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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8217

BY REPRESENTATIVES GARCIA (J.E.), ZUBIRI, SY-ALVARADO, BATAOIL, UY (J.), CO, BELARO, SALO, VELASCO, MERCADO, MARCOLETA, DE VERA, PLAZA, NIETO, ROQUE, ACOSTA-ALBA, BELMONTE (R.), BULUT-BEGTANG, DALIPE, MENDOZA, FORTUNO, ABELLANOSA, MALAPITAN, LABADLABAD, BOLILIA, SANTOS-RECTO, CUEVA, MONTORO, MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, AQUINO-MAGSAYSAY, CASTRO (F.L.), VIOLAGO, CASTELO, BIAZON, BORDADO, BELMONTE (J.C.), VILLARIN, UNABIA, BERTIZ, TOLENTINO, GONZALES (A.P.), ACOP, ERMITA-BUHAIN, DAZA, BAUTISTA-BANDIGAN, DUAVIT, ADVINCULA, AGARAO, FLOIRENDO, TREÑAS, SACDALAN, TAMBUNTING, KHO, ALCALA, NOGRALES (K.A.), SALCEDA, LACSON, GO (M.), SALON, LANETE, ROMUALDO, BONDOC, DE VENECIA, CHIPECO, GONZALEZ AND SUANSING (E.), PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 853

- AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CONSOLIDATED POVERTY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:
- 1 Section 1. Short Title. This Act shall be known as the 2 "Consolidated Poverty Data Collection (CPDC) System Act".
- 3 SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. It is the policy of the State to
- 4 free the people from poverty through policies that provide adequate

social services, deliver a rising standard of living, promote full employment, and make available an improved quality of life for all.

Pursuant to this policy, the State recognizes the need to adopt focused and specific measures that will ensure poverty reduction wherein citizens have access to social protection and welfare programs that address their minimum basic needs. The State further recognizes that a system of public spending that warrants government allocation on areas and populace that are most wanting is necessary in lifting people out of poverty.

Towards this end, the State shall adopt a Consolidated Poverty Data Collection (CPDC) System which generates updated and disaggregated data necessary in targeting beneficiaries, conducting more comprehensive poverty analysis and needs prioritization, designing appropriate policies and interventions, and monitoring impact over time.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - As used in this Act:

- (a) Community-Based Monitoring System refers to an organized mobile technology-based system of collecting, processing and validating necessary disaggregated data that may be used for planning, program implementation and impact monitoring at the local level while empowering communities to participate in the process;
- (b) Consolidated Poverty Data Collection (CPDC) System refers to the generation of data at the local level which serves as basis in targeting poor households in the planning, budgeting and implementation of government programs towards poverty alleviation. This system merges the methodologies used in data

collection activities of all national agencies, geo-tagging, and the
Community-Based Monitoring System. It entails a census of
households undertaken by the local government units with the
participation of the community using accelerated poverty profiling
system in the data collection, processing, mapping and analysis of
data:

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- (c) Geo-tagging refers to the process of adding metadata about government projects to various media and of uploading to a web-based application. This enables the mapping of all areas in the Philippines and allows the government, the citizenry, and other stakeholders to check the progress of projects in real time;
- 12 (d) Local government unit (LGU) refers to cities and 13 municipalities;
 - (e) Poverty data refers to the information to be generated by the CPDC System which includes the compendium of localized facts, figures, and pictures on the different dimensions of poverty such as nutrition, water and sanitation, shelter and housing, healthcare, education, work, social protection, healthy environment, peace, and people participation;
 - (f) Repository refers to the agency tasked with receiving, storing, and managing socioeconomic data which are collected and submitted by cities and municipalities to the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA); and
- 24 (g) Respondent refers to any citizen who participates as a 25 data-source in the surveys conducted under the CPDC System.
- SEC. 4. Poverty Data Collection. A CPDC System is hereby
 established and instituted in every LGU as an economic and social

tool towards the formulation and implementation of poverty alleviation and development programs which are specific, targeted and responsive to the basic needs of the poor.

Each LGU is the primary data collecting authority within its locality. For this purpose, each LGU shall have a statistician, whose primary function is data collection, preservation and safekeeping of the data retained at the city or municipal level. Further, the PSA shall create additional positions for statisticians at the provincial level to monitor and manage enumeration activities of LGUs under their jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. Periodicity of Data Collection. — Regular and synchronized data collection shall be conducted by every LGU at an interval not longer than every three (3) years for the first six (6) years of implementation of this Act. Annual synchronized data collection shall be conducted thereafter. In the conduct of data collection, the LGU shall receive financial and technical assistance from the appropriate national government agencies.

Notwithstanding this period of regular and synchronized data collection, all LGUs are enjoined to collect data at shorter intervals and at their own expense for purposes peculiarly useful to them.

