

## Evidences

### Study #3550

**Contributing Projects:**

- P1584 - IRRI Contribution to RICE Flagship Project 1

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** Ex-ante, baseline and/or foresight study

**Status:** Completed

**Year:** 2021

**Title:** Prioritization of agricultural research for poverty impact: An application to the Philippines

**Commissioning Study:** RICE and PIM CRP

**Part II: CGIAR system level reporting****Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

Sub-IDs:

- Conducive agricultural policy environment

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: This study presents a method for prioritizing commodities for agricultural research based on the impact on household income and poverty reduction. This approach uses simple partial equilibrium methods to measure the impact of the yield growth on prices and output. Using nationally-representative household survey data on the contribution of each crop to income and the share of consumption in the budget, we estimate the impact on income for each household. These results are aggregated to estimate the impact on average income and on headcount poverty. Finally, these calculations are repeated for thousands of possible allocations of the research budget across the crops being analyzed. The method is illustrated using data on rice, maize, cassava, coffee, and vegetables in the Philippines from the 2012 Family Income and Expenditure Survey. Furthermore, unless there are substantial diminishing marginal returns to investment in crop technology, rice merits the lion's share of research investment.

**Geographic scope:**

- National

Country(ies):

- Philippines

Comments: <Not Defined>

**Links to MELIA publications:**

- <https://grispnetwork.groupsie.com/>