

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF SAN NICOLAS
ILOCOS NORTE



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Background on the Implementation of the CBMS in the LGU

San Nicolas is the second smallest municipality in Ilocos Norte with an area of 4930 hectares, and second in terms of population but first in income generation which makes it the only non-IRA dependent municipality in the province. The municipality has twenty four barangays and a total population of 32,456 based on the result of the latest CBMS census conducted in 2011

Becoming a fast, growing and leading commercial town in Ilocos Norte, San Nicolas is handicapped when it comes to the data needed in attaining the goal of poverty reduction. Vital decisions for development lie on the ecological data of every barangay. Lack of necessary disaggregated data hinders the delivery of basic services because it cannot be easily identified who and where are the poor, and why are they poor. Apolitical reports are needed that is why the municipality did not rely on the reports given by the Barangays. There is a need to feel and have a taste of the actual situation in the grassroots.

The CBMS did not come by accident. In 2004, the newly-elected Mayor (Dr. Alfredo P. Valdez Jr) of the municipality which was then a struggling 4th class municipality was motivated to explore and devise plans to once and for all make good and deliver his promises to his people who elected him into office.

The CBMS suddenly came into the picture through his extensive research. He was then convinced that accurate data is needed for a more comprehensive and precise planning. It is a matter of prioritization as programs, projects and activities should be delivered to those who are really in need and not by political accommodation. It was very fortunate that in 2006, CBMS was introduced to the LGU by no less than Dr. Celia Reyes. It was so enthralling what it can do in the municipality if the CBMS census will be conducted. With just one tick of a finger, floodgates to poverty reduction will be opened. All the programs, projects and activities lined-up for development will be given to the target beneficiaries. The 14 core indicators can pinpoint the actual name and location of the poorest among the poor. Addressing poverty is easier and identification of priority projects will save time, energy and money. Delivery of basic services will be given to the poor but deserving San Nicoleño. Thus, improving their lives for a better tomorrow is the best thing the municipality can offer.

The municipality already conducted two (2) CBMS census. The 1st round of CBMS census was conducted in 2006 of which San Nicolas was the pilot municipality for CBMS in the Province of Ilocos Norte and in Region I as well. The second round was conducted in 2011. Both CBMS census were conducted in the twenty four (24) barangays. Below are the results of the CBMS censuses with regards to actual/resident population:

	Frequency					
	2006			2011		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
HOUSEHOLDS	7113			7408		
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	55			4		
TOTAL POPULATION	31972	15888	16072	32456	16179	16277

Source: CBMS 2006 and 2011

Comparing the data gathered from the conducted two CBMS census, the annual growth rate is 1.51 %, an increase of 484 for the past five (5) years. The average household size decreased from 5 to 4, making a big impact on the living condition of every San Nicoleño.

All data on Health and Sanitation, Housing, Water & Sanitation, Education, Income and Livelihood and Peace and Order, or all the fourteen core indicators are available at the Municipal Planning & Development Office (MPDO). Related data on DRRM and CCA are the latest addition to the CBMS database of the municipality thanks to the 2nd round of implementation of CBMS census in the LGU. The MPDO is maintaining the CBMS database of the LGU.

Uses of CBMS in the LGU

With these data at hand, the LGU was able to diagnose the extent of poverty at the barangay level, determined the causes and culled-out the eligible beneficiaries to our pro-poor programs.

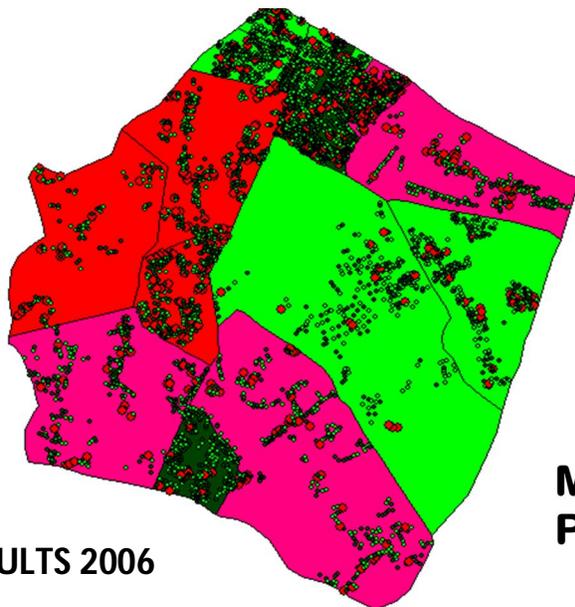
The CBMS provided the municipality accurate local information about the socio-economic conditions of the poor which oftentimes hamper development planning and programs. It captured the real situation of every household and individual. Effective and efficient use of financial resources is best implemented with disaggregated data present. Poverty mapping is a concrete proof on the location of the poorest families in the community.

