

CBMS results in Barangay Bayan-bayan, Labo, Camarines Norte

Oscar Oning Jr.*

The Municipality of Labo is the biggest in the province of Camarines Norte in terms of land area at 64,884 hectares. It used to be a barrio (barangay) of Indan (now Vinzons) and is approximately 15 kilometers from the capital town of Daet and 325 kilometers from Manila. It has 52 barangays, generally distributed in a rugged terrain with relatively small valleys and plains.

For the past several years, the municipality's administration have been looking for ways to easily identify the issues and concerns of the various barangays. Several programs and projects related to this have in fact been implemented but the legislators and leaders still continued to look for a scheme that could give information on the welfare conditions not only at the barangay level but also at the household level. Their concern was addressed when the municipal government of Labo adopted for full implementation the community-based monitoring system (CBMS). The system is envi-

sioned to ensure the delivery of appropriate responses to the needs of the communities and effectively implement programs and projects.

Developed by the MIMAP-Philippines Project, the CBMS is a system of gathering information on socioeconomic conditions at the grassroots level. Aside from basic demographic characteristics, disaggregated data on selected welfare indicators can also be derived from the system.

In Labo, Camarines Norte, the system was launched in March 2003 through Executive Order No. 04-2003 issued by Mayor Winifredo

Balce Oco. The Labo Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO) conducted trainings on data collection (see the March 2003 issue of this MIMAP newsletter) and on manual and computerized processing (see related article in this issue) of CBMS household and barangay profile questionnaires, with the technical assistance of the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team, to ensure the effective implementation of the system. The survey was conducted in April 2003.

The preliminary results of the CBMS survey were presented on May 9, 2003 by Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC)

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Update on the Camarines Norte CBMS

CBMS implementation starts in Sta. Elena and San Vicente

Training on data collection and data processing in Sta. Elena

To start the implementation of the community-based monitoring system (CBMS) in Sta. Elena, Camarines Norte, a training on data collection was held there on May 5-7, 2003 by the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team for the staff of the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO), barangay officials, health workers, nutrition scholars, and other volunteers from all 19 barangays in the municipality. Sta. Elena is the second municipality in Camarines Norte to implement the CBMS.

Mayor Bernardina E. Borja was there to welcome the participants. In her opening speech, Mayor Borja emphasized the importance of the CBMS in the planning exercises at the municipal and barangay levels. She said that the data to be generated from this endeavor will be the basis for identifying target beneficiaries for programs and projects. Mr. Bimbo Doria, the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC), further encouraged the participants to be conscientious in conducting the survey, as this would become the baseline information for their planning.

At the end of the three-day training, the participants, when asked

for their comments and evaluation of the training, all recognized the significant role that they have to play in the success of the CBMS in their respective localities. The actual survey operations immediately followed the training. Almost all of the barangays have completed the data collection after a month.

A follow-up CBMS training specifically focusing on data processing was held last June 10-12. The first two days were devoted to training on manual processing and were participated in by the team leaders and enumerators who conducted the

survey in 18 out of the 19 barangays. A separate training for Brgy. Patag-Ibaba was conducted by the MPDO because the barangay officers there were not able to attend the first two days of the training. Meanwhile, on the third day, the MPDC, Mr. Doria, and three of his staff and two representatives of Brgy. Poblacion underwent training on computerized processing and geographic information systems (GIS). In anticipation of future collaboration with the provincial government, two representatives of the Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) also attended the training.

Training on data collection in San Vicente

Following the decisions of Labo and Sta. Elena, San Vicente became the third municipality of Camarines

MPDC Bimbo Doria and his staff supervise the participants during the hands-on exercise on manual data processing at the Jars Function Hall, Sta. Elena, Camarines Norte.



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Norte to implement the CBMS. For this purpose, Engr. Gil Miguel and the staff of San Vicente MPDO organized a training on data collection last June 11-13 at the Municipal Health Care and Training Center, San Vicente, Camarines Norte.

Twenty-two participants—barangay health workers, nutrition scholars, councilors and volunteers—from

nine barangays in the municipality participated in the training facilitated by the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team.