SEC. 6. Lead Agency. — The PSA shall serve as the lead agency in the implementation of the CPDC System. It shall have the following functions:

- (a) Set standards, develop and review data collection forms;
- (b) Capacitate the LGUs in the collection of poverty data at the local level through the Philippine Statistical Research and

1	Training Institute, in collaboration with state universities and
2	colleges;
3	(c) Conduct cross-posting as follow-up capacity building of the
4	LGUs;
5	(d) Monitor the data collection by LGUs to ensure adherence
6	to official concepts, definitions, and standards of poverty statistics;
7	(e) Act as the national repository of all poverty data collected
8	by the LGUs;
9	(f) Process the poverty data generated and submitted by the
10	LGUs;
11	(g) Generate poverty statistics at higher levels that will
12	complement and supplement the local level data; and
13	(h) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or
14	incidental to the proper implementation of this Act.
15	SEC. 7. Information Dissemination The Department of
16	Information and Communications Technology (DICT) is tasked
17	to develop institutional arrangements on data-sharing. The
18	Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) is tasked
19	to regularly disseminate information relating to activities of the
20	CPDC System. The National Statistician of the PSA is tasked to
21	submit an annual report to the President of the Senate and to the
22	Speaker of the House of Representatives containing collective
23	poverty statistics generated by the CPDC System, where identities
24	of respondents, cities and municipalities are kept confidential.

SEC. 8. Storage and Access of Data. – The LGUs are allowed to maintain their own CPDC System database for use in local level planning and program implementation. The PSA shall receive and

store all data gathered by the LGUs to create a national CPDC
System databank of collated information. It shall undertake
measures to ensure the integrity and safety of the gathered
information against unnecessary leakage and access by
unauthorized persons.

Provinces shall have access to their respective local and territory-specific data. Through an institutional arrangement, national government agencies shall request the PSA for specific CPDC System data to be used for their particular social protection and welfare programs and projects.

The PSA shall not be responsible for any release of data from or access to the CPDC System database maintained by the LGUs.

SEC. 9. Confidentiality of Information. — The right to privacy of every respondent remains inviolable. Participation in all data collection activities is purely voluntary. Notwithstanding Section 4 of this Act, respondents may refuse to answer any question or reveal any information at any point, or terminate data collection activities with no further action needed. The person conducting the data collection shall ask the respondents whether they would like to make an explicit waiver to authorize the LGU to disclose their identity and other relevant information about their household to the government agency which provides social protection programs for them.

SEC. 10. Prioritization of Assistance to LGUs. — The income class of LGUs shall be considered in the allocation of financial assistance to implement the provisions of this Act. Fourth, fifth and sixth class LGUs shall be given assistance in the first three (3)

years of implementation of this Act. Thereafter, other LGUs shall progressively be given assistance to ensure the full implementation of this Act.

SEC. 11. Joint Congressional Oversight Committee. - Upon 4 the effectivity of this Act, a Congressional Oversight Committee, 5 hereafter referred to as the CPDC Oversight Committee, is hereby 6 constituted. This Committee shall set the overall framework to 7 review the implementation of this Act. It shall likewise determine 8 inherent weaknesses in the law and recommend necessary remedial 9 legislation or executive measures. The CPDC Oversight Committee 10 11 shall be composed of fourteen (14) members with the Chairpersons of the Committee on Poverty Alleviation of the House of 12 Representatives, and the Committee on Social Justice, Welfare and 13 Rural Development of the Senate as Co-chairpersons; and six (6) 14 members from each House, to be designated by the Speaker of the 15 House of Representatives and the Senate President, respectively. 16 17 For purposes of determining remedial legislation, the CPDC Oversight Committee shall, within two (2) years after the effectivity 18 of this Act, conduct a systematic evaluation of the impact of this 19 Act, accomplishments of the system, and the performance of the 20 LGUs on data collection, and of the PSA on its functions as the lead 21 22 agency.

SEC. 12. Appropriations. — The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be included in the budget of the PSA under the annual General Appropriations Act.

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SEC. 13. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — Within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the National

- 1 Statistician of the PSA, in consultation with the DILG, Department
- 2 of Agriculture, Department of Health, Department of Social Welfare
- 3 and Development, Department of Education, Housing and Urban
- 4 Development Coordinating Council, Department of Labor and
- 5 Employment, Department of Environment and Natural Resources,
- 6 National Anti-Poverty Commission, National Privacy Commission,
- 7 DICT, League of Cities of the Philippines and League of
- 8 Municipalities of the Philippines, shall promulgate the rules and
- 9 regulations necessary for the effective implementation of this Act.
- 10 The PSA shall work in consultation with the appropriate
- 11 government offices and other stakeholders from both the private
- 12 and public sectors in the relevant fields to be covered by the data
- 13 collection initiative.
- 14 SEC. 14. Transitory Provision. The national government
- 15 agencies which currently collect poverty data for purposes of
- 16 targeting deserving beneficiaries to their respective social protection
- 17 programs shall continue to perform their duties and responsibilities
- in a holdover capacity for a period of one (1) year from the effectivity
- 19 of the implementing rules and regulations, or for such period as
- 20 may be determined by the PSA to ensure compliance with the
- 21 requirements of this Act.
- 22 Sec. 15. Separability Clause. If any provision or part of
- 23 this Act is held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts or
- 24 provisions not affected shall remain in full force and effect.
- 25 SEC. 16. Repealing Clause. Any law, presidential decree,
- 26 executive order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or

- regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.
- 3 SEC. 17. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15)
- 4 days after its publication in the ${\it Official\ Gazette}$ or in a newspaper

5 of general circulation.

Approved,