

Use of CBMS for Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process in Naujan, Oriental Mindoro



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Naujan: An Overview

Naujan, known as the “Rice Granary of Oriental Mindoro” is one of the 14 municipalities and one city in the Province of Oriental Mindoro. Classified as a first class municipality with 70 barangays of which 11 are coastal, 5 are barangays inhabited by minorities-the Mangyans, 5 are lakeside and 49 are low-lying barangays. With basically agri-based economy, its major economic activities are farming and fishing. It has a total land area of 52,804 hectares and was considered to be the largest municipality of Oriental Mindoro. On 2010 NSO Census Population, Naujan registered a population of 94,497 and a total household of 19,343.

Background on the Implementation of CBMS in the LGU

In 2008, CBMS Round 1 was conducted in the whole municipality covering 19,817 households from 70 barangays. Upon consideration of the survey results, the municipality was proven to be a living picture of community whose constituents are suffering several faces of poverty. Table 1 presents report on 13+1 CBMS Core Indicators.

Table 1: CBMS Core Indicators

INDICATOR	HOUSEHOLDS		POPULATION	
	Magnitude	Proportion	Magnitude	Proportion
HEALTH and NUTRITION				
Children 0-5 years old who died			76	0.6
Women who died due to pregnancy-related causes			6	0.2
Malnourished children 0-5 years old			1,161	9.0
HOUSING				
Households living in makeshift housing	567	2.8		
Households who are informal settlers	358	1.8		
WATER and SANITATION				
Households w/o access to safe water supply	2,404	12.1		
Households w/o access to sanitary toilet facilities	4,167	21.0		
BASIC EDUCATION				
Children 6-12 years old not attending elementary school			3,773	23.1
Children 13-16 years old not attending high school			3,421	37.9
Children 6-16 years old not attending school			4,084	16.1
INCOME and LIVELIHOOD				
HHS w/ income below poverty threshold	13,069	66.3		
HHS w/ income below food threshold	9,801	49.7		
HHS who experienced food shortage	1,788	9.0		
Unemployment rate (15 years old & above)			474	1.9
PEACE and ORDER				
Victims of Crime			164	0.2

Source: 2008 CBMS Census, Municipality of Naujan, Oriental Mindoro

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These results became a popular tool on conducting situational analysis on the planning cycle both in the barangay and the municipal level. The Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (OMPDC) utilized the said data on promoting people's participation in development planning

wherein the stakeholders can easily pinpoint who are the poor, where are the poor and why are they poor.

Considering that CBMS data usefulness on various development planning exercises, the database was being maintained at the OMPDC. There are several data now available in our CBMS Database such as:

1. Amount of donations per barangay for CBMS-related projects from 2012-2013.
2. List of CBMS-related projects implemented by the LGU from 2011-2013.
3. Donation allocation for barangay for 2014 CBMS-related projects.
4. List of 2011 household recipients of materials for CR construction, 2010-2013.
5. Barangay recipients of Water System Development Program 2010-2013.
6. Barangay recipients of Streetlighting Development Program
7. Beneficiaries of vegetable seeds, 2013
8. List of cooperators for Community Seed Banking, 2013
9. CSOs profile, 2013
10. Employment generation out of BUB Projects 2013
11. Mortality rate, 2010-2013
12. Morbidity rate, 2010-2013
13. Ten leading causes of mortality, 2010-2013
14. Ten leading causes of morbidity, 2010-2013

Given more time and additional manpower, there are still a lot of data that should be collected for inclusion in our LGU CBMS database.

Early 2014, the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro has initiated coordination among LGUs of Oriental Mindoro relative to the conduct of the CBMS Second Round Census. It was through this activity that we will be able to gauge the impact of various interventions provided considering the result of the first round census.

It can be noted that some content of the LGUs CBMS Database were not taken from CBMS Census, but during the CBMS data validation activities on the barangays with the application of cause and effect analysis such information were cited and proven to have influence on the CBMS Core Indicators.

