

Evidence-based Planning and Budgeting Using CBMS Data: Some Initial Thoughts, Activities and Observations

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Outline

- Study Objectives
- Study Activities
- Initial thoughts, activities, and observations on
 - Local planning and budgeting review
 - Local planning and budgeting using CBMS
 - Localizing global initiatives using CBMS
- Next steps

Study Objectives

■ General

- Improve the empirical basis of local planning and budgeting
- Improve transparency and community participation in local planning and budgeting
- Increase returns of Local Government Unit (LGU) investments on CBMS

■ Specific

- Develop / enhance training modules on planning and budgeting using CBMS data
- Pilot-test training modules in two LGUs

Study Activities

- Review of local planning and budgeting literature and actual practice
- Develop / enhance training modules in local planning and budgeting-develop using CBMS data
- Pilot-test and refine training modules on local planning and budgeting

What CBMS Data Contain

(a) Barangay (Village) Profile

- Physical and Demographic Characteristics
- Basic Services and Service Institutions
- Programs and Services
- Peace and Order
- Spot Map

(b) Household Information

- Household Roster (age, sex, education, economic)
- Water and Sanitation
- Housing Characteristics
- Household Assets
- Income (Amount and Sources)
- Food Adequacy
- Crime

Review of Planning and Budgeting: Initial Observations

- On local development plans - if available most are dated, particularly, at the barangay level
- On scope of development planning - limited to Local Development Fund (20% of IRA)
- On planning and budgeting processes - primary method of identifying development issues is direct consultations, data support spotty and limited
- On data generation for planning and budgeting - no comprehensive data generation system; only health sector has periodic monitoring
- On GRPB - in most cases there is a Gender and Development (GAD) budget but no GAD plan; planning and budgeting officers don't know what should be charged to the GAD budget

Planning Cycle and CBMS

a. Situation Analysis; Problem / Development Issues Identification

- Provide comprehensive data on economic, demographic, social situation including structure of household income sources, disaggregation by socioeconomic status
- Provide data for benchmarking enabling comparison across areas, planning standards

b. Vision, Goals, Objectives, Strategic Directions

- Provide data for performance indicators
- Provide data for targets and target setting

c. Strategies / Interventions

- Provide data for configuring of programs, projects and activities including beneficiary characteristics (number, demographic composition, spatial location)

d. Authorization / Legitimization

- Provide data for plan review by review bodies

e. Implementation

- Provide detailed data for prioritization and budgeting

f. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Provide baseline data for monitoring and evaluation

Budget Cycle & CBMS

a. Budget Preparation

- Provide data for determining sectoral / departmental expenditure ceilings
- Provide independent validation of income estimates, particularly for local taxes

b. Budget Authorization

- Provide data to legislative for assessing budget proposal

c. Budget Review

- Provide data to review bodies

d. Budget Execution

e. Budget Accountability

- Provide data for performance review

Localizing Global Initiatives & CBMS -1/2

■ MDG

- Indicator requirements virtually addressed by CBMS core indicators
- Example-Pasay City (Londonio,2006)

■ HDI

- CBMS provide the following data for computing HDI
 - School attendance
 - Income
 - Life expectancy data is not available but can be substituted by other health and nutrition indicators

Localizing Global Initiatives & CBMS -2/2

GRPB

- Instruments revised to incorporate issues identified in Budlender, Reyes and Melesse (2005) and consultations with LGU partners
 - Modifications introduced to the Household Profile Questionnaire
 - Gender dis-aggregation as much as possible in the core household questionnaire.
 - A rider survey asking questions on more specialized issues such as: (a) livelihood skills; (b) primary care giver; (c) school drop out incidence; (d) responsibility on household chores; (e) ownership of household properties and assets. All of this additional information linked to the household roster.
- Modifications introduced to the Barangay Profile Questionnaire
 - Barangay personnel now sex-disaggregated
 - Women crisis center added to the list of facilities asked
 - Questions on GAD planning added

Next steps

- Using the revised instruments, survey operations has started in Magalona (approx. 11,000 households) and Escalante (approx. 19,000 households) with the latter just finished training of additional barangay health workers to speed up survey operations
- Develop / enhance existing planning and budgeting training modules and pilot-test with the 2 LGU cooperators using data from the survey