Having recognized the importance of reliable and up-to-date information in their locality, Vice-Mayor Mariano E. Palma was there to support the participants and encourage them to fully cooperate on the

CBMS work. He further stressed that the results of the CBMS survey would become the basis for programs and projects design and beneficiary targeting in the municipality.

The actual data collection started right after the training and is expected to be completed by the end of July. *JPA* 

Labo holds workshop on data processing and validation

After the training on data collection held last March 24-29 and the actual survey operations conducted in April, a simultaneous training on manual and computerized data processing and GIS was held in the municipality of Labo last May 8-9.

More than 100 participants from 52 barangays consisting of barangay team leaders and special program for the employment of students (SPES) beneficiaries attended the training held at the Sinag-Tala Resort. Results of the manual data processing were completed in the month of May.

Also simultaneously held was the training on computerized processing and GIS which was held at the Labo MPDO. The participants in the training were members of the CBMS technical working group and representatives from Barangay San Francisco. The MPDO plans to computerize all household-level information for planning use at the municipal level by October.

With preliminary results for selected barangays, the Labo MPDO conducted a series of validation workshops in several barangays in the first week of June. [During a validation exercise, the results of the survey are presented to barangay officials, health workers, enumerators, teachers, community volunteers and local people for verification on whether the survey results reflect the true situation in the community. During the exercise, the participants also discuss the possible reasons and explanations for the performance of the concerned barangays/puroks in terms of 14 MIMAP-CBMS core indicators. Afterwards, the participants are also

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Ms. Bernadette Mandap, Research and Administration Officer of MIMAP-CBMS International Network project with selected members of the CBMS-TWG of Labo, Camarines Norte and barangay officials of Brgy. Awitan during the validation exercise held in the barangay.



Training of trainers for CBMS-TWGs

To ensure the effective training of those who would do the data collection and processing for the community-based monitoring system (CBMS) in several local government units, particularly, Labo in Camarines Norte and Puerto Princesa City in Palawan, the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team conducted a series of training for the trainers of the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) of Labo and Puerto Princesa City. Held at the MIMAP-CBMS International Network Project Office in Manila, the training for Labo's TWG was held on April 23-26 while that for

Puerto Princesa's TWG was on April 26, 28 and 29.

Below are the details of the trainers' training.

Trainers from Labo

A two-part training was held for the technical working group of Labo, Camarines Norte. The first part focused on data collection using the MIMAP-CBMS barangay profile questionnaire and household profile questionnaire while the second part dealt with the computerized data processing of the accomplished CBMS household profile questionnaire.

First part – training on data enumeration

For this part of the training, participants from the municipal government of Labo, Camarines Norte, namely, Mr. Jose Ramon Lagatuz, Municipal Poverty Reduction Action Officer (MPRAO), Mr. Oscar Oning and Mr. Lito Par, members of CBMS-TWG, were requested to discuss certain parts of the MIMAP-CBMS barangay profile questionnaire and household profile questionnaire. This was in line with the preparation for the group to serve as trainers in the upcoming data collection activities in other municipalities of Camarines Norte.

Second part – computerized data processing

After the two-day training on CBMS data enumeration, two other officers from Labo, Mr. Evaristo Pandi, Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC), and

Members of the CBMS-TWG of Labo, Camarines Norte take hands-on training on computerized data processing and indicator mapping with the supervision of the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team on April 25-26 in the Information Technology Laboratory of Angelo King International Center.



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Mr. Erwin Espeso, also a member of CBMS-TWG, joined the three abovementioned TWG members for the additional two-day training on computerized data processing. The group was briefed on the nature of computerized data processing and how it is being done.

Included in the first day of training were the following:

- familiarization on the process flows—from data encoding to indicator mapping;
- process of encoding the accomplished household profile questionnaires using the encoding workbook in MS Excel format;
- manner of transferring data to a tabulation workbook which automatically outputs frequencies and indicators; and
- process of preparing the indicators from households to municipality for mapping.

After the lectures and hands-on demonstrations, the participants were given time to practise the encoding. Then, they were asked to tabulate them in the tabulation workbook and consolidate them in another workbook.

On the last day, the modules of the training included:

- orientation about the program to be used in indicator mapping—CBMS–GIS database (NRDB);¹
- mapping of the indicators;
- digitization of barangay spot maps to be able to geographically analyze the data;

¹Refers to the Geographic Information Systems database of the MIMAP-CBMS Socio-economic Indicators utilizing the Natural Resources Database (NRDB) software developed by Mr. Richard Alexander.

Through the various trainings, it is hoped that the methods of collection and processing, and, consequently, the presentation of disaggregated data from households may easily be disseminated to those who are interested in developing and improving local governance through a community-based monitoring system.

- creation and management of data dictionaries in preparation for the incorporation of the indicators in the database; and
- import and matching of indicators and design of the map layers for presentation, visual, and analytical purposes.

Also included in the last day of the training was the consolidation of all the topics and modules discussed in order to stress the objective, concept and flow of the CBMS information, from data collection to mapping.

Trainers from Puerto Princesa City Meanwhile, the training on data enumeration and manual processing for the staff members of the city government of Puerto Princesa, namely, Ms. Ofelia Aguilar, Statistician II, Ms. Elizabeth Alzaga, Project Evaluation Officer III, and Mr. Daniel Tejada, Development Officer III, was in line with the city's request for such training in preparation for the CBMS survey for the 20 barangays in the city. The above personnel will serve as trainers for the enumerators.

In addition to training on data collection, the Puerto Princesa staff were also trained on the manual processing of accomplished CBMS household profile questionnaires as well as on the different forms to be used in the processing. These forms will be used to tabulate and compute the indicators from the household profile questionnaire at the purok, barangay and city levels.

Just like in the training for the Labo TWG, the MIMAP-CBMS team stressed during the concluding session the important concepts and objectives in the process of enumeration and processing to acquire reliable results.

Conclusion

Through the various trainings conducted for the trainers, it is hoped that the methods of collection and processing, and, consequently, the presentation of disaggregated data from households may easily be disseminated to those in Labo and Puerto Princesa City who are interested in developing and improving local governance through a community-based monitoring system.

JEB 

Puerto Princesa moves to phase 2 of the CBMS

The city government of Puerto Princesa, Palawan, through its planning and development office headed by its coordinator, Mr. Angel Padon, has launched the implementation of the second phase of the community-based monitoring system (CBMS) in 20 of the city's rural barangays. The first phase of the CBMS project was conducted in 2001 covering 12 out of the 66 barangays in the city.

The second phase of the project aims to provide the city with the needed information on the welfare

conditions of all members of the community. It will also facilitate the documentation of the updated barangay socioeconomic profiles of the covered barangays.

Preparations for phase 2 of the Puerto Princesa CBMS

Under phase 2 of Puerto Princesa's CBMS work, a survey will be conducted from May to July 2003. In preparation for said activity, the City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) has requested technical assistance from the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team to con-

duct a series of reorientation seminars and trainings on CBMS.

As a starter, three officials from the CPDO, namely, Ms. Ofelia Aguilar, Mr. Daniel Tejada and Ms Elizabeth Alzaga, Statistician, Project Evaluation Officer and Project Development Officer, respectively, were invited to the MIMAP-CBMS Network office in Manila last April 26, 28 and 29 for an initial meeting and training on CBMS survey operations and processing (see related article). These officials will then serve as trainers in training enumerators from the 20 barangays.

Puerto Princesa CPDC Mr. Angel Padon stresses the importance of CBMS implementation in their locality to the participants of the training on data collection held at the City Hall of Puerto Princesa.



The first survey operation was done in five barangays last May 6-23 and was jointly conducted by officials from the CPDO and the participating barangays.

This was followed by the five-day training for the 15 other barangays. Last May 26-30, the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team, composed of Dr. Celia Reyes, Bernadette Mandap, Kenneth Ilarde, Jasminda Asirot, Lani Valencia and Joel Bancolita, was invited as trainers in a training for CBMS survey enumerators and processors held in Puerto Princesa City. The first two days of this training were devoted to the training of eight officials of the CPDO on the CBMS computerized processing and geographic information systems (GIS). During the

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Review team visits MIMAP-Philippines Project

An external review team designated by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)-Canada visited the Philippines on May 27-29, 2003 to personally observe and get hands-on information on the policy research and advocacy work being undertaken by the Micro Impacts of Macroeconomic Adjustment Policies (MIMAP)-Project in the country. The review team was headed by Mr. André Saumier, Deputy Director of the Policy Implementation Assistance

Project in Montreal, Canada, and Dr. Cielito F. Habito, former Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) of the Philippines. The review team was also accompanied by Dr. Evan Due, Senior Program Specialist of IDRC Regional Office for Southeast and East Asia.

As part of the week-long activity, Dr. Habito, Mr. Saumier and Dr. Due held a series of meetings with the principal researchers and tech-

nical advisors of the MIMAP-Philippines as well as with some policymakers and program implementors in the country who have utilized the outputs of the MIMAP-Philippines Project in the past years. Among those whom the review team met were former Assistant Director-General of NEDA, Ofelia Templo, Palawan Governor Joel T. Reyes and Palawan Vice-Governor David Ponce de Leon. Members of the review team were also able to participate in a workshop held in a village where the community-based monitoring system (CBMS), developed under the MIMAP-Philippines Project, is being implemented in Palawan. (See related article on validation workshop in Barangay Salvacion, Puerto Princesa City.) *BEM* 

Upon the invitation of the provincial government of Palawan, the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team conducted a training on newsletter preparation last May 26-28 at the provincial capitol for the staff of the Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO). On hand to serve as trainers were Ms. Jennifer Liguton and Ms. Jane Alcantara, Director for Research Information and Information Officer of the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), respectively. The two also work with the MIMAP project's quarterly newsletter, with Ms. Liguton as Managing Editor and Ms. Alcantara as the one handling the layout and design.

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Training on newsletter preparation in Palawan

Trainers from the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) supervise the hands-on exercise of the participants during the training.



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Labo workshop...(from page 3)

expected to discuss the steps on how they can address the problems raised. A separate meeting is normally arranged for this.]

During the week, there were validation workshops for four barangays in the municipality. The first one was held in Brgy. Sta. Cruz last June 9. For Brgys. Napaod and Bayan-bayan, the validation exercises had to be held at the adjacent barangay of Tulay na Lupa on June 10 and 13, respectively, because the roads leading to said places were not accessible at that time. A validation workshop was also held at the barangay hall of Awitan last June 12.

During the workshops, MPDC Evaristo Pandi and Mr. Ramon Lagatuz acted as facilitators. The participants included the staff of the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team, representatives from the PPDO, barangay captains, councilors, teachers, Sangguniang Kabataan members and other barangay residents.

The MPDO is also expected to hold validation exercises for the remaining 48 barangays in the municipality, after which the barangays can already start drafting their barangay socioeconomic profile under the supervision of the MPDO. *JPA* 

Phase 2 of CBMS...(from page 6)

training, the participants were taught how to encode, consolidate and transform the data into frequencies, indicators and map-based information. The last three days were allotted to the training of enumerators from the 15 barangays. Thirty barangay officials, including the barangay kagawads, barangay secretaries, barangay nutrition scholars and barangay health workers, participated in said activity which was organized by the CPDO headed by Ms. Ofelia Aguilar, Mr. Daniel Tejada and Ms Elizabeth Alzaga.

The next batches of the survey operation are scheduled for June and July. At the same time, the computerized processing of the data for the first five barangays will also start in June. The processing of information for the 15 remaining barangays

will start as soon as the CBMS survey in those areas shall have been completed. A presentation of the initial CBMS findings to the City Council will be scheduled sometime in July to inform them of the progress of the project.

Continuing work on CBMS phase 1

Meanwhile, work on the first phase of the CBMS implementation in Puerto Princesa is ongoing with the processing and validation of CBMS data from the first 12 barangays that participated. Last May 28, the MIMAP-CBMS Network Coordinating Team led by Dr. Celia Reyes and Ms. Bernadette Mandap was invited to a field validation exercise in barangay Salvacion. The said activity was also attended by Mr. Evan Due, Senior Program Specialist of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Regional Office for Southeast and East Asia, Mr.

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Former NEDA Director-General Cielito Habito meets with the barangay development council members and CBMS implementers in Brgy. Salvacion, Puerto Princesa City during the validation of the CBMS survey results in the said barangay.

RESEARCH RESULTS

CBMS results...(from page 1)

Engineer Evaristo Pandi, with Mr. Jose Ramon Lagatuz, CBMS Team Leader and Municipal Poverty Reduction Action Officer (MPRAO), to the members of the Sangguniang Bayan. The Sangguniang Bayan members then requested the team to fast track work on this for 10 more barangays, including five poblacion barangays.

Barangay Bayan-bayan

The first barangay to complete the collection and processing of data in the municipality of Labo was Barangay Bayan-bayan. The results

are shown in Table 1. In addition, a validation activity on the data collected was held on June 13, 2003 at the session hall of Barangay Tulay na Lupa¹ (an adjacent barangay) in the presence of officials and residents of the barangay.

Barangay Bayan-bayan has a total land area of 705 hectares, mostly upland and mountainous, and devoted predominantly to various agricultural crops like coconut, banana and vegetables. It is bounded on the north by Barangay Matanlang, on the south by Barangay Tulay na Lupa, west by Barangay Baay and Barangay Napaod on the east. The barangay has a total population of 452 and

total households of 97 distributed in seven puroks (Puroks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7). Majority speak Tagalog, with Bicol as their second language.

From the survey, 14 indicators were processed and validated to assess the living conditions of the constituents and the barangay itself.

Based on the results of the survey and validation, the top problem identified is access to safe water. Only 6.2 percent of households have access to safe water as gleaned in Table 1. These six households are located in Purok 4 (Figure 1) and

¹See related article in this issue.

Table 1. Results of CBMS survey 2003, Brgy. Bayan-bayan, Labo, Camarines Norte

|  Indicator | Proportion |
|---|------------|
| <i>A. Health</i> | |
| 1 Proportion of children aged 0-6 years old who died | 1.2 |
| <i>B. Nutrition</i> | |
| 2 Prevalence of malnutrition | 2.6 |
| <i>C. Shelter</i> | |
| 3 Proportion of households without makeshift housing | 96.9 |
| 4 Proportion of households who are not informal settlers | 99.0 |
| <i>D. Water and sanitation</i> | |
| 5 Proportion of households with access to safe water | 6.2 |
| 6 Proportion of households with access to sanitary toilet facilities | 17.5 |
| <i>E. Education and literacy</i> | |
| 7 Literacy rate | 97.2 |
| 8 Elementary school participation rate | 73.0 |
| 9 Secondary school participation rate | 55.6 |
| <i>F. Income</i> | |
| 10 Proportion of households with income greater than poverty threshold | 37.1 |
| 11 Proportion of households with income greater than subsistence threshold | 54.6 |
| 12 Proportion of households that experienced food shortage | 22.7 |
| <i>G. Employment</i> | |
| 13 Employment rate | 88.3 |
| <i>H. Peace and order</i> | |
| 14 Proportion of persons who were victims of crimes | 3.1 |

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RESEARCH RESULTS

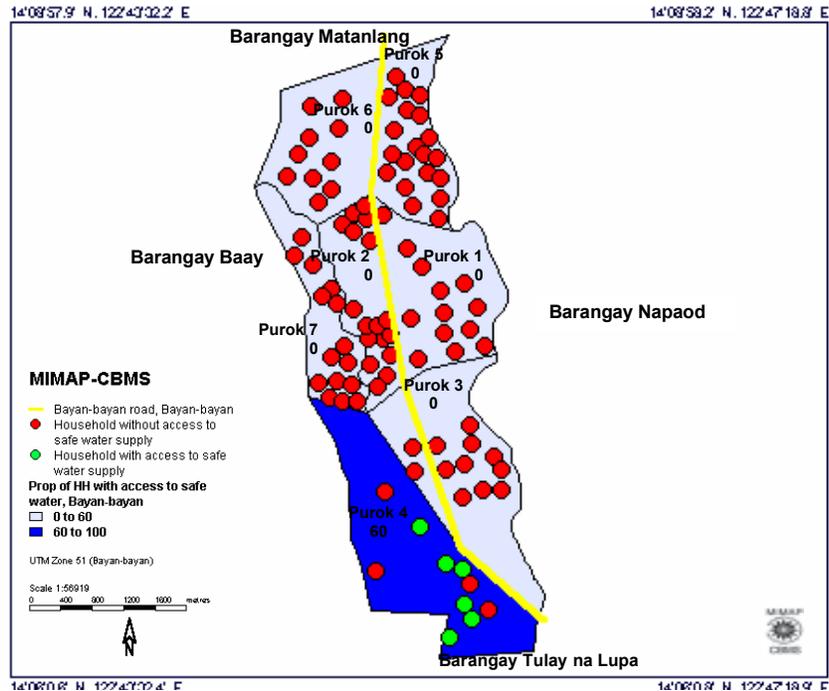
CBMS results...(from page 9)

were able to have their sources of drinking water developed when they were still part of Barangay Tulay na Lupa. Their pipes are connected to the barangay water system of Barangay Tulay na Lupa. Meanwhile, for households which do not have access to safe water, their main sources are mostly dug wells and undeveloped springs. They have tried creating deep wells as their sources of drinking water but the water that comes out from the pipe is not suitable for drinking. They have also tried developing Abasid spring but their limited financial support is not enough.

In view of these experiences, the participants presented a number of recommendations to address the lack of access to safe water. The topmost is the formation of a Barangay Association on Water and Sanitation (BAWASA) that would plan and develop the water system and sanitation projects of the community.

In the meantime, another situation that has become a major concern is access to sanitary toilet facilities. Again, as shown in Table 1, only 17.5 percent of households have access to sanitary toilet facilities. Since it is very difficult to get water from the spring or dug well, they also have difficulties in securing sanitary toilet facilities since this requires a lot of water for cleanliness and maintenance. As such, they stressed that once a water system is installed in their barangay, it would be easier for them to have sanitary toilet facilities.

Figure 1. Access to safe water, Brgy. Bayan-bayan, Labo, Camarines Norte



Source of data: CBMS Survey 2003.

In terms of health condition, only one child out of total population of children aged 0-6 years old died (1.2%). It was learned during the validation that the cause of death was poor health. For nutrition, the CBMS results indicate a low rate of malnutrition among children in the barangay at 2.6 percent. The possible reason for this is the abundance of leafy vegetables and fruits in the backyard of every house and in the forest area.

Barangay Bayan-bayan also seemed to perform well with regards to shelter and literacy. The proportion of households without makeshift housing was recorded at 96.9 percent while the proportion of households who are formal settlers is 99 percent. In terms of literacy, the results showed a rate of 97.2 percent.

The indicator, however, that is quite alarming is in the elementary school participation of children aged 6-12 years. Even though an elementary school exists in the barangay, only 73.0 percent participation rate was registered. As shown in Figure 2, some children who are not going to school even live near the elementary school facility. The reasons identified were the financial conditions of the households and the preferences of the children themselves not to go to school.

Meanwhile, a very low secondary school participation rate—recorded at 55.6 percent—was also registered. This can be attributed to the lack of a secondary school facility as the nearest high school is located in Barangay Tulay na Lupa. Additional reasons given by the participants

RESEARCH RESULTS

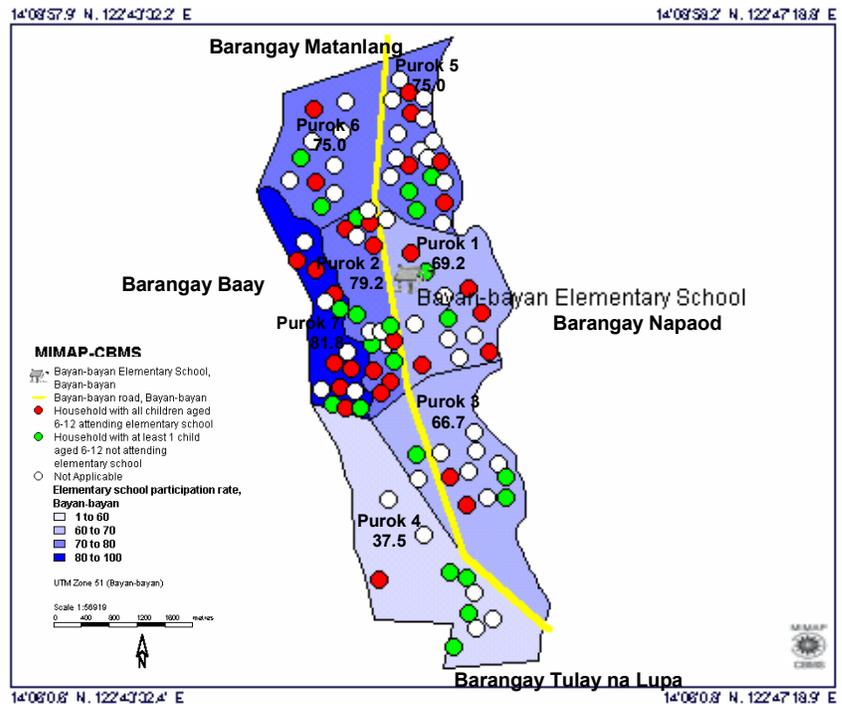
were limited financial resources and the number of family members. The parents prioritized the sending of elder children to school, resulting in a situation where the younger children, when it's their time to go to school, opt not to pursue their studies anymore because they are already working and earning money.

In terms of employment, an 88.3 percent employment rate was registered in the barangay, with coconut farming as the major occupation. With regards to poverty, 37.1 percent of households have incomes greater than the poverty threshold while in terms of subsistence, almost half (54.6%) of the households meet their basic food needs.

Being one of the far-flung barangays in Labo, farm-to-market roads have been identified as one of the programs that needs to be prioritized. This would allow for easier transport of products to the nearest public market and for the strengthening of existing cooperatives and organizations in the barangay.

As to the peace and order situation, 3.1 percent of the population were victims of crimes against property like stealing of banana, coconuts and fruits. Passersby from other

Figure 2. Elementary school participation rate, Brgy. Bayan-bayan Labo, Camarines Norte



Source of data: CBMS Survey 2003.

barangays are usually the perpetrators.

Conclusion

As mentioned, the results of the CBMS survey in Barangay Bayan-bayan have been validated in a community forum organized by the MPDO and barangay officials. Prob-

lems have been identified and programs and projects have likewise been determined. One of the priority programs identified is the development of farm-to-market roads because the poor conditions of the roads make it difficult for the people to transport their goods to the market. Another program identified is the establishment of a water system in the barangay. It was suggested to organize a Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BAWASA).

On a final note, the Barangay Bayan-bayan exercise has been acknowledged as a positive step towards improving not only the lives of the communities but also governance.

MIMAP

One of the priority programs identified is the development of farm-to-market roads because the poor conditions of the roads make it difficult for the people to transport their goods to the market. Another program identified is the establishment of a water system in the barangay.

MIMAP PROJECT UPDATES

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Training on newsletter...(from page 7)

The training was requested by the provincial government of Palawan in line with its objective of creating a newsletter that will be used as a mechanism to disseminate to a wider audience the welfare conditions in the various areas of Palawan as indicated by the results of the CBMS survey.

The three-day training focused on the (a) basics of a newsletter and the various steps involved in its preparation, (b) mechanics and guidelines for writing and organizing feature and news articles, (c) layout and design principles, and (d) writing and layout exercises. Among the outputs of the training were two sample newsletters that were created by the participants. All the write-ups, organization, design and layout of the two newsletters were prepared by the group. These were then assessed by the trainers to see how well the participants were able to apply what they learned during the training.

Aside from the staff of the PPDO led by Ms. Josephine Escaño, head

of the research unit, selected personnel from the geographic information systems (GIS) unit of the provincial government also attended the training. *LEV* 

Phase 2 of CBMS...(from page 8)

Andre Saumier, Deputy Director of the Policy Implementation Assistance Project and former Head of the Montreal Stock Exchange, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Professor at the UP School of Economics, and Dr. Cielito Habito, Professor at the Economics Department of the Ateneo de Manila University and former Director General of the National Economic and Development Authority of the Philippines (see related article).

The validation activity was participated in by barangay officials led by Barangay Kagawads Fe Barcellano and Diosdado Dagot. Other attendees were teachers, day care workers, barangay health workers, and barangay nutrition scholars of Barangay Salvacion. *KCI* 

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