USES OF CBMS in the LGU

CBMS data was proven to be very useful on the planning, budgeting and program implementation, poverty monitoring, impact evaluation, achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and improving local governance. In Naujan, CBMS can be access by researchers, planners, students, barangay officials, National government agencies, Civil Society Organization and all interested stakeholders.

In Grassroots Participatory Budgeting process, CBMS data were used in the preparation of Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan wherein the member CSOs and its LGU counterparts were made to understand the meaning of

CBMS Core Indicators and the poverty statistics during the poverty situation analysis. It became the basis of project identification, objective setting, targeting of barangays and household beneficiaries.

Selected CBMS data utilized in GPBP		
INDICATOR	MAGNITUDE	PROPORTION
Households without access to water supply	1.161	12.0
Households without access to sanitary toilet facilities	4.167	21.0
Households with income below poverty threshold	13.069	66.3
Households with income below food thresholds	9.801	49.7
Households who experienced food shortage	1.788	9.0
Unemployment rate	474	1.9

Source : CBMS 2008 survey

Main outputs/outcome of using CBMS Data on Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process

LPRAPs were the main outputs:

Year	Budget Request from NGA	LGU Counterpart
2013	23,500,000.00	200,000.00
2014	26,000,000.00	4,424,834.00
2015	26,000,000.00	3,347,198.00

For 2013, programs identified for specific beneficiaries were as follows:

PPAs	Implementing Agency	Budget Allocation	Barangay Beneficiaries
1.Salintubig	DILG	2,000,000.00	Melgar A & Montelago
2.Health Facility	DOH	1,500,000.00	Masaguig
3.Human Resource Development Program	DOH	7,400,000.00	70 barangays of Naujan
4.Provision of Registered Seeds for Community Seed Banking	DA	1,850,000.00	36 cooperators in 36 barangays
5.Sanitation Development Program	DOH	1,000,000.00	70 barangays of Naujan
6.Vegetable Seeds for Schools & Home Gardening	DENR	500,000.00	74 elem. schools & 13 secondary schools
7.Vermi-composting Facility	DA	1,000,000.00	2 Vegetable Growers Association

8. Native Chicken	DA	1,000,000.00	330 cooperators from 70 barangays
9. 10-footer banca with 5HP engine	DA	3,000,000.00	130 fishermen from 11 coastal barangays
10. National Greening Program	DENR	300,000.00	Arangin, San Antonio, Melgar A, Malvar
11. Livelihood Development Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sack Production • Organic Fertilizer Production • Handy Craft Making • Hollow Blocks Making • Banana Chips Production 	DOLE	2,700,000.00	NADECO NAMCO AGPAYSARIGAN GEFCO Talon, MPC
12. Completion of Evacuation Center	DSWD	1,250,000.00	Inarawan
TOTAL		23,500,000.00	



Our Challenges.....

- Redundancies in providing intervention
- Lack of financial support for CSO members of LPRAT which may result to limited participation of the private sector
- Project sustainability
- Organizational lapses

How they were address?

- Adoption of convergence policy;
- Institutionalization of CSOs desk;
- Strengthening of Rural Based Organizations;
- Creation of Project Monitoring Team;
- IEC prior to project implementation to establish commitment and ownership of the project by the stakeholders;
- Networking with other organizations for funding support;
- Strengthening of LGU-CSO beneficiaries partnership;
- Capability building for key players of the project thru appropriate trainings.

Recommendations and Next Steps

Lessons learned in the use of CBMS data for Grassroots

Participatory Budgeting Process

- CBMS data are very useful tool for the local officials and even CSOs to respond effectively to the identified needs of the basic sectors on reducing poverty through participatory development process. In Naujan, CBMS Data served as bases of planning, identification of intervention, prioritization same as on targeting of qualified barangays and households beneficiaries.
- Utilization of CBMS data was very much appreciated by the barangay constituents that changes their perception on various surveys being undertaken that resulted to their being participative and responsive on various data gathering activities.

Take Home Message....

Let us intensify our efforts on utilization of CBMS data in our LGUs in the formation of Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan and other Local Development Plans for us to experience the benefits of the guiding principles of Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process-**convergence**, **participation** and **empowerment**.