

Bohol's Poverty Reduction Performance

in relation to the
**Millennium Development Goals (MDGs):
Using LPRAP/PDMS as a Vital Link**



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By the year 2015, all 191 United Nations Member States have pledged to meet these goals



UN Millennium Development Goals

keep the promise
Millennium Development Goals



- Goal 1:** Eradicate Extreme Poverty & Hunger
- Goal 2:** Achieve Universal Primary Education
- Goal 3:** Promote Gender Equality
- Goal 4:** Reduce Child Mortality
- Goal 5:** Improve Maternal Health
- Goal 6:** Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases
- Goal 7:** Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- Goal 8:** Develop a Global Partnership for Development

Poverty in Bohol in CY 2000



- Poverty incidence rose from **37.3%** in 1997 to **47.3%*** in 2000 in terms of families; from **43.1%** in 1997 to **53.6%** in 2000 in terms of population.
- Bohol was among the country's Top 20 poorest provinces in 2000.

* (50.2% according to revised NSCB data)



Poverty in Bohol in CY 2000



- 305 barangays (30% of total) were in various stages of insurgency (threatened, infiltrated, influenced).

Our Response

**Established the Bohol
Poverty Reduction &
Management Office
(BPRMO)**



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF BOHOL
City of Tagbilaran

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10
Series of 2001

Section 1. Creation of the Provincial Poverty Alleviation Management Office (PPAMO). There is hereby created the Provincial Poverty Alleviation Management Office (PPAMO) in the Office of the Office of the Governor .

and evaluation of poverty reduction programs in the respective jurisdictions of LGUs:

Mission

To pursue a poverty reduction program and address the insurgency situation in close coordination and collaboration with other agencies and the military.

problem of poverty – a
g insurgency;

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provincial government
ation programs can be

NOW THEREFORE, I, ERICO B. AUMENTADO by virtue of the powers vested in me as Governor of Bohol hereby order.

Section 1. Creation of the Provincial Poverty Alleviation Management Office (PPAMO). There is hereby created the Provincial Poverty Alleviation Management Office (PPAMO) in the Office of the Office of the Governor .



Our Response

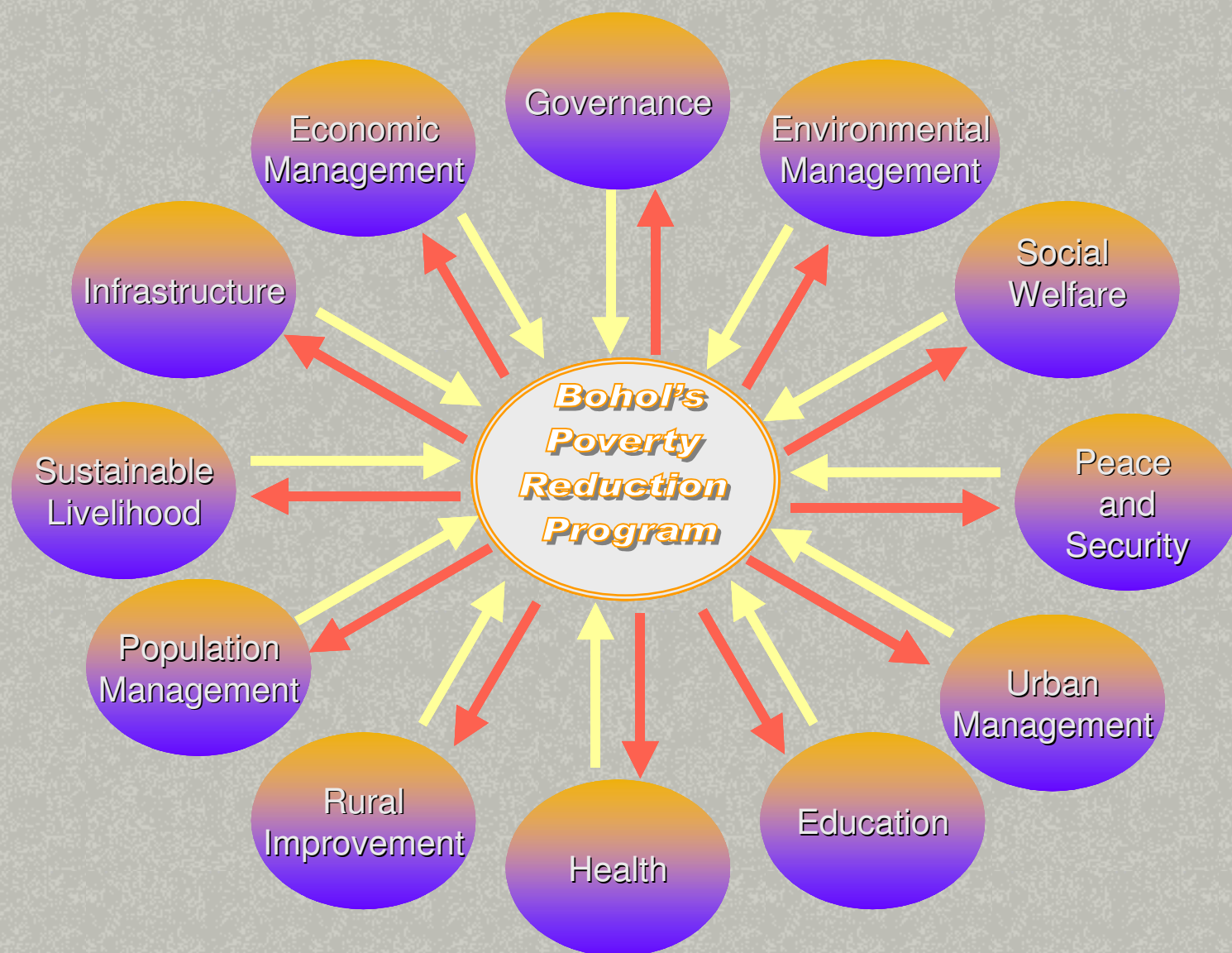
Key Concerns of a program framework for poverty reduction

