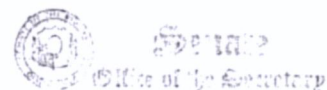


SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)



'19 JAN 23 A 9:56

SENATE

COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 566

Submitted jointly by the Committees on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural
Development, Local Government and on Finance on JAN 23 2019

Re : SB No. 2172 prepared by the Committees

Recommending its approval in substitution of SBN 1667 and SBN 2132 taking into
consideration HBN 8217

Sponsor: Senator Angara

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committees on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development and
on Local Government and on Finance to which was referred SBN 1667, introduced by
Senator Binay, entitled:

**"AN ACT
INSTITUTIONALIZING COMMUNITY BASED MONITORING SYSTEM IN ALL
BARANGAYS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND OTHER
PURPOSES"**

and SBN 2132, introduced by Senator Zubiri, entitled:

**"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A CONSOLIDATED POVERTY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM
AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"**

taking into consideration HBN8217, introduced by Reps, Garcia (J.E.), Zubiri, Sy-Alvarado, et al., entitled:

**"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A CONSOLIDATED POVERTY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM
AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR."**

have considered the same and have the honor to report them back to the Senate with the recommendation that the attached SBN 2172, prepared by the Committees, entitled:

**"AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY-BASED MONITORING SYSTEM AND
APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR"**

be approved in substitution of SBN 1667 and SBN 2132 taking into consideration HBN 8217 with Senators Binay, Zubiri, De Lima, Angara and Legarda as authors thereof.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Chairpersons:

LEILA M. DE LIMA

Committee on Social Justice,
Welfare and Rural Development



SONNY ANGARA

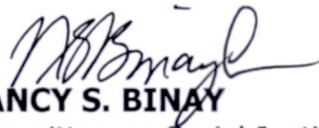
Chairperson-Designate
Committees on Social Justice,
Welfare and Rural Development;
Local Government
Vice-Chairperson, Committee on
Finance



LOREN B. LEGARDA

Committee on Finance
Member, Committee on Local Government

Vice Chairpersons:



NANCY S. BINAY

Committee on Social Justice, Welfare
and Rural Development
Member, Committees on Local Government;
and Finance



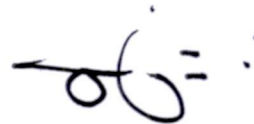
**ANTONIO "SONNY" F.
TRILLANES IV**

Committee on Social
Justice, Welfare and
Rural Development
Member, Committees on Local
Government and Finance



RISA HONTIVEROS

Committee on Local Government
Member, Committee on Finance



JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

Committees on Local
Government; and Finance
Member, Social Justice, Welfare and
Rural Development

WIN GATCHALIAN

Committee on Local Government
Member, Committees on
Social Justice, Welfare and Rural
Development and Justice, Finance

CYNTHIA A. VILLAR

Committee on Finance
Member, Committees on Social
Welfare and Rural Development;
Local Government



PANFILO M. LACSON

Committee on Finance



**PAOLO BENIGNO "BAM"
AQUINO**

Committee on Finance
Member, Committee on Local
Government



Members:

GREGORIO B. HONASAN II

Committees on Local Government; and
Finance

AQUILINO "KOKO" PIMENTEL III

Committees on Social Justice, Welfare
and Rural Development; and Finance



JOEL VILLANUEVA

Committees on Local Government; and
Finance

FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO

Committee on Local Government; and
Finance




GRACE POE

Committee on Finance



RICHARD J. GORDON

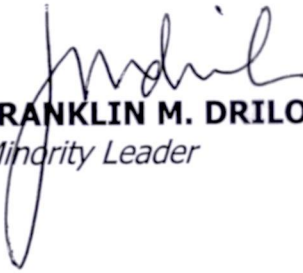
Committee on Finance



FRANCIS "RIKO" N. PANGILINAN

Committees on Finance

Ex-Officio Members:



FRANKLIN M. DRILON
Minority Leader



JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI
Majority Leader

RALPH G. RECTO
Senate President Pro-Tempore

VICENTE C. SOTTO III
Senate President

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Third Regular Session)

'19 JAN 23 A 9 :56

SENATE

S. NO. 2172

(In substitution of SBN 1667 and SBN 2132 taking into consideration HBN 8217)

Prepared by the Committees on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development, Local Government and Finance with Senators Binay, Zubiri, De Lima, Angara and Legarda as authors thereof.

AN ACT
ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY-BASED MONITORING 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 Community-Based
2 Monitoring System Act”.

3 **SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy.** – It is the policy of the State to free the people
4 from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, deliver a rising
5 standard of living, promote full employment, and make available an improved quality
6 of life for all.

7 Pursuant to this policy, the State recognizes the need to adopt focused and
8 specific measures that will ensure poverty reduction wherein citizens have access to

1 social protection and welfare programs that address their minimum basic needs. The
2 State further recognizes that a system of public spending that warrants government
3 allocation on areas and populace that are most wanting is necessary in lifting people
4 out of poverty.

5 Towards this end, the State shall adopt a community-based monitoring system
6 which generates updated and disaggregated data necessary in targeting beneficiaries,
7 conducting more comprehensive poverty analysis and needs prioritization, designing
8 appropriate policies and interventions, and monitoring impact over time.

9 This data collection system shall respect the fundamental human right of privacy,
10 ensure data quality, and uphold data protection principles of legitimate purpose
11 transparency, and proportionality.

12 **SEC. 3. Definition of Terms.** – As used in this Act:

13 (a) **Community-Based Monitoring System** (CBMS) refers to an organized
14 technology-based system of collecting, processing and validating necessary
15 disaggregated data that may be used for planning, program implementation and
16 impact monitoring at the local level while empowering communities to participate in
17 the process. It involves the generation of data at the local level which serves as basis
18 in targeting households in the planning, budgeting and implementation of government
19 programs geared towards poverty alleviation and economic development. This system
20 merges the methodologies used in data collection activities of all national agencies,
21 geo-tagging, and the community-based monitoring system implemented by local
22 government units. It entails a census of households undertaken by the local
23 government units with the participation of the community using accelerated poverty
24 profiling system in the data collection, processing, mapping and analysis of data;

25 (b) **Geo-tagging** refers to the process of adding metadata about government
26 projects to various media and of uploading to a web-based application. This enables
27 the mapping of all areas in the Philippines and allows the government, the citizenry,
28 and other stakeholders to check the progress of projects in real time;

29 (c) **Data** refers to the information to be generated by the CBMS which includes
30 the compendium of localized facts, figures, and maps on the different dimensions of

1 poverty such as health, nutrition, water, sanitation, shelter, education, income,
2 employment, security, and participation;

3 (d) **Repository** refers to the agency tasked with receiving, storing, and
4 managing socioeconomic data; and

5 (e) **Respondent** refers to any citizen who participates as a data-source in the
6 surveys conducted under the CBMS.

7 **SEC. 4. Data Collection.** – A CBMS is hereby established and instituted in
8 every city and municipality as an economic and social tool towards the formulation
9 and implementation of poverty alleviation and development programs which are
10 specific, targeted and responsive to the basic needs of each sector of the community.
11 The CBMS shall have the appropriate security measures for data protection.

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

18 **SEC. 5. Periodicity of Data Collection.** – Regular and synchronized data
19 collection shall be conducted by every city and municipality every three (3) years. In
20 the conduct of data collection, the LGU shall receive financial and technical assistance
21 from the appropriate national government agencies.

22 Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, all cities and municipalities are
23 enjoined to collect data at shorter intervals and at their own expense for purposes
24 peculiarly useful to them.

25 Further, the Implementing Rules and Regulations as provided under Section 15
26 of this Act may provide for a separate period for data collection depending on the
27 needs of national government agencies whose data-collecting functions have been
28 consolidated with the CBMS.

1 **SEC. 6. *Lead Agency.*** – The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shall serve
2 as the lead agency in the implementation of the CBMS. It shall have the following
3 functions:

4 (a) Set standards, develop and review data collection forms utilizing as base the
5 existing CBMS forms used by local government units;

6 (b) Capacitate the cities and municipalities in the collection of poverty data at the
7 local level through the Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute, in
8 collaboration with state universities and colleges and in coordination with other
9 government agencies;

10 (c) Conduct cross-posting as follow-up capacity building of the cities and
11 municipalities;

12 (d) Monitor the data collection by cities and municipalities to ensure adherence
13 to official concepts, definitions, and standards of poverty statistics;

14 (e) Act as the national repository of all poverty data collected by the cities and
15 municipalities;

16 (f) Process the poverty data generated and submitted by the cities and
17 municipalities;

18 (g) Generate poverty statistics at higher levels that will complement and
19 supplement the local level data; and

20 (h) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or incidental to the proper
21 implementation of this Act.

22 **SEC. 7. *Information Dissemination.*** – The Department of Information and
23 Communications Technology (DICT) is tasked to develop institutional arrangements
24 on data-sharing. The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) is
25 tasked to regularly disseminate information relating to activities of the CBMS. The
26 National Statistician of the PSA is tasked to submit an annual accomplishment report
27 to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives
28 containing collective poverty statistics generated by the CBMS, where identities of
29 respondents, cities and municipalities are kept confidential.

30 **SEC. 8. *Storage and Access of Data.*** – The cities and municipalities are
31 allowed to maintain their own CBMS database for use in local level planning and

1 program implementation. The PSA shall receive and store all aggregated data gathered
2 by the cities and municipalities to create a national CBMS databank of collated
3 information. It shall undertake measures to ensure the integrity and safety of the
4 gathered information against unnecessary leakage and access by unauthorized
5 persons.

6 Provinces shall have access to their respective local and territory-specific data.

7 **SEC 9. *Prioritizing Social Protection Programs-*** The appropriate national
8 government agencies shall use the data generated by the CBMS in prioritizing timely,
9 relevant and much-needed social protection programs of government in areas
10 identified to have the highest incidence of poverty.

11 **SEC.10. *Confidentiality of Information.*** – The right to privacy of every
12 respondent remains inviolable. The citizen participating in the data collection shall be
13 fully informed of the nature and extent of processing intended for his or her personal
14 data. Participation in all data collection activities is purely voluntary. Notwithstanding
15 Section 4 of this Act, respondents may refuse to answer any question or reveal any
16 information at any point, or terminate data collection activities with no further action
17 needed. The person conducting the data collection shall ask the respondents whether
18 they would like to make an explicit waiver to authorize the city and municipality to
19 disclose their identity and other relevant information about their household to the
20 government agency which provides social protection programs for them.

21 **SEC. 11. *Prioritization of Assistance.*** – The income class of cities and
22 municipalities shall be considered in prioritizing the allocation of financial assistance
23 to implement the provisions of this Act. Fourth, fifth and sixth class cities and
24 municipalities shall be given assistance in the first three (3) years of implementation
25 of this Act. Thereafter, other cities and municipalities shall progressively be given
26 assistance to ensure the full implementation of this Act.

27 **SEC. 12. *Joint Congressional Oversight Committee.*** – Upon the
28 effectivity of this Act, a Congressional Oversight Committee, hereafter referred to as
29 the CBMS Oversight Committee, is hereby constituted. This Committee shall set the

1 overall framework to review the implementation of this Act. It shall likewise determine
2 inherent weaknesses in the law and recommend necessary remedial legislation or
3 executive measures. The CBMS Oversight Committee shall be composed of fourteen
4 (14) members with the Chairpersons of the Committee on Poverty Alleviation of the
5 House of Representatives, and the Committee on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural
6 Development of the Senate as Co-chairpersons; and six (6) members from each
7 House, to be designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
8 Senate President, respectively. For purposes of determining remedial legislation, the
9 CBMS Oversight Committee shall, within two (2) years after the effectivity of this Act,
10 conduct a systematic evaluation of the impact of this Act, accomplishments of the
11 system, and the performance of the cities and municipalities on data collection, and
12 of the PSA on its functions as the lead agency.

13 **SEC. 13. Appropriations.** – The amount necessary to carry out the
14 provisions of this Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

15 **SEC. 14. CBMS Council** – For purposes of achieving secure and efficient data
16 sharing arrangements between and among concerned cities and municipalities and
17 national government agencies to be used for their particular social protection and
18 welfare programs and projects, there is hereby created a CBMS Council composed of
19 the PSA, DILG and DICT, to be headed by the PSA. The Implementing Rules and
20 Regulations shall define other appropriate functions of the CBMS Council.

21 **SEC. 15. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** – Within ninety (90)
22 days from the effectivity of this Act, the National Statistician of the PSA, in consultation
23 with the DILG, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, Department of Social
24 Welfare and Development, Department of Education, Housing and Urban Development
25 Coordinating Council, Department of Labor and Employment, Department of
26 Environment and Natural Resources, National Anti-Poverty Commission, National
27 Privacy Commission, DICT, Philippine Institute for Development Studies, Philippine
28 Statistical Research and Training Institute, CBMS Network, League of Provinces of the
29 Philippines, League of Cities of the Philippines and League of Municipalities of the
30 Philippines, shall promulgate the rules and regulations necessary for the effective

1 implementation of this Act. The PSA shall work in consultation with the appropriate
2 government offices and other stakeholders from both the private and public sectors in
3 the relevant fields to be covered by the data collection initiative.

4 **SEC. 16. *Transitory Provision.*** – The national government agencies
5 which currently collect poverty data for purposes of targeting deserving beneficiaries
6 to their respective social protection programs shall continue to perform their duties
7 and responsibilities in a holdover capacity for a period of one (1) year from the
8 effectivity of the implementing rules and regulations, or for such period as may be
9 determined by the PSA to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act.

10 **SEC. 17. *Separability Clause.*** – If any provision or part of this Act is
11 held unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall
12 remain in full force and effect.

13 **SEC. 18. *Repealing Clause.*** – Any law, presidential decree, executive
14 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to or
15 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended
16 accordingly.

17 **SEC. 19. *Effectivity.*** – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
18 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper
19 of general circulation.

20 Approved,

FACT SHEET

Senate Bill No. _____

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY-BASED MONITORING SYSTEM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Introduced by Senators Binay, De Lima, Angara, Legarda and Zubiri

Committee Referral : Committee on Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development joint with Committees on Local Government and Finance

Committee Chairperson : SEN. LEIMA M. DE LIMA

OBJECTIVES

- Institutionalizes the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) which collects statistical data from barangays
- Consolidates related surveys conducted by national government agencies
- Mandates the regular and synchronized data collection every three (3) years.
- The Philippine Statistical Authority (PSA) is the lead agency in the implementation of the CBMS
- Tasks the DICT to develop institutional arrangements on data-sharing and DILG to disseminate information relating to the activities of the CBMS.
- Allows the cities and municipalities to maintain their own CBMS database for use in local level planning and program implementation
- Ensures that the right to privacy of every citizen participating in the data collection remains inviolable
- Prioritizes fourth, fifth and sixth class cities and municipalities in providing financial assistance
- Constitutes a CBMS Oversight Committee to set the overall framework in the review of the implementation of the law and a CBMS Council for the efficient data sharing arrangements between and among concerned cities and municipalities and national government agencies to be used for their particular social protection and welfare programs and projects.

MEETINGS CONDUCTED

- **Public Hearing** – December 03, 2018
- **TWG** – December 11, 2018

HOUSE COUNTERPART MEASURE

- HBN 8217 - An Act Establishing A Consolidated Poverty Data Collection System And Appropriating Funds Therefor (Rep. Representatives Jose Enrique III "Joet" S. Garcia, Jose III F. Zubiri, Jose Antonio "Kuya Jonathan" R. Sy-Alvarado, Leopoldo N. Bataoil, et. al.;