Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)

REGION 7

CENTRAL VISAYAS

27.3% — **36 out of 132** participating LGUs
for August Batch

Bohol
25.0%
12 out of 48 participating LGUs

Cebu
28.3%
15 out of 53 participating LGUs

Negros ORIENTAL
20.0%
5 out of 25 participating LGUs

SIQUIJOR philippines
66.7%
4 out of 6 participating LGUs

What is CBMS?

The Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) as defined by Republic Act (RA) 11315 or the CBMS Act, refers to an organized 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. The CBMS involves generation of data at the local level which serves as a basis in targeting households for government programs geared towards poverty alleviation and economic development.

The CBMS, as a statistical activity, entails a census of households undertaken by the local government units (LGUs) with the participation of the community using accelerated poverty profiling systems in the data. Data that will be generated by the CBMS are the compendium of localized facts, figures, and maps on the different dimensions of poverty such as health, nutrition, water, sanitation, shelter, education, income, employment, security, and participation.

Main Objectives

- To generate updated and disaggregated data necessary for targeting beneficiaries
- To conduct more comprehensive poverty analysis and needs prioritization, and
- To provide information that will enable a system of public spending that warrants government allocation on areas and populace that are most wanting.

The Council

A tripartite interagency monitoring body with the intention of realizing the objectives and provisions per RA 11315.

The Council is composed of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) as the chair, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) as member agencies.

Statistics that can be Generated

The CBMS shall serve 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 each sector of the community.
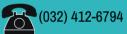
In this regard, the PSA is mandated to release poverty statistics at the cities and municipal level using the CBMS data.

Recognizing the comprehensiveness of the CBMS and the different dimensions of poverty, the CBMS will also be generating statistics on key indicators on health, nutrition, housing, water and sanitation, education, income, employment, among others.

Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority*
Vectors: *canva.com*