- **UNDERSTANDING POVERTY IN BOHOL**
- **RESPONDING TO THE POVERTY SITUATION**
- **BUILDING CAPACITIES FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**
- **MOBILIZING RESOURCES FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**



Our Response

Created the Bohol Poverty Reduction Program Framework to guide all programs, projects and development interventions





The Results...



- From a poverty incidence of 50.2% in CY 2000, Bohol improved to **29.2%** in CY 2003 - **52nd** out of 85 provinces and independent cities.
- Bohol had the **2nd best performance** nationwide in terms of poverty reduction



The Results...

MOST IMPROVED IN TERMS OF POVERTY REDUCTION COMPARATIVE RATINGS, CY 2000 & 2003

		CY 2000 (Revised)	CY 2003	Net Improvement
Philippines (Average)		27.5%	24.4%	3.1%
1 Ifugao	CAR	55.7%	28.1%	27.6%
2 Bohol	VII	50.2%	29.2%	21.0%
3 Camiguin	X	54.2%	34.5%	19.7%
4 Capiz	VI	40.8%	21.6%	19.2%
5 Tawi-tawi	ARMM	52.4%	34.6%	17.8%
6 Lanao del Sur	ARMM	54.7%	37.6%	17.1%
7 North Cotabato	XII	41.6%	26.1%	15.5%
8 Romblon	IV-B	52.2%	37.5%	14.7%
9 Sulu	ARMM	58.9%	45.1%	13.8%
10 Tarlac	III	27.6%	14.8%	12.8%



Changes in Selected MDG-related Indicators from 2000-2003

The following tables show baseline and current data for selected MDG indicators, using CY 2000 as the baseline and CY 2003 for the latest current data.

	Baseline Data (CY 2000)	Current Latest Data (CY 2003)
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger		
Target 1: Reduce by 50% the number of households living in extreme poverty between 1990-2015		
Indicator 1: Number of households with income less than the poverty threshold	105,470	65,953
Indicator 2: Number of households with income less than the food threshold	67,880	33,647
Indicator 3: Proportion of 15 years old & above who are unemployed	7%	13%
Target 2: Reduce by 50% the number of population below the minimum dietary energy consumption, and the number of underweight children under 5 years		
Indicator 6: Proportion of 0-5 years old who are underweight	33%	26%
Target 3: Reduce the number of people who cannot afford safe water		
Indicator 7: Proportion of households w/c do not have access to safe water	19%	10%

	Baseline Data (CY 2000)	Current Latest Data (CY 2003)
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education		
Target 4: Achieve universal access to primary education by 2015		
Indicator 8: Proportion of children 6-12 years old who are not in elementary school	13.94%	12.81%
Indicator 9: Proportion of children 13-16 years old who are not in secondary school	42.10%	37.76%
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality		
Target 6: Reduce by 67% mortality rate among children under 5 years old		
Indicator 14: Proportion of children under 5 years old who died	3.58 per 1,000 pop.	2.46 per 1,000 pop.
Goal 5: Improve maternal health		
Target 7: Reduce maternal mortality rate by 75%		
Indicator 15: Proportion of women who died due to childbirth and other pregnancy-related causes	0.55 per 1,000 live births	0.57 per 1,000 live births

	Baseline Data (CY 2000)	Current Latest Data (CY 2003)
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other infectious diseases Target 9: Prevent spread and halt HIV/AIDS by 2015 Target 10: Reduce the incidence of malaria and other infectious diseases		
Indicator 16: Proportion of households without sanitary toilets	29%	15%
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability Target 12: Achieve a significant improvement in the lives of informal settler families		
Indicator 18: Proportion of households living in makeshift houses	0.68%	No comparative national-level data

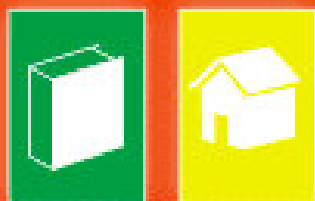


Moreover...



