

LEVELS OF DEPRIVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Bohol Province

Levels of Deprivation

LOD is used in Bohol to measure the poverty level of a municipality in terms of:

1. percentage of the total population aged 0-83 months that are malnourished;
2. percentage of the population with doubtful/non-potable water sources;
3. percentage of households with unsanitary toilets;
4. percentage of the total population aged 6-21 years old that have dropped-out of school.

In computing levels of deprivations, municipalities based on their percentage receive are ranked (1 to 47) for each of the four parameters. A municipality receives a rank of 1 if it has the highest percentage of deprivation among the municipalities for a specific parameter. The rank for each parameter is then added to obtain a total figure for each municipality that in turn are ranked in a final comparison of municipalities. Their ranks are then added and the municipalities' totals were arranged from lowest to highest. The municipality with the lowest total exhibits the highest level of deprivation.

Using the LOD, the Provincial Government of Bohol is given a clear perspective on what and how assistance and development projects are best allocated.

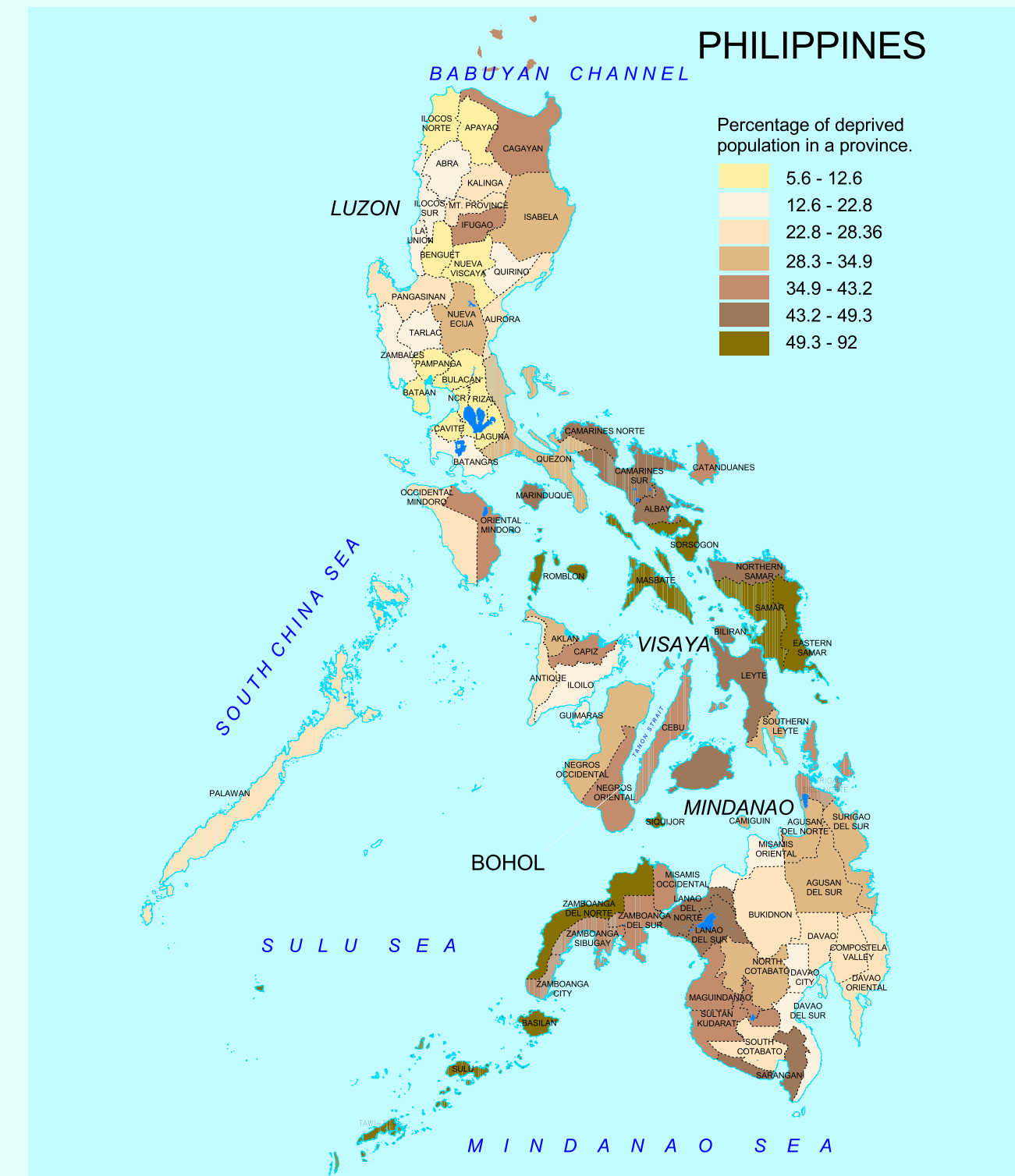
Globally, policy makers have been using the Human Poverty Index (HPI) and the Human Development Index (HDI) as benchmarks. The HPI, like the Levels of Deprivation, measures deprivations in the three basic dimensions of human development,

1. Longevity: percentage of the population not expected to reach the age of 40
2. Knowledge: percentage of illiterate adults
3. Decent standard of living: percentage of the population without sustainable access to an improved water source and the percentage of underweight children.

To obtain HPI the percentage of each parameter is first added (before being ranked), then averaged, to get the composite percentage and is only then ranked. This may result in a slightly different ordering of municipalities. What is of importance however, is that in planning and implementation the specific parameter - or problem - and not the composite is given particular attention; the ranking or indices as such are only to give a comparative basis when developing an overview of poverty.

The parameters used in LOD and HPI are related but LOD for the Philippines focuses on what the government intends to tackle. For the Philippines the emphasis is given to the problem of child dropout from school that needs urgent attention as well as malnourishment and unsanitary conditions for if these are not addressed soonest they will persist for the coming generation.

This approach of focusing attention on these key indicators addresses the major Millennium Development Goals (MDG) of poverty reduction while indirectly supporting but addressing those of improved daily income, environmental sustainability and partnerships for development.



Municipal Ranking as per Level of Deprivation

- Rank 1-10 greater deprivation
- Rank 11-20
- Rank 21-30
- Rank 31-40
- Rank 41-47 least deprivation

LEGEND:

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Resource Management

- Community-Based Forest Management Project with Agreement
- Community-Based Forest Management Potential sites
- Calanghian Sustainable and Integrated Agriculture Development Project
- Coastal Resource Management Project (CRMP)
- Community Based Resource Management Project (CBRM)
- Biodiversity Conservation and Management of the Bohol Islands Marine Triangle
- Child-Focused Area Resource Management
- Integrated Community Based Coastal Resource Management (ICB-CRMP)
- Integrated Population and Coastal Resource Management IPOPCORM Project
- Marine Conservation Program

Basic Services Enhancement

- Phil-Australia Community Assistance Project
- Kalahi Project

Agricultural Development

- Belgian Integrated Agricultural Resource Support Program (BIARSP)
- Sustainable Agriculture and Enhancement Project
- Bohol Integrated Agriculture Promotion Project
- Salt Demo Farm Project
- Communal Irrigation System

Livelihood Development

- Lets Help Bohol Program
- Aquaculture for Rural Development
- Maunlad na Niyugan Tugon sa Kahirapan Program
- Calape-Loon Unified Biodiversity Conservation (CLUB 21)
- Integrated Rural Development Project
- Financial Assistance Program
- Alternative Rural Financing Program
- Panglao Craft Village Development Project and Bohol Loom weaving Development Project

Health Promotion

- The ARIVAC Project
- Integrated Community Based Health Services Project
- Socio-Economic and Enterprise Development Program (SEED)

Capacity Building Implementation

- Kalahi-CIDSS Project
- Abante Bohol (Poverty Reduction Project)
- Livelihood Project for Women's Organization in Loboc
- Oil Palm Project
- Communities Along Cambuhat River Ecotourism and Enterprise Development (CREED)

Proposed/Potential Development

- Airport
- Fishport
- Installation of Flood Prone Device
- Special Economic Zone
- Landfill
- Seawall Structure
- Industrial Area

Province-Wide Implementation

- Bohol Technology and Livelihood Development Program
- PhilHealth Program for the Indigent
- DOH National Programs
- Technical Vocational Education Training Program
- PROJECTS NOT REFLECTED ON THE MAP: Bohol Program Framework on Poverty Reduction, Provincial Government of Bohol
- Phil-Australia Provincial Support Project (ongoing selection of 50 Brgys. in 5 Municipalities)
- Comprehensive Integrated Delivery of Social Services (CIDSS-DSWD, 32 Brgys. in 44 Municipalities)
- Coconut Farmers Food Access Program (CFFAP, 104 Brgys. in 36 Municipalities)
- Fishery Development Program (24 Brgys. in 10 Municipalities)
- Women's Empowerment Program (16 Brgys. in 11 Municipalities)

- Municipal Boundary
- National road
- Provincial road
- Provincial Capital
- Municipality
- Coastline
- Coral Reefs

PURPOSE: Overview of poverty/deprivation and related alleviation projects.

SUPPORTED BY:



REFERENCES:

- UNDP. Human Development Report 2003
- Bohol Provincial Poverty Reduction Framework
- Bohol Program Framework on Poverty Reduction, Provincial Government of Bohol First Draft : June 2002, Updated: March 5, 2003
- Bohol Provincial Physical Framework Plan (PPFP)
- List of CBFM Projects 2002, Bohol Province (PENRO-Bohol)
- Bohol Provincial Planning and Development Office
- Resource Management Units, ESSC Bohol
- NAMRIA Topographic Map 1:50,000

PREPARED BY:

