



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, BLAZON, 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

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

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

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

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

17 (a) *Community-Based Monitoring System* refers to an
18 organized mobile technology-based system of collecting, processing
19 and validating necessary disaggregated data that may be used for
20 planning, program implementation and impact monitoring at the
21 local level while empowering communities to participate in the
22 process;

23 (b) *Consolidated Poverty Data Collection (CPDC) System*
24 refers to the generation of data at the local level which serves as
25 basis in targeting poor households in the planning, budgeting and
26 implementation of government programs towards poverty
27 alleviation. This system merges the methodologies used in data

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

7 (c) *Geo-tagging* refers to the process of adding metadata
 8 about government projects to various media and of uploading to a
 9 web-based application. This enables the mapping of all areas in the
 10 Philippines and allows the government, the citizenry, and other
 11 stakeholders to check the progress of projects in real time;

12 (d) *Local government unit (LGU)* refers to cities and
 13 municipalities;

14 (e) *Poverty data* refers to the information to be generated by
 15 the CPDC System which includes the compendium of localized facts,
 16 figures, and pictures on the different dimensions of poverty such as
 17 nutrition, water and sanitation, shelter and housing, healthcare,
 18 education, work, social protection, healthy environment, peace, and
 19 people participation;

20 (f) *Repository* refers to the agency tasked with receiving,
 21 storing, and managing socioeconomic data which are collected and
 22 submitted by cities and municipalities to the Philippine Statistics
 23 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.

26 SEC. 4. *Poverty Data Collection.* – A CPDC System is hereby
 27 established and instituted in every LGU as an economic and social

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

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

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

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

21 SEC. 6. *Lead Agency.* – The PSA shall serve as the lead
 22 agency in the implementation of the CPDC System. It shall have
 23 the following functions:

- 24 (a) Set standards, develop and review data collection forms;
 25 (b) Capacitate the LGUs in the collection of poverty data at
 26 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 SEC. 13. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – Within
27 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
18 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

1 regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act
2 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 *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper
5 of general circulation.

Approved,

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