- There are **65,953 households*** in the province which are still below the poverty threshold.
- There are still unfavorable indicators of deprivation, based on data from our own **Poverty Database Monitoring System (PDMS, formerly LPRAP).**

* based on NSCB data



The software makes possible the accurate targeting of households, sub-villages and villages for projects and other interventions in support of poverty reduction. Later, with updating of data, it can be a tool for tracking the impact of specific interventions, including their correlation over time.

POVERTY DATABASE MONITORING SYSTEM (PDMS)

LOCAL POVERTY REDUCTION ACTION PLAN (LPRAP) Version 1.3

A tool for poverty diagnosis and action planning at local level

<http://www.poorfirstpovertycafe.org.ph/>

- The following table shows a summary of selected indicators from the LPRAP/PDMS, based on the latest available data (as of 2005, covering 46 Bohol LGUs).



Indicator	No. of Households/ Persons Affected	Remarks
1. Unemployment	83,043 persons	Male = 47,824 Female = 35,219
2. Income Threshold	120,826 Households (HH)	
3. Food Threshold	92,148 HH	
4. Meals Threshold	2,115 HH	
5. Malnutrition	14,398 children	Male = 7,080 Female = 7,318
6. Child Mortality	409 HH	
7. Sanitation	41,471 HH	
8. Water	23,313 HH	
9. School Dropouts	26,179 school-age children	Male = 15,995 Female = 10,184
10. Housing	7,958 HH	
11. Tenure Status	44,306 HH	
12. Crime	4,698 HH	
13. Disability	8,566 persons	Male = 4,842 Female = 3,724



What do we need to do?

- Make our approach towards poverty reduction more strategic, especially in terms of addressing the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**.

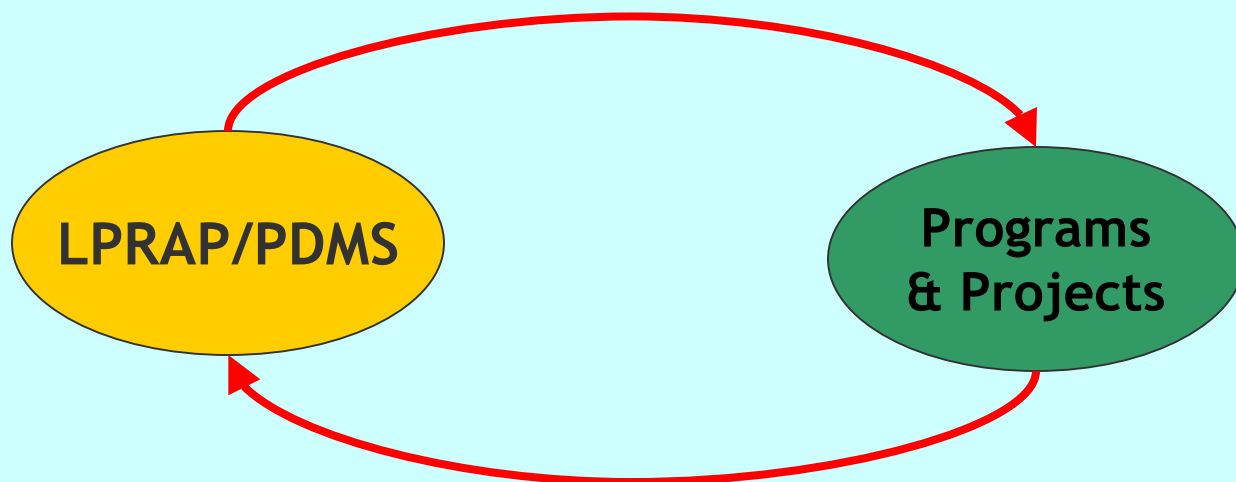
How?

- Ensure that **all our programs, projects and development interventions** contribute to Poverty Reduction, and address those levels of deprivation relevant to the MDGs.

We need to work in parallel with LPRAP/PDMS, allowing it to inform our decision-making on programs and projects, and using its data to monitor progress. This should be done within the Bohol Poverty Reduction Program Framework, all within the even larger Global MDG framework.

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Bohol's Poverty Reduction Program Framework





Thus...

The
BOHOL POVERTY FAIR
A Marketplace of Development Innovations
for Poverty Reduction

- **October 30-31, 2006**, at the Bohol Cultural Center.
- Municipal LGUs to design their own booths highlighting their program/project proposals, based on the **LPRAP/PDMS indicator system**.
- Foreign donors/funding agencies to be present at the activity.



The BOHOL POVERTY FAIR

- Program/project proposals will first be published at the **PPDO website**, for donor agencies to review vis-à-vis their priorities, country strategy, etc.
- MPDCs have given their commitment.
- Donor agencies have expressed their willingness to participate.
- The direct link between donor agencies and municipal LGUs will now be enabled.



With this strategic approach to development interventions using LPRAP/PDMS, we will be better able to help our Boholano constituents lift themselves out of poverty.



"I have been asked a question many a time, 'Who is your hero?' I say my hero does not depend on the position a person occupies. My heroes are those simple men and women who have committed themselves to fighting poverty wherever that is to be found in the world."

Nelson Mandela