



# Impacts of COVID-19 on Communities in the Philippines

Results from the Philippines COVID 19 Community Survey  
Round 1: August 28 – September 1, 2020



# COVID-19 in the Philippines



One the highest in EAP and one of the top 20 globally



8.1% projected reduction in 2020 GDP



1.4% decrease in remittances in Q1-3 with the displacement of OFWs



Additional 2.7 million people likely to become poor



Community quarantine, starting with the strictest: Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ), Modified ECQ, General Community Quarantine (GCQ), Modified GCQ



# Community-Level Response

KC-NCDDP or Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services National Community Driven Development Program

- Empowers poor communities to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting and implementation
- Improves access to basic services
- \$300M loan from the World Bank to be used for scale-up



# Community-Level Response

Through KC-NCDDP:

- COVID-related support for 123 municipalities using Disaster Risk Operations Modality (DROM)
- Additional 676 poor rural municipalities to be reached with DROM expansion in 2021-2023 through the Additional Financing operation
- Positive impact on household consumption that contributed to reduction in poverty based on impact evaluation
- Generated employment based on project data



# Social Monitoring Survey

- Objective: To capture impacts of COVID-19 pandemic on most vulnerable communities in PH
- Survey package includes firm, household and community surveys, developed and agreed with DoF and NEDA
- Uses KC-NCDDP structure to reach communities in high poverty areas



## Interviewees

NCDDP community volunteers and barangay officials



## Sample Size

180 respondents across 101 barangays



# Social Monitoring Survey



## Survey

Administered through computer-assisted telephone interviews



## Round 1

August–September 2020



## Next Steps

Round 2 scheduled for January 2021 and Round 3 in April 2021

*Conducted by the World Bank, in collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), with support from the Australian Government*



# Survey Parameters



Respondents were community representatives and acted as key informants



Survey results represent key informants' general observations



Sample drawn from barangays within NCDDP rural municipalities



Gives insights into COVID-19 impacts in poor rural barangays



Complements the Philippines COVID-19 Firm and Households Surveys



# Survey Context

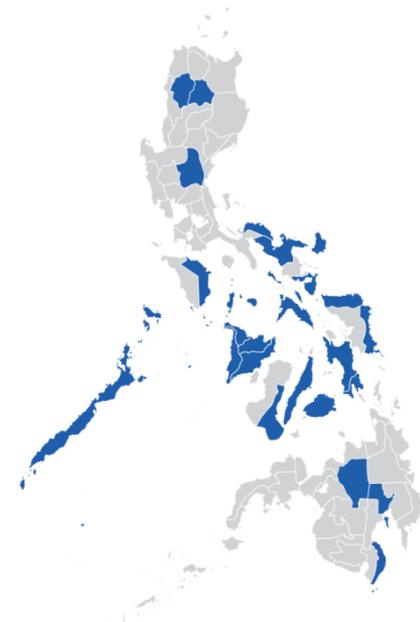
- 101 barangays across 123 Municipalities and 29 provinces
- One community in GCQ
- Only one of 123 municipalities saw no COVID-19 cases

Classification Across Provinces, August 2020

- MGCQ
- GCQ



Map of Survey Respondents' Provinces



# How COVID-19 Affects Communities

The COVID-19 pandemic and the quarantine measures significantly affected already vulnerable groups



## COVID-19 Information

- Info reached most groups
- Most info came through barangay campaigns and TV
- More info and better dissemination on handwashing and distancing needed



# How COVID-19 Affects Communities



## Economic Impact

- More than 50% of communities reported significant job losses, mainly in construction and public transport
- Almost all received assistance (majority from municipal, barangay and national level)



## Main Challenges

- Lack of income opportunities
- Insufficient food supply
- Lack of medical supplies and PPEs



# How COVID-19 Affects Communities



## Community Cohesion

No increase in peace and order problems or discrimination as a result of COVID



## Grievances

Most communities saw grievances, mainly due to loss of employment



Loss of employment and income was a pervasive issue affecting most areas of the survey results



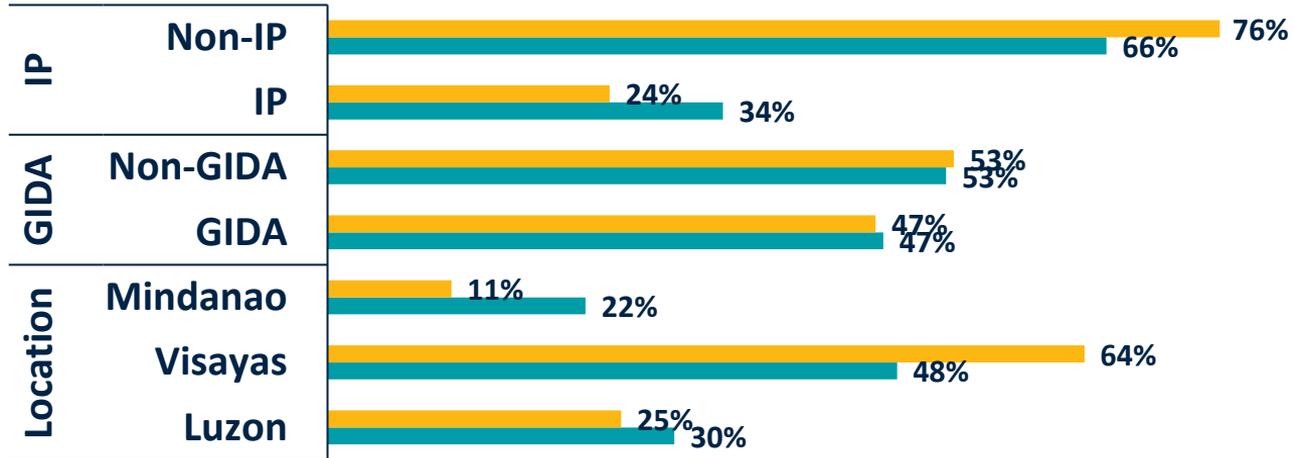
# Demographics of Barangays

- 180 respondents across 101 communities in 9 regions in Luzon (25%), the Visayas (64%), and Mindanao (11%)
- Respondents were barangay officials and community volunteers
- Rural communities in poor municipalities
- Geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas' (GIDAs) share of survey respondents across island-regions resembles the sampling frame in most places
- Of the IP respondents' barangays, 70% are in GIDA areas



# Demographics of Barangays

## Survey Sample of NCDDP Barangays vs Total NCDDP Barangays

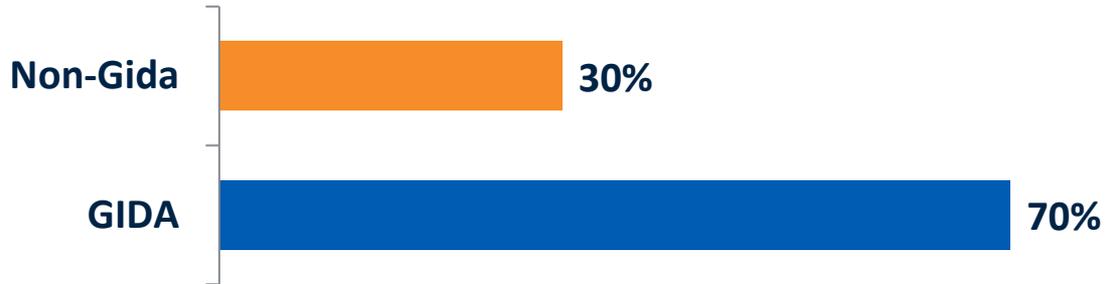


■ Survey Sample of NCDDP Barangays ■ All NCDDP barangays



# Demographics of Barangays

## IP Respondents Located in GIDA and Non-GIDA Areas



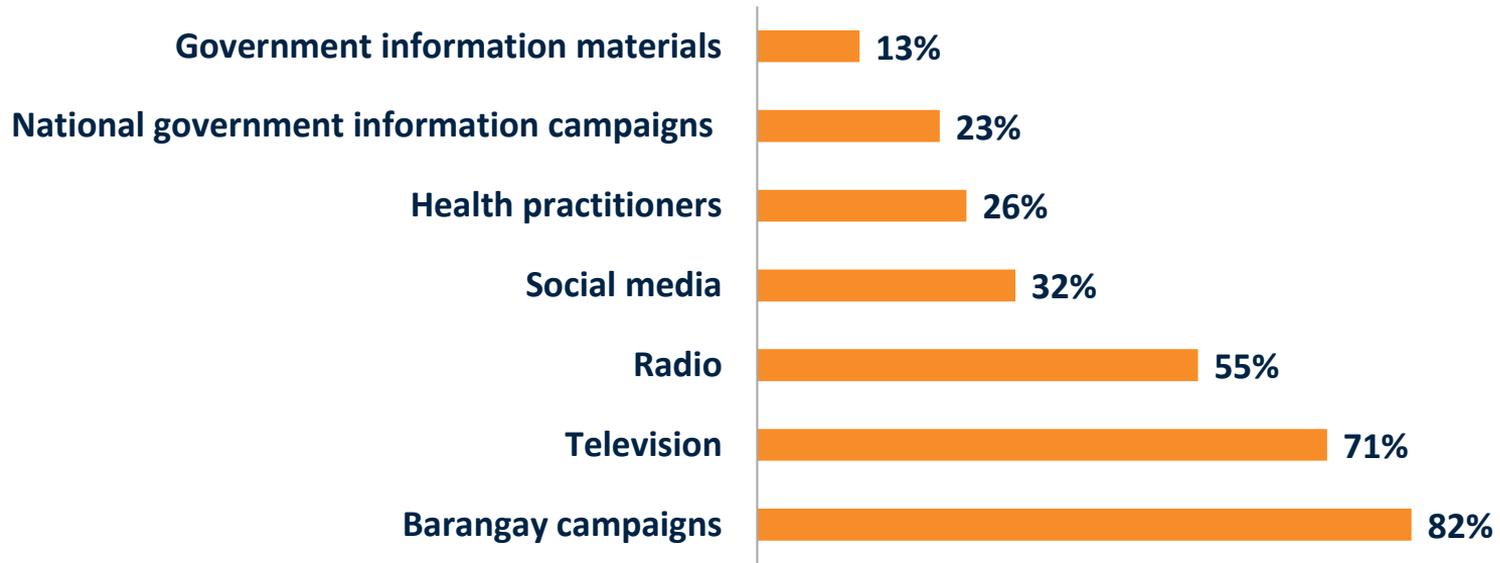
# Information on COVID-19

- COVID-19 related information successfully reached most groups equally: poor groups (98%), senior citizens (98%), women (97%), children (98%)
- IPs and returnees/IDPs received slightly less coverage (~70%)
- Sources of information are similar for IP communities



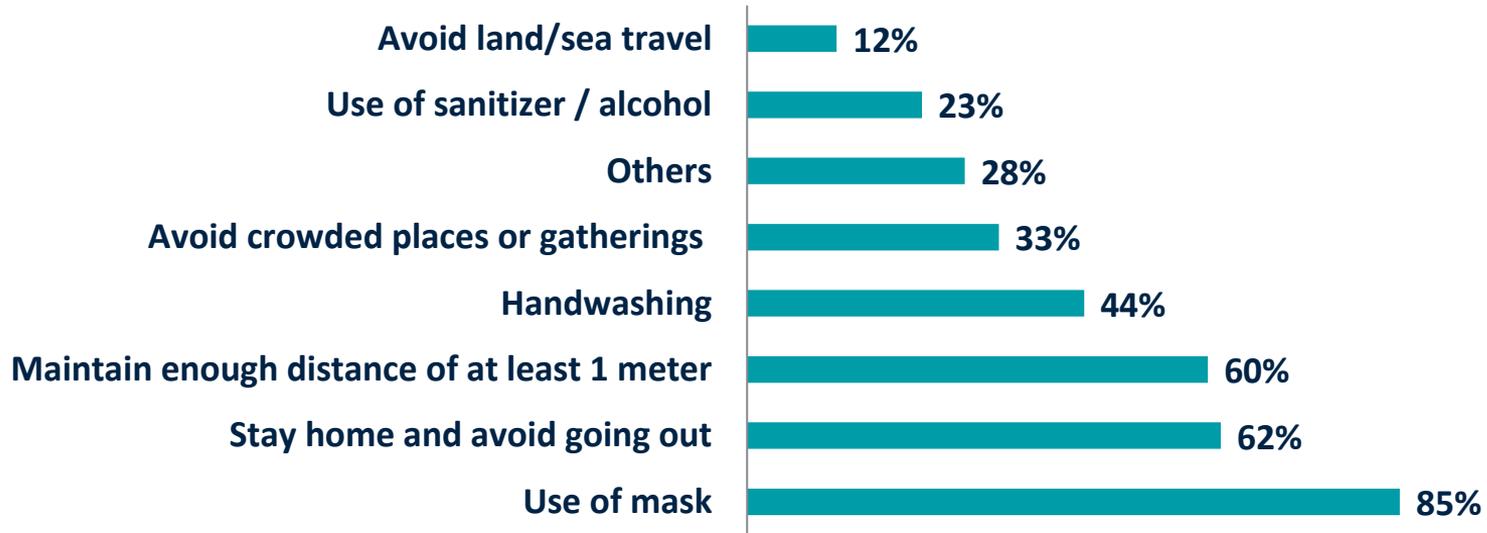
# Information on COVID-19

## Sources of Information on COVID-19



# Information on COVID-19

## Top perceived measures that the community can adopt to reduce the risk of contracting COVID-19



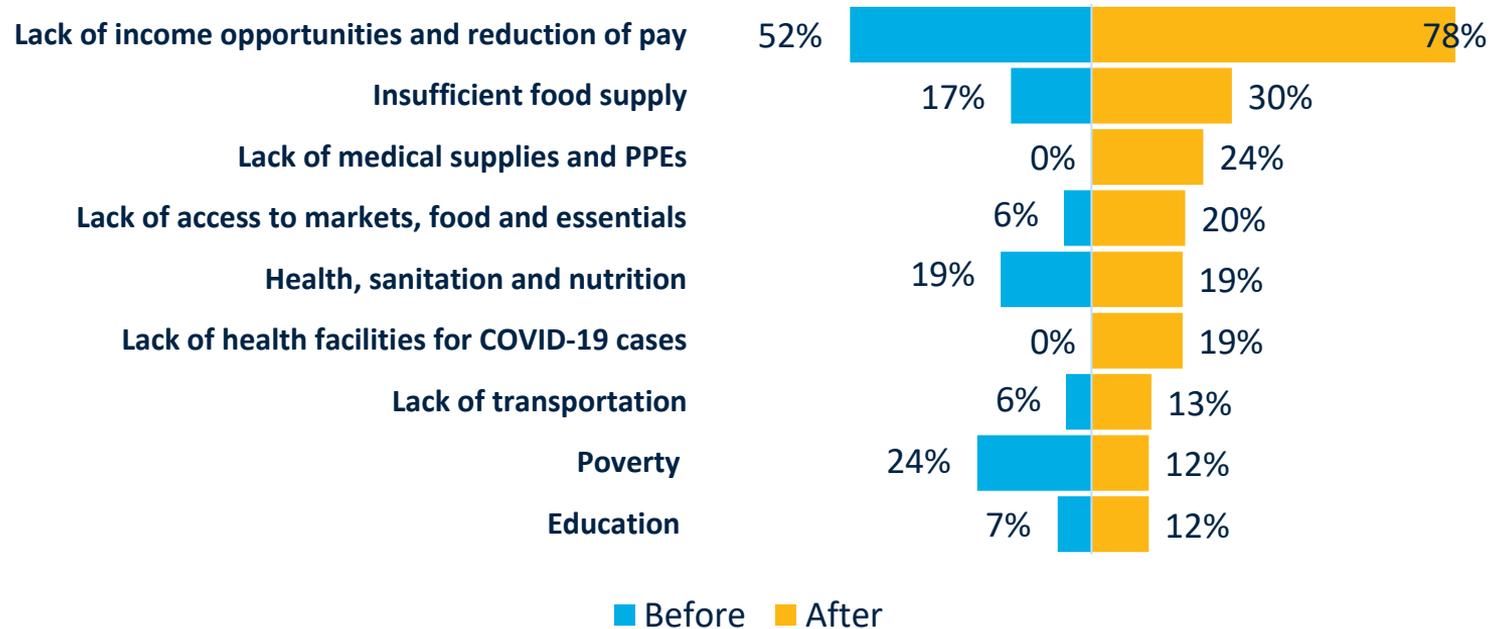
# Perceived Challenges

- Lack of income opportunities an issue for communities before COVID-19 but significantly worsened during the pandemic
- Top 3 challenges facing the community due to COVID19:
  - Lack of employment and income opportunities
  - Insufficient food supply
  - Lack of medical supplies and PPEs



# Perceived Challenges

## Top Pressing Problems Before and During COVID-19



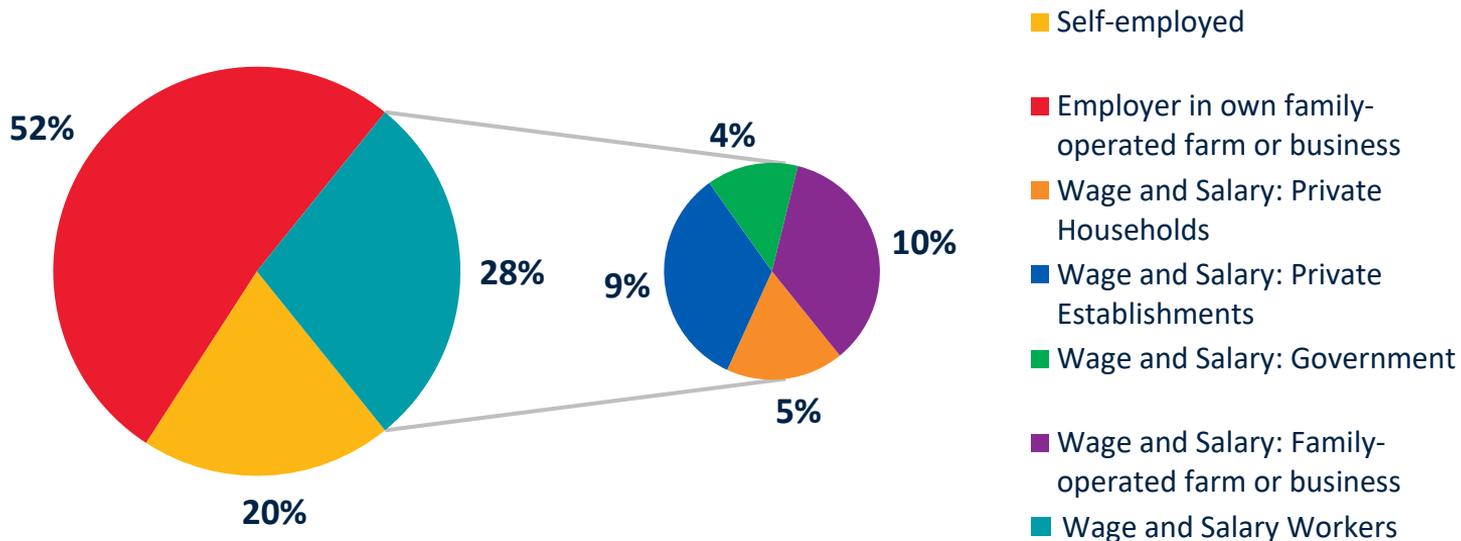
# Barangay Economic Profiles

- Majority of community members were employers in their family-operated farm or business
- Majority of wage and salary workers were in family-operated farms or business and private establishments



# Barangay Economic Profiles

Share of barangays according to work done by majority of community members (%)



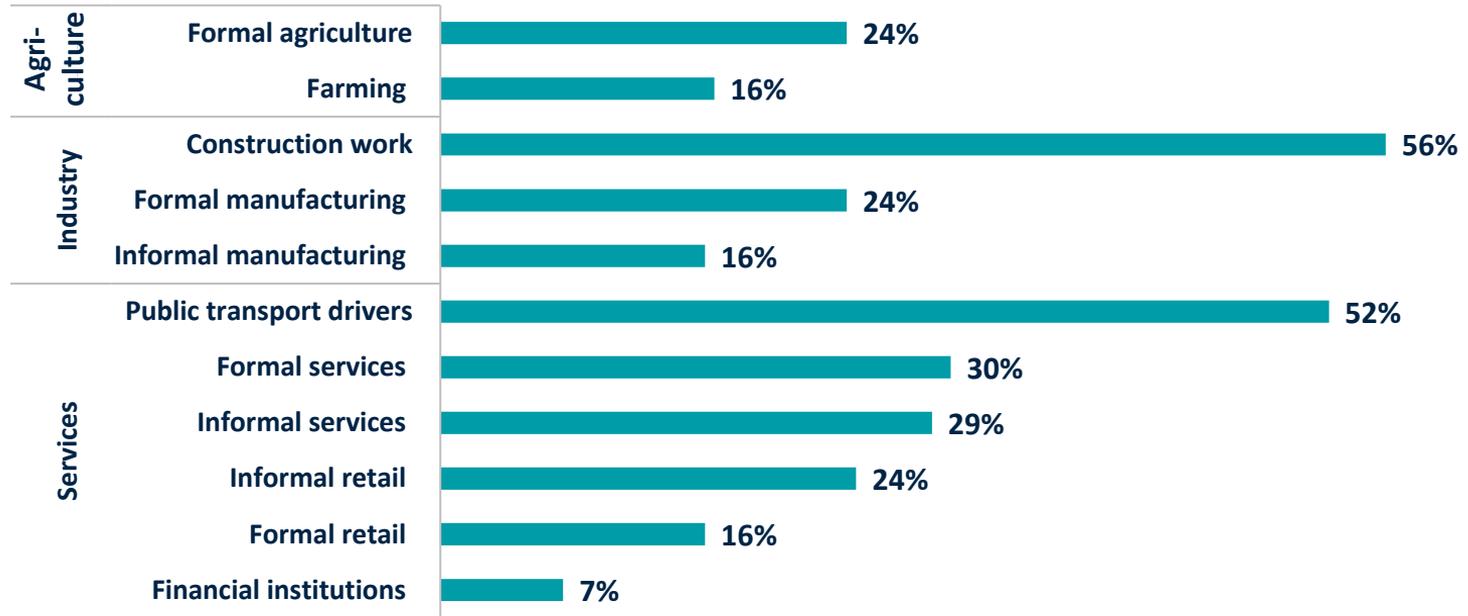
# Employment and Economic Impact

- Severe job losses in more than 50% of communities
- Construction and public transport sectors experienced significant decline in income



# Employment and Economic Impact

## Incidence of Severe Job Losses



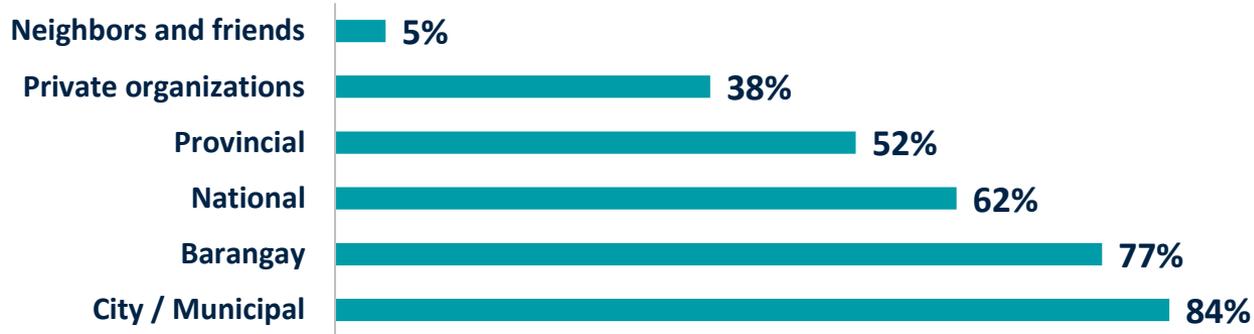
# COVID-19 Assistance Provided #1

- 99% of communities received assistance starting March 2020
- Most in need of assistance to better cope with COVID-19: senior citizens (59%), PWDs (36%), farmers and landless workers (27%), children (21%), and women (19%)



# COVID-19 Assistance Provided #1

## Sources of Assistance



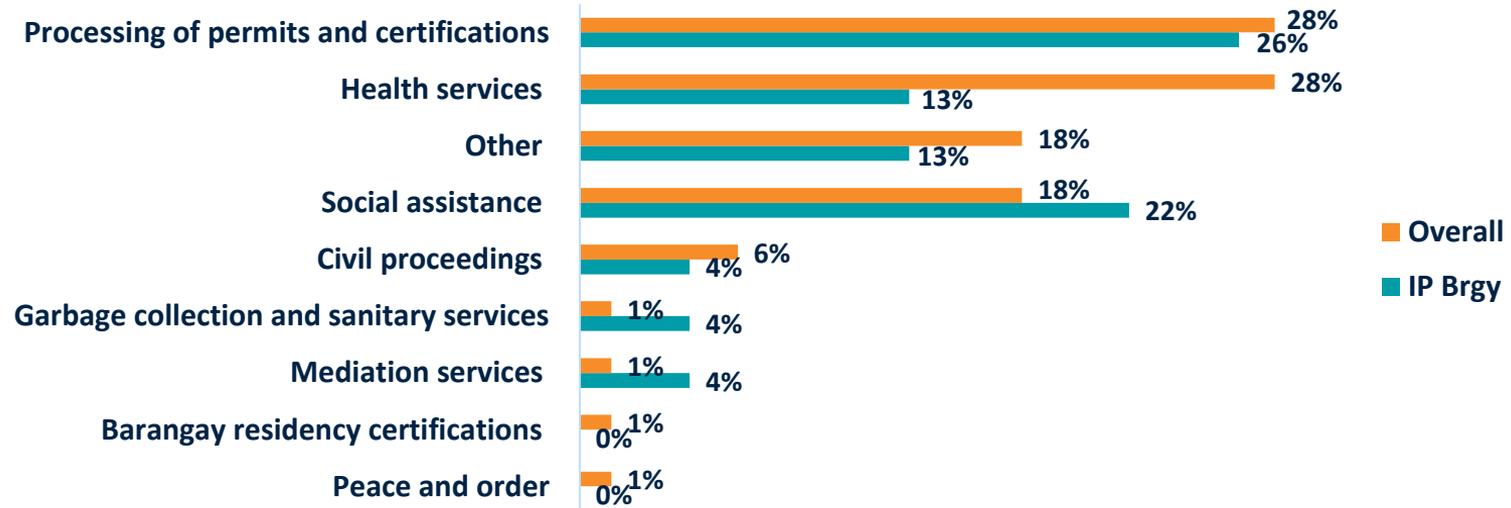
## Received assistance since March 2020: Overall



# COVID-19 Assistance Provided #2

- 56 % of communities said that municipal services were affected by COVID-19

## Municipality Services Affected



# COVID-19 Assistance Provided #2

## Share of Communities with Functional Municipal Services



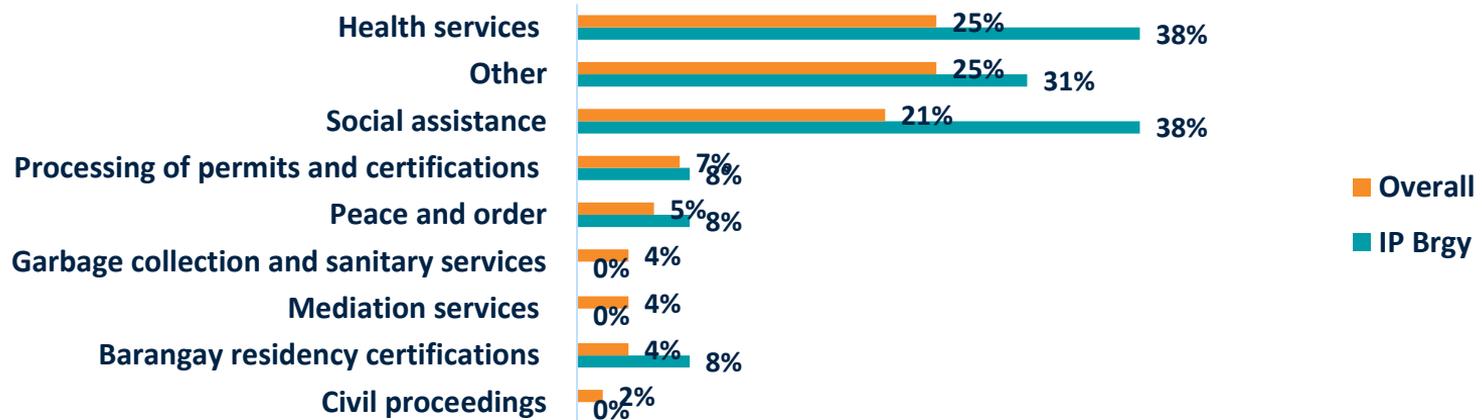
## COVID-19 Assistance Provided #3

- 32% of communities said that barangay services were affected by COVID-19
- IP communities found that health services (38%) and social assistance (38%) were affected
- Other services affected were youth programs, community assemblies and meetings, budget, infrastructure and transportation

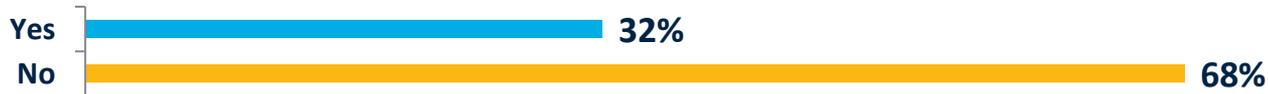


# COVID-19 Assistance Provided #3

## Barangay Services Affected



## Share of Communities Finding Barangay Services Affected by COVID-19



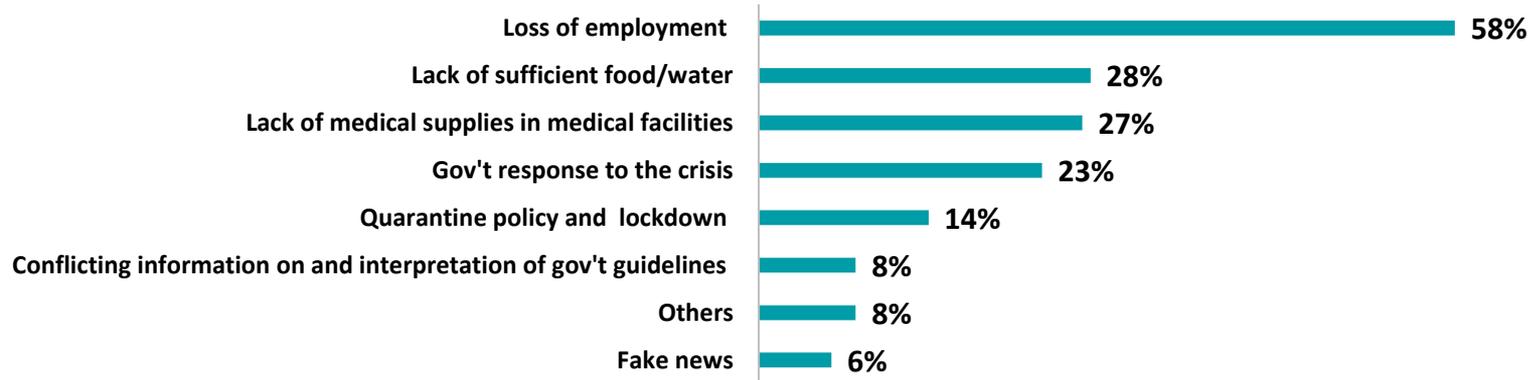
# Grievances and Complaints

- 83% of communities observed grievances and complaints related to COVID-19
- Among those who referenced “government response” as the grievance, 69% cited lack of (cash) assistance or too little of it
- 99% of communities received assistance, but some found it insufficient



# Grievances and Complaints

## Common Causes of Grievances and Complaints



## Share of Communities that Observed COVID-19 Related Grievances and Complaints



# Conflict and Cohesion #1

- 74% of communities did not see any peace and order problems as a result of COVID-19
- Among IP communities, 35% observed peace and order problems
- Of those who said “government’s response to crisis” as a cause of the problem, 33% cited problems in the distribution of SAP and 33% cited too strict quarantine guidelines
- All IP community respondents who cited “government’s response to crisis” cited SAP distribution issues



# Conflict and Cohesion #1

## Cause of Peace and Order Problems



## Communities that Observed Peace and Order Problems Caused by COVID-19



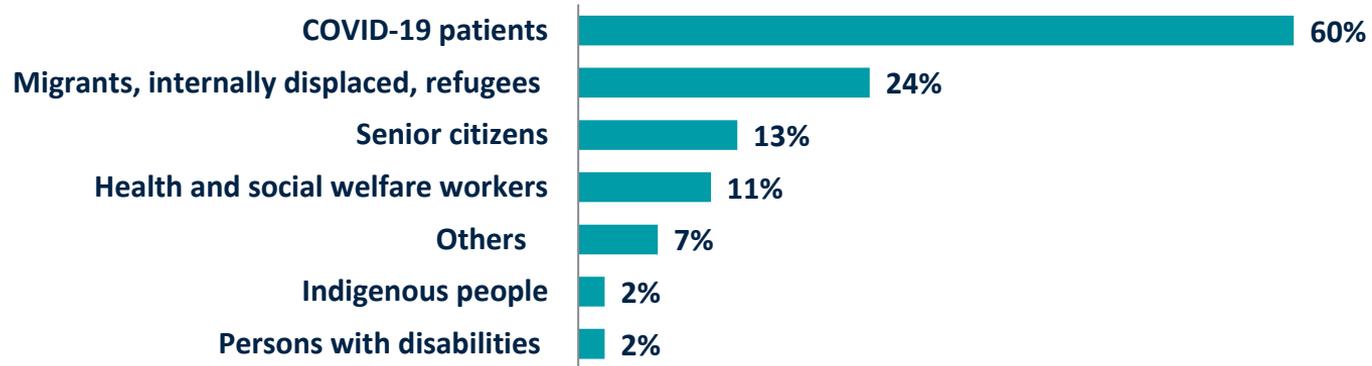
## Conflict and Cohesion #2

- 73% of communities **did not** see examples of COVID-19 related discrimination
- Of the 25% of communities who gave examples of discrimination, the majority cited (potential) COVID patients and returnees/IDPs
- Health and social workers also experienced discrimination (11%)

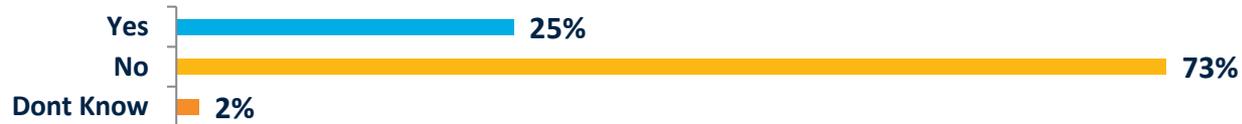


# Conflict and Cohesion #2

## Groups Discriminated Against



## COVID-19 Related Discrimination



# Next Steps

- Second round of the survey will take place through a panel, using the same set of respondents
- Additional respondents will be added to the panel to ensure better geographical spread/coverage
- Additional rounds of the survey will provide further validity and detail of results
- The panel approach will have the advantage of adding new questions and follow up on previous questions asked
- Second round of the survey is planned for February 2021



**THANK YOU!**

[worldbank.org/philippines/covidmonitor](https://worldbank.org/philippines/covidmonitor)

