Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) in the Philippines: Tool for Impact Monitoring and Evaluation

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Outline of Presentation

- Rationale for Development of CBMS
- Key Features of CBMS
- Uses of CBMS
Decentralization increases the demand for local data

National
Provincial (79)
Municipal/City (1,500/117)
Village/Barangay (41,975)

Information Availability

National surveys

CBMS can fill the gap

CBMS
What is CBMS?

- An organized way of collecting information at the local level for use of local government units, national government agencies, non-government organizations, and civil society for planning, program implementation and monitoring.

- A **tool** for improved governance and greater **transparency and accountability** in resource allocation.
Rationale for CBMS Work

- Lack of necessary disaggregated data for:
  - Diagnosing extent of poverty at the local level
  - Determining the causes of poverty
  - Formulating appropriate policies and programs
  - Identifying eligible beneficiaries
  - Assessing impact of programs and projects

- Need for support mechanisms for the implementation of the decentralization policy
Key Features of CBMS

1. Covers all households
2. LGU-Based while promoting community participation
3. Taps existing LGU/community-personnel as monitors
4. Has a core set of indicators but system is flexible enough to accommodate additional indicators
5. Uses household and community questionnaires
6. Conducted regularly – every 3 years
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASIC NEEDS</th>
<th>CORE INDICATORS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>1. Proportion of child deaths aged 0-5 years old</td>
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<td>2. Proportion of women deaths due to pregnancy-related causes</td>
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<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td>3. Proportion of malnourished children aged 0-5 years old</td>
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<td>4. Proportion of households living in makeshift housing</td>
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<td><strong>Shelter</strong></td>
<td>5. Proportion of households who are squatters</td>
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<td><strong>Water and Sanitation</strong></td>
<td>6. Proportion of households with no access to safe water supply</td>
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<td>7. Proportion of households with no access to sanitary toilet facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASIC NEEDS</td>
<td>CORE INDICATORS</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Basic Education</td>
<td>8  Proportion of children 6-12 years old not in elementary school</td>
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<td>9  Proportion of children 13-16 years old not in secondary school</td>
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<td>F. Income</td>
<td>10 Proportion of households with income below poverty threshold</td>
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<td>11 Proportion of households with income below subsistence threshold</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12 Proportion of households who experienced food shortage</td>
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<td>G. Employment</td>
<td>13 Proportion of persons who are unemployed</td>
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<td>H. Peace and Order</td>
<td>14 Proportion of persons who were victims of crime</td>
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LGU-Specific Indicators

- Migration
- Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry
- Individual Specific Information
- Political / Community Participation
- Business and Entrepreneurship
- Victims of crimes and calamities
- Waste Management
- Access to programs
- Access to community services and facilities
CBMS data can be used as basis for impact monitoring of projects and programs

- **Palawan Case**
  Validation of CBMS data for 2000 has facilitated the tracking of impact of a Sanitation Program which was earlier implemented in the Municipality of Bataraza, Southern Palawan.

- **Case of Labo, Camarines Norte**
  Monitored the impact of a sanitation project
Before Intervention

Proportion of households with access to sanitary toilet facilities, Brgy. Sta. Cruz, Labo, Camarines Norte, Philippines, 2003
Proportion of households with access to safe water supply
Municipality of Sta. Elena, Camarines Norte, 2003

Santa Elena CBMS
- Barangay, Santa Elena
- 2004 Water system project
- Before 2003 Water system project
- National Road
- Road Brgy
- Prop of HH with access to safe water supply, Santa Elena
  - 0 <= n < 15
  - 15 <= n < 38.23
  - 38.23 <= n < 60
  - 60 <= n < 100

UTM Zone 51 (Camarines Norte)
Scale 1:173761
0 2 4 6 Km
Proportion of malnourished children

Province of Palawan CBMS 2000-2002
Based on CBMS results malnutrition in Palawan elevated from 4.6 in 2000 to 5.3 in 2002.
Based on CBMS results malnutrition in Bataraza slightly decreased from 3.6 in 2000 to 2.9 in 2002.
Based on CBMS results, elementary participation rate among children 6-12 years old in Palawan elevated from 72.7 in 2000 to 82.9 in 2002.
Based on CBMS results, although provincial figures increased, elementary participation rate in Bataraza decreased from 73.7 in 2000 to 68.9 in 2002.
Based on CBMS results, the proportion of households with access to safe water in Palawan rose from 53.6 in 2000 to 64.1 in 2002.
Access to safe water

Municipality of Bataraza CBMS 2000-2002

Based on CBMS results, proportion of households with access to safe water significantly rose from 38.2 in 2000 to 63.8 in 2002.