The validated CBMS data was disseminated during conduct of barangay assembly, fora, programs and conduct of San Nicolas EXPRESS caravan in every barangay. Municipal functionaries, barangay officials/folks, planners, researchers and non-government organizations can have access too, to the CBMS data.

Specifically, with these data, prioritization of programs were identified which made education, particularly on the literacy rate, a priority program of the municipality. The following CBMS census result in 2006 served as the basis of the municipal government in the creation of the Damili Literacy Program.



6 – 16 Years Old Not Attending School



HH with members not in school

- No member 6-16
- All members attending school

- ◆ With member not in school

% of members 6-16 not in school, SAN NICOLAS

- 0 <= n < 4.96
- 4.96 <= n < 6.612
- 6.612 <= n < 9.406
- 9.406 <= n < 100

UTM Zone 51 (Bulacan)

Scale 1:62777

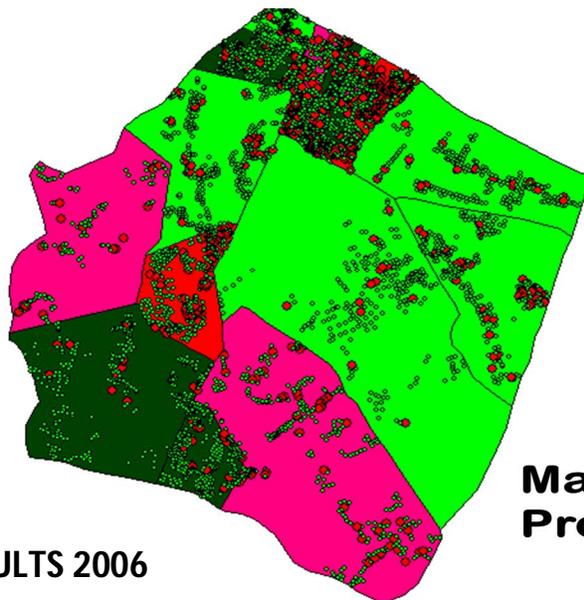
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CBMS RESULTS 2006

Magnitude: 478
Proportion: 6.61%



Illiterate 10 Years Old and Above



HH with illiterate members

- All members are literate
- ◆ With illiterate member
- Not Applicable

% of illiterate 10 years old and above, SAN NICOLAS

- 0 <= n < 1.575
- 1.575 <= n < 2.73
- 2.73 <= n < 4.225
- 4.225 <= n < 100

UTM Zone 51 (Bulacan)

Scale 1:62773

0 800 1600 metres



CBMS RESULTS 2006

Magnitude: 736
Proportion: 2.73%

The **Damili Literacy Program** of the municipality is quite comprehensive. This is all about **functional literacy where informal and technical education is given more focus**. The people must really be empowered through trainings and the CBMS, where the data is culled, determines who need to be trained. In the database, one will know who the literates are and from where they are, the technically equipped people and at the same time **those who need to be trained to earn for a living**.



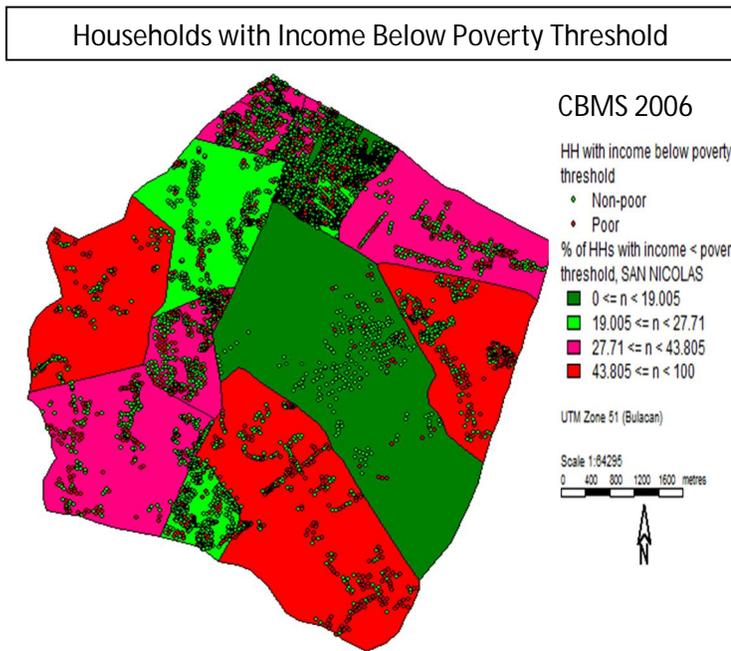
LITERACY PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED

- Heritage and Cultural Literacy
- Economic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Health and Nutrition Literacy
- Agriculture Literacy
- Political Literacy
- Education and Literacy
- High School and College Students Literacy
- Livelihood and Skills Training Literacy
- Social Services Literacy
- Sports and Physical Fitness Literacy
- E-Literacy
- Moral and Spiritual Literacy
- Music and Arts Literacy
- Peace Literacy
- OTHER LITERACY

RELATED PROGRAMS such as Scholarship Programs; Educational Assistance Office; Titling and Registration of School Lots; Rehabilitation and Improvement of School Buildings

One of the flagship programs of the municipal government when it comes to education is the San Nicolas Express BIN-I Foundation. The educational program stimulates the community to support deserving but financially-challenged students to aim high and achieve their dreams. The Mayor has always been very vocal about the importance of the dreams and aspirations of the beneficiaries as he always says, "I am honored to play even a small part in your BIG dreams." It also gives the beneficiaries a higher level of self-confidence and self-worth amidst their difficulties and struggles in life. This program cultivates the spirit of cooperation, empathy, harmony and concern not only among the students and their families but the whole community as well.

As confirmed by the result of the community-Based Monitoring System census that many families could hardly send their children to school, the beneficiaries of the foundation are those financially-challenged but deserving students of the Municipality of San Nicolas. The trust and confidence of the people particularly those residing abroad has been regained through the transparency of the present administration and of the foundation. This program also generates active involvement of the community since it is believed to be a convergence of participation. Through the recommendation of the



Local Government Unit, the Foundation shoulders the tuition and miscellaneous fees of qualified students. To date, the Bin-I Foundation has 45 college and 3 high school scholars

respectively. The municipal government allotted P 200,000 to grant educational assistance to 21 college and 9 high school students.

	High School	College
LGU Educational Assistance	9	21
BIN-I Foundation Scholars	3	45

The granting of financial assistance to indigent students with funding support coming from the municipality and students for the Alternative Learning System also came from CBMS result since the personal information and actual location of those needing educational assistance were easily identified and granting of needed support was immediately implemented, thus, streamlining the painstaking procedures. Since 2009 to 2013, the alternative learning system catered the completion of high school education to 348 students and completion of elementary education to 55 students.

YEAR	HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETERS	ELEMENTARY EDUCATION COMPLETERS
2009	70	8
2010	39	5
2011	49	3
2012	100	15
2013	90	24
TOTAL	348	55

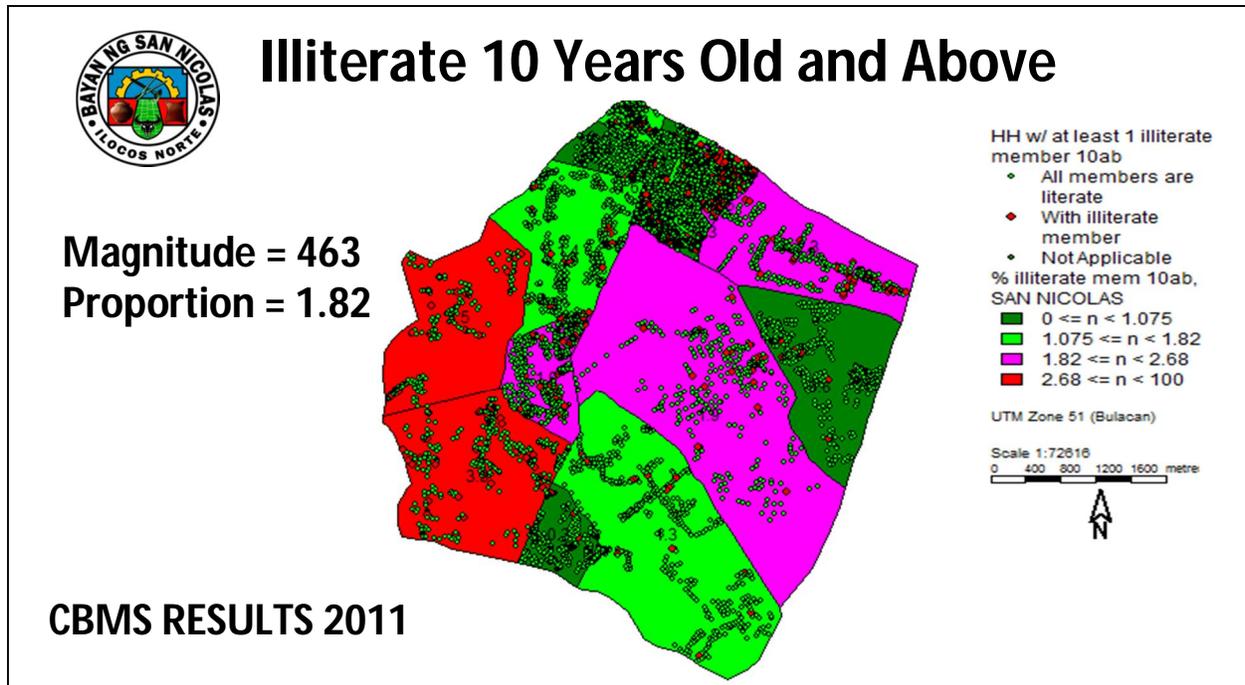
In addition, the LGU has lined-up corrective measures to increase the literacy rate, to wit:

1. The annual investment program prioritized projects for literacy projects
2. Alloted budget for alternative learning system
3. Provision of saguip maestra honorarium
4. Provision of educational assistance.
5. Strengthening linkages with NGOs, NGAs, Private Sector
6. Enacted vital legislations re: literacy
7. Creation of Municipal Literacy Coordinating Council (MLCC) and the Barangay Literacy Coordinating Council (BLCC)
8. Barangays allocated funds for literacy
9. Provision of skills and livelihood trainings to target beneficiaries

Comparison between result of CBMS census conducted in 2006 and 2011 on literacy is as follows:

	2006	2011
Literacy Rate	97.27 %	98.18 %
No. of Illiterates	736	463

The effect of the Damili Literacy Program can be seen in the figure below which shows that there is a significant decrease (despite of the increase in population) in the proportion of illiterate person 10 years old and above compared to the result of CBMS 2006.



Because the Damili Literacy Program of the municipality also focuses on functional literacy where informal and technical education is given importance and trains those who needs to be trained to earn a living, there is also a significant increase in the employment rate of the municipality. The increase on employment rate can be credited to the implementation of informal and technical education of the Damili Literacy Program to beneficiaries identified by the CBMS census.

Barangay	number of members of the labor force			Employed members of the labor force*					
	Total	Male	Female	Magnitude*			Proportion**		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SAN NICOLAS	11925	7996	3929	11619	7838	3781	97.43	98.02	96.23

Source: CBMS 2011

With the overwhelming success of the Damili Literacy Program, the municipality was awarded 2nd place in the 2012 National Literacy Awards for Outstanding Local Government Unit Municipal Level Class A during the National Literacy Conference and Awards held at the Benitez Hall, Baguio Teachers Camp, Baguio City on September 19, 2012.



The CBMS data is also made available to investors who are conducting feasibility studies as regards to the business they want to put up in the locality. National line agencies too such as the Local Water and Utilities Administration (LWUA), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and Department of Agriculture (DA) among others, are provided with such data making it easier for them to lay-out their plans.

Recommendations and Next Steps

The conduct of CBMS posed some challenges to the LGU. The rigorous process of acquiring data through the enumerators, field editing and encoding delayed the data generation. The LGU thus hired four data encoders tasked exclusively for CBMS data encoding to fast track the data generation. Using CBMS scan (mobile based data gathering) is therefore recommended. The municipality will implement 3rd round of CBMS census using CBMS scan in 2015 to provide basic literacy program to those who will be identified illiterates by the CBMS census.

The horizon looks bright and it becomes ingrained into the hearts of the people that indeed with a caring government and an educated populace with the aid of a reliable data, the future transcends into a brighter realm not hard to find, just within reach of every citizen.