

Establishing Ownership in the Philippines Census 2000¹

by

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I. Introduction

Population and housing censuses are gargantuan tasks which require extensive support and cooperation from the citizenry. Officially, the first census of population was carried out in 1878 by the Spanish government. Historically, however, censuses have been undertaken even before the country was colonized by Spain. Filipinos then, in the early times, started to count people as a means of determining their strength in defending themselves from their enemies. Under the American rule, the first census of population covering the whole country was the 1903 Census of Population. On the other hand, the first census conducted by an all-Filipino crew was the 1918 Census of Population. This was followed by the 1939 Census of Population. Then came the 1948 Census of Population, the first ever conducted after the World War II and the very first under the Philippine Republic. This census was deemed necessary to plan for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country after the war. Then the census for 1960 followed with the combination of the population and housing, the first of its kind to be conducted. Since then, censuses on population had been undertaken on a ten-year gap except for the first mid-decade census done in 1975. The latest census of population conducted in the country was in September 1995. The 1995 Census of Population was conducted in the middle of the decade to provide an updated basis for the apportionment of the Internal Revenue Allotment to local government units and for the creation of new legislative areas. The 2000 Census of Population and Housing, now more popularly known as Census 2000, will be the next census to be undertaken in the country. It is the 11th census on population and the 5th census on housing.

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Census 2000 is another inventory taking of the population and housing units all over the country. An estimated 76.3 million persons in the 42,000 *barangays* (smallest political subdivision in the Philippines) nationwide will be counted starting May 1, 2000. The enumeration is estimated for about 20 days but provisions have been made to last for about a month. Around 45,000 public school teachers will do the house-to-house visits and interview of the estimated 15.3 million households.

Legal Bases. The Philippines has continued on with its inventory taking of the population every ten years, beginning in 1980 as provided for under *Batas Pambansa Blg. 72* (B.P. 72) entitled “An Act Providing for the Taking of an Integrated Census Every Ten Years Beginning in the Year 1980” (Annex A). This law requires that a national census of population and other related data be undertaken every decade in accordance with the plans prepared by the National Statistics Office (NSO). Hence, by virtue of this law, NSO is mandated by government to conduct censuses on a regular basis, that is, every ten years. This is the same law which declares May 1 as the reference day for the census.

Commonwealth Act No. 591 (“An Act Creating the Bureau of Census and Statistics”) which provides for the creation of the Bureau of Census and Statistics, now the National Statistics Office (NSO) also serves as basis for NSO to conduct the collection and generation of statistics through censuses, among other methods (Annex B).

Both laws ensure the confidentiality of information gathered from the census. Results are to be disseminated in statistical summaries and no result pertaining to a particular individual or person will be released or divulged. This provision is the assurance given to respondents in every data gathering activity of NSO.

II. Linkage with the People and the Government and Non-Government Agencies

Census 2000 is projected to cover an estimated 76.3 million persons in about 15.3 million households all over the country. With this big task ahead, the NSO coordinated and established partnerships with government and non-government agencies and individuals. It sees this as an approach to be able to involve the general public, the policymakers, the academe, the politicians, the various sectors of society and the stakeholders, directly or indirectly, in the census. How people and organizations/agencies will recognize the importance and the benefits that can be derived from the activity and take on active roles and consequently establish ownership in the census are questions which NSO worked on. NSO believes that in establishing the people's ownership in the census, dissemination and usage of results become a matter of consequence.

NSO coordinated and mobilized various national and local government agencies, universities, individuals, private organizations and media groups to get them involved in the Census 2000. Active participation in the various phases of the census activity was enjoined from these sectors. This paper discusses the aspects of publicity and information campaign, consultation with the stakeholders, mapping, coordination, and creation of census boards/coordinating councils in the country.

III. Consultation with the Stakeholders: Government and the Rest of Society

Decisions on issues and data items to be included in the census were settled through a series of consultations and meetings with the data users or stakeholders. The first of such consultation was done through a public hearing sponsored by the legislators. NSO requested the House of Representatives Committee on Population and Family Relations to sponsor the public hearing with the following objectives: (a) to recommend the concept on household membership to be adopted; (b) to discuss the definitions and categories to be utilized for urban and rural classification; ethnicity and disability; and (c)

to come up with a list of items to be included in the census questionnaire. The Committee invited several government agencies and the academe/research organizations to two separate committee hearings. There were about 18 government agencies and universities/organizations which participated during the hearings. Annex G shows the Executive Summary of the Results of the Public Hearing.

Another meeting was also convened with the religious organizations, including the Catholic Bishops Conference, and agencies concerned with special groups like the ethnic and indigenous communities and disabled. While the public hearing also included such agencies, a second meeting with these particular agencies helped in the finalization of categories for religion, ethnicity and the definition and coverage of disability. An offshoot of the meeting was the creation of the various working groups which took care of the details of finalizing and coming into agreement the various categories and definitions for selected data items in the census.

Placing the key stakeholders into the act makes it easier for NSO to come up with the decisions on issues and concerns. Their involvement in the formulation and/or revision of census data items and definitions/classifications show an ownership on their part. They can identify themselves as being part of the census and they will be among the first to use the data for their purpose.

IV. Publicity and Information Campaign

The UPCMCFI. One of the more important aspects of every undertaking is the conduct of an extensive publicity and information campaign. For the Census 2000, NSO established a partnership with the University of the Philippines College of Mass Communications Foundation, Incorporated (UPCMCFI) in its information, education and communication (IEC) strategy for Census 2000. NSO thought of tapping an expert in the field of IEC. NSO deemed it appropriate to consult experts in the said field and from the academe because extensive and effective information and communication drive is necessary to publicize the huge undertaking and reach, if not all, the greater majority of

the population, considering its diversity and geography, among others. Hence, the partnership was formalized through a Memorandum of Agreement on September 1, 1998.

The terms of reference of the partnership entail the UPCMCFI to:

- Organize the press launching of Census 2000;
- Produce materials for the news and features in the print media;
- Develop, pretest and finalize the Census 2000 logo and slogan;
- Conceptualize and produce radio and TV plugs;
- Undertake a multi-media publicity campaign;
- Conduct a Baseline Survey on the perception of the population on NSO and Census 2000;
- Conduct a market research on the possibility of acquiring sponsorships for Census 2000;
- Undertake a training needs assessment of NSO employees;
- Set up a Marketing Communications Office;
- Train NSO media bureau key personnel on report writing, broadcast techniques, popularizing technical and scientific reports;
- Sign agreements with the principal sponsors for advertising and PR support; and
- Provide monthly reports to NSO on the status of the project.

Another MOA was forged between NSO and UPCMCFI on March 23, 2000 for the continuation phase of the publicity and information dissemination activities laid out for the census. Covered by this MOA are the preparation of a media plan for the placement of the TV advertisements produced for the Census 2000; airing, monitoring and reporting of the telecasts of these TV plugs.

Use of the Tri-Media. UPCMCFI came up with a publicity plan for Census 2000 based on inputs from NSO. At the national level, NSO identified and selected target groups to which TV/radio/print ads and information campaign will focus on. These special target groups are those which are hard to reach for interview, afraid of being listed

by any government-based undertaking, subject of population padding, etc.. The target groups include the politicians in Mindanao, Filipinos of Chinese descent, and the upper income class or the elite group. The Administrator as well as regional and provincial heads are likewise subjects for interview in national and local radio and TV programs.

Dealing with private sponsors through the UPCMCFI is worth an investment because of its multiplier effect. While NSO has invested P10 million pesos only in the endeavor of coming up with the four TV plugs, these audio-visual products are worth a lot more than this amount in production costs alone, not yet considering airtime expense. Cooperation, support and sponsorship of TV stations and programs made this possible. Other than the monetary advantage, the value added gained in reaching the populace and society can be considered immeasurable. The wider reach has enabled the people and the rest of society get involved and consequently get counted.

The Filipino-Chinese Community. Most of the time, in the various NSO data gathering activities, the enumerators or interviewers have a difficult time convincing the Filipino-Chinese community in Metro Manila and in other parts of the country for interview. Many of them are apprehensive to be interviewed so that occurrence of non-response from these areas is relatively high. Their reluctance to participate in the census will mean spending valuable time for ENs in persuading them to respond and cooperate which translates to a large amount of resources. NSO approached Ms. Teresita Ang See, the Spokesperson of the Citizen's Action Against Crime, a civic non-government organization fighting against crime like kidnapping which oftentimes target the Chinese nationals. She was chosen as the endorser of one TV ad on Census 2000 with the objective of convincing the Chinese community that all information gathered by the enumerators are held in strict confidence. The message given is "*Wala tayong dapat ikatakot. Ang personal na impormasyon ay classified at hindi accessible sa gobyerno at indibidwal*". This means that people should not be afraid. Census information are strictly confidential and cannot be used by any government institution or individual in whatever legal action or process. Ms. Ang See even came up with an article about the Census 2000 which was published in local Chinese newspaper. (Annex C).

Furthermore, NSO coordinated and met with the officers and members of the Federation of Filipino-Chinese Chamber of Industries. During the meeting, the emphasis was given on the confidentiality of information and that information from a census or survey cannot be used as evidence in courts or other legal purposes. The meeting was a success and the federation assured NSO of their support in all its activities especially with the coming Census 2000.

The Upper Income Class. A noted businessman, the Spokeperson of the Makati Business Club, Mr. Guillermo "Bill" Luz, appeared in another TV commercial for the purpose of targeting the upper income class of Philippine society. The upper income class mostly composed of the rich businessmen in the country is another sector where NSO enumerators have difficulty interviewing. They are also the ones who are not in their residences most of the time. NSO needs to impart to them that everyone needs to be counted and that information derived from a census are inputs to planning for business, communities and society to become globally competitive.

The Mindanao Region. Many politicians in Mindanao are identified to be one of the target groups because of its history of population padding. In many areas in Mindanao, census experience show that almost always the population count is padded, with the intention of generating a large number of eligible voters. It is because of this reason that a "champion" in the person of the Honorable Senator Aquilino Pimentel Jr. was identified and requested to become the endorser in one of the Census 2000 TV ads. Senator Pimentel was himself a victim of election fraud and inaccuracy so that his message imparts the importance of an accurate population count. The message in the ad is "*Bilang na Tapat sa Serbisyong Sapat*" which means "an accurate count is needed for a sufficient service", implying that people should only report what is true without any addition/padding.

While UPCMCFI took the active role in developing the TV ad which will target Mindanao, NSO has visited the separatist Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) Camp

in the area. The trip to the MILF Camp was spearheaded by the Administrator of NSO (Tomas P. Africa), Regional Director of Central Mindanao (Virgilio Fusilero) and radio reporter (Melo Acuna). The group went to visit the camp and talked to the Chairman Hashim Salamat and Vice Chairs Al Haj Murad and Ghadzali Jaafar. The Administrator cited the importance of the census and other data gathering activities which shall serve as bases for national and government plans and programs. He emphasized that census enumerators will go to all areas to enumerate all persons including those in the MILF camp so that utmost cooperation and support is necessary from the leadership and members of the MILF. The visit was a success. The MILF Chairman sent NSO a letter of support to the Census 2000. Follow-up visits were made by the Regional Director and Provincial heads of NSO in the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao for continuing the coordination efforts of the Administrator. Please see Annex D for a copy of the news article published in a local newspaper, Mindano Trend, on June 1, 1999.

The Youth and the General Public. Another television advertisement which considers the youth as its target audience is being aired on television nationwide. Youth comprises a very large segment of the population and therefore the investment will not be put into waste. Furthermore, census messages are delivered in a "rap" beat/rhythm to provide the needed appeal for the youth. Creation of awareness on the census and its importance is the main message of this advertisement.

In all the four TV plugs, the Census 2000 mascot and slogan appear. The mascot is called C2K. C2K wears a sort of a helmet on his head which bears a bar graph design and a jumpsuit designed with streetmaps. While C2K's semblance imparts technology in the new age and decade, it also projects a humane touch with its smile and cheerful image which the general public can relate with. The slogan "Count Me In" is in a proactive mode, unlike the slogan "Be Counted" which was used in the 1995 Census of Population. Being in a proactive mode makes it more appropriate in establishing ownership in the Census 2000 by the people themselves.

The Presidents and Other Officials. As practiced even in the past censuses, the President of the Philippines is tapped to endorse the census through a TV advertisement. His Excellency Joseph Ejercito Estrada appeared in a television ad which was produced by Radio TV Malacañang and the Philippine Information Agency. In addition, the First Lady herself agreed to be interviewed for the census. The interview will be done in Malacañang by a public school teacher assigned to cover Manila. Likewise, schedules of interview are set for former presidents Corazon C. Aquino and Fidel V. Ramos. All interviews will be covered by media.

The same strategy will be adopted in the provinces. Governors and mayors are scheduled for interview by an enumerator together with the respective provincial and regional heads of NSO during the first week of enumeration. Most of these interviews are subjects of local media coverage.

Radio Plugs. Radios still tops the list of household conveniences found at home. As of 1994, radio is reportedly owned by more than 80 percent of the households in the country. Moreover, the geographic terrain and characteristics of the Philippines, the use of the radio becomes essential due to its wider coverage. Radio is considered an effective medium in reaching even the far places of the archipelago like its island *barangays* and mountain villages. Radio plugs are being produced and developed by UPCMCFI. These will be distributed to national and local radio stations for airing.

Print Media. Print ads also came out in major national newspaper dailies. The first one displayed the three key endorsers in the TV commercials (Senator Pimentel, Ms. Ang See and Mr. Bill Luz) and came out last March 15, 2000 (Annex E). Other print ads, including acquainting the people on how the census will be conducted, are lined up for publication following a schedule. Other articles related to Census 2000 come out as press releases every week are being fed to national media as well as to other agencies for their information and dissemination. In the same manner, NSO field offices have schedules when they should, at the minimum, come out with news articles. While there are

suggested topics given, the field offices are free to come out with other newsworthy reports.

Minimum standard designs are done for streamers, billboards and posters and other publicity materials. These designs are to be adopted by NSO local offices whenever there will be such materials to be posted in strategic locations. In most cases, local government officials, other agencies and private firms take on active roles in putting up streamers, etc., especially with respect to financial resources.

Private Sponsors. Through the UPCMCFI, NSO was able to get a private sponsor, Unilever, into action by making it put in resources in exchange for advertising its product in census stickers which are posted in every housing unit in the country to signify completion of interview. The same worked out for *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* (BSP) or Central Bank of the Philippines. The product logo of Unilever and the BSP slogan with a picture of a bankbook are printed on the sticker together with the logo of the Philippine government's medium term development plan. Annex F shows a sample of the census sticker which depicts the support and partnership of both the private and government agencies. Unilever, BSP and the government's sense of ownership in the census is visible. The acknowledgement portion of the four TV ads mentioned earlier also includes Unilever and BSP.

For highly urbanized cities in the country, the households will be given, as incentives, a packet of Del Monte recipes. While the recipe packets are seen as incentives on the part of the respondents, its distribution to selected households is also an advantage to the private sponsor as the Census 2000 becomes a vehicle for advertising Del Monte products to a large market segment. This is another form of strengthening the Census 2000's publicity and in establishing cooperation and support from not only from a major private company but also from the respondents themselves.

Interpersonal Channels. Because of the vast populace, communicating directly with the people is always seen as a good way of developing their awareness on the

Census 2000. One approach used by NSO is through its employees. A series of dissemination sessions is the vehicle by which people can be made aware of the activity. Employees themselves can spread the what, when, where, why and how of the Census 2000 in their respective communities. The diffusion of information even to the community level is one effective means of establishing the sense of ownership by the people. The multiplier effect of this approach is expected to give positive response from the people. Further to this, the NSO officials and employees initiate communicating with associations, local organizations and churches. Getting the hands of the people into the awareness mode means driving into a supportive environment during the conduct of the census.

V. EA Maps Using Digitized Files of a Private Firm

Enumeration Area (EA) maps are necessary tools in every census undertaking. Other than the EA maps, NSO worked on the *barangay*, municipality and provincial maps for all areas in the country as part of the preparatory stages of Census 2000. For Metro Manila, however, NSO engaged a private firm, BayanMap Corporation (BMC), in coming up with the topographical aerial maps, land-based maps and household control list by *barangay* for its 15 municipalities/cities. BMