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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Non-IP</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>Non-GIDA</th>
<th>GIDA</th>
<th>Mindanao</th>
<th>Visayas</th>
<th>Luzon</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IP</strong></td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GIDA</strong></td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Survey Sample of NCDDP Barangays**
- **All NCDDP barangays**
Demographics of Barangays

IP Respondents Located in GIDA and Non-GIDA Areas

- GIDA: 70%
- Non-GIDA: 30%
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

- National government information campaigns: 23%
- Health practitioners: 26%
- Social media: 32%
- Radio: 55%
- Television: 71%
- Barangay campaigns: 82%
- Government information materials: 13%
Information on COVID-19

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

- Avoid land/sea travel: 12%
- Use of sanitizer/ alcohol: 23%
- Avoid crowded places or gatherings: 33%
- Handwashing: 44%
- Maintain enough distance of at least 1 meter: 60%
- Stay home and avoid going out: 62%
- Use of mask: 85%

Others: 28%
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:
  o Lack of employment and income opportunities
  o Insufficient food supply
  o Lack of medical supplies and PPEs
Perceived Challenges

Top Pressing Problems Before and During COVID-19

- Lack of income opportunities and reduction of pay: 52% Before, 78% After
- Insufficient food supply: 17% Before, 30% After
- Lack of medical supplies and PPEs: 6% Before, 24% After
- Lack of access to markets, food and essentials: 19% Before, 19% After
- Health, sanitation and nutrition: 19% Before, 19% After
- Lack of health facilities for COVID-19 cases: 6% Before, 13% After
- Lack of transportation: 24% Before, 12% After
- Poverty: 7% Before, 12% After
- Education: 7% Before, 12% After

Before vs. After
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
Share of barangays according to work done by majority of community members (%)

- Self-employed: 52%
- Employed in own family-operated farm or business: 28%
- Wage and Salary: Private Households: 9%
- Wage and Salary: Private Establishments: 5%
- Wage and Salary: Government: 4%
- Wage and Salary: Family-operated farm or business: 10%
- Wage and Salary Workers: 10%
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Subcategory</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Formal agriculture</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farming</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>Construction work</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formal manufacturing</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Informal manufacturing</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>Public transport drivers</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formal services</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Informal services</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Informal retail</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formal retail</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financial institutions</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

- Neighbors and friends: 5%
- Private organizations: 38%
- Provincial: 52%
- National: 62%
- Barangay: 77%
- City / Municipal: 84%

Received assistance since March 2020: Overall

- Yes: 99%
- None: 1%
COVID-19 Assistance Provided #2

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

### Municipality Services Affected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>IP Brgy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processing of permits and certifications</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social assistance</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil proceedings</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garbage collection and sanitary services</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediation services</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barangay residency certifications</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace and order</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Assistance Provided #2

Share of Communities with Functional Municipal Services

- Yes: 44%
- No: 56%
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

- Health services: 25% (Overall), 21% (IP Brgy)
- Other: 25% (Overall), 8% (IP Brgy)
- Social assistance: 38% (Overall), 31% (IP Brgy)
- Processing of permits and certifications: 8% (Overall), 5% (IP Brgy)
- Peace and order: 8% (Overall), 5% (IP Brgy)
- Garbage collection and sanitary services: 4% (Overall), 0% (IP Brgy)
- Mediation services: 4% (Overall), 0% (IP Brgy)
- Barangay residency certifications: 8% (Overall), 4% (IP Brgy)
- Civil proceedings: 0% (Overall), 2% (IP Brgy)

Share of Communities Finding Barangay Services Affected by COVID-19

- Yes: 32%
- No: 68%
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

- Loss of employment: 58%
- Lack of sufficient food/water: 28%
- Lack of medical supplies in medical facilities: 27%
- Gov't response to the crisis: 23%
- Quarantine policy and lockdown: 14%
- Conflicting information on and interpretation of gov't guidelines: 8%
- Others: 8%
- Fake news: 6%

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

- Yes: 83%
- No: 17%
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
Conflicting information on and interpretation of government guidelines 23%
Quarantine policy and lockdown 17%
Lack of sufficient food/water 15%
Government’s response to the crisis 13%
Loss of employment 9%
Fake news, misinformation 9%
Others 6%

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

No 74%
Yes 26%
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 patients**: 60%
- **Migrants, internally displaced, refugees**: 24%
- **Senior citizens**: 13%
- **Health and social welfare workers**: 11%
- **Others**: 7%
- **Indigenous people**: 2%
- **Persons with disabilities**: 2%

#### COVID-19 Related Discrimination

- **Yes**: 25%
- **No**: 73%
- **Dont Know**: 2%
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!

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