Organization (2023). *Rural livelihoods and market systems development.* FAO.

Food and Agriculture Organization (2024). *The state of food and agriculture 2024.* FAO.

Habito, C.F., & Briones, R.C. (2005). *Philippine Agriculture over the Years: Performance, policies and pitfalls.* Philippine Institute for Development Studies.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (2022). *Smallholder resilience and market participation.* IFAD.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (2024). *Rural transformation through infrastructure and inclusion.* IFAD.

McLaughlin, J.A., and Jordan, G.B. (2015). Using logic models. In K.E. Newcomer, H.P. Hatry, & J.S. Wholey (Eds.), *Handbook of practical program evaluation* (4th ed., pp. 62-87). Jossey-Bass.

Mellor, J.W. (2017). *Agricultural Development and Economic Transformation.*

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



Moore, M.H. (1995). *Creating public value: Strategic management in government*. Harvard University Press.

National Economic and Development Authority (2017). *Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022*. NEDA.

National Economic and Development Authority (2022). *Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028*. NEDA.

National Economic and Development Authority (2023). *Local development planning guidelines for LGUs*. NEDA.

National Economic and Development Authority (2024) *Philippine development report: Agriculture and rural transformation*. NEDA.

Newcomer, K.E., Hatry, H.P., & Wholey, J.S. (2021). *Handbook of practical program evaluation* (5th ed.). Jossey-Bass.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2021). *Applying evaluation criteria thoughtfully*. OECD Publishing.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2021). *Making better policies for rural development*. OECD Publishing.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2023). *Policy tools for sustainable infrastructure governance*. OECD Publishing.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez, Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas, Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2024). *Rural policy review:*

Building resilient regions. OECD Publishing.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2019). *Better criteria for better*

evaluation: Revised evaluation criteria definitions and principles for use. OECD Publishing.

Ostrom, E. (1990). *Governing the Commons.*

Patton, M.Q. (2008). *Utilization-Focused Evaluation (4th Ed.).* Sage Publications.

Philippine Institute for Development Studies (2022). *Agricultural modernization and rural infrastructure in the Philippines.* PIDS.

Philippine Institute for Development Studies (2024). *Infrastructure governance and local development in the Philippines.* PIDS.

Philippine Statistics Authority (2023). *Philippine agriculture and fisheries situationer.* PSA.

Philippine Statistics Authority (2024). *Selected statistics on agriculture and fisheries.* PSA.

Rossi, P.H., Lipsey, M.W. & Freeman, H.E. (2018). *Evaluation: A Systematic Approach (8th Ed.).* Sage Publications.

Sekaran, U. & Bougie, R. (2019). *Research methods for business (8th ed.).* Wiley.

United Nations (2022). *Sustainable development goals report 2022.* United Nations.

United Nations Development Programme (2015). *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).* UNDP.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



United Nations Development Programme (2020). *Human development report: Rural transformation and resilience*. UNDP.

United Nations Development Programme (2021). *Governance for sustainable local development*. UNDP.

United Nations Development Programme (2023). *Sustainable development goals progress report*. UNDP.

United Nations Development Programme (2024). *Local governance for sustainable rural development*. UNDP.

Weiss, C.H. (1998). *Evaluation: Methods for Studying Programs and Policies*. Upper Saddle River, NJ. Prentice Hall.

World Bank (2020). *Philippine rural development project appraisal and implementation review*. World Bank.

World Bank (2021). *Implementation status and results report: Philippine Rural Development Project*. World Bank.

World Bank (2021). *Philippines economic update: Transforming agriculture through investment*. World Bank.

World Bank (2021). *Sustaining infrastructure investments in developing countries*. World Bank.

World Bank (2022). *Building resilient local infrastructure systems*. World Bank.

Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



World Bank (2023). *Agriculture for development update: Infrastructure, markets, and livelihoods*. World Bank.

World Bank (2024). *Rural roads and inclusive agricultural growth in developing economies*. World Bank.

World Commission on Environment and Development (1987). *Our common future*. Oxford University Press.

Yin, R,K, (2018). *Case Study Research and Applications*. Sage Publications



Editorial Team

Editor-in-Chief: Alvin B. Punongbayan

Associate Editor: Andro M. Bautista

Managing Editor: Raymart O. Basco

Web Editor: Nikko C. Panotes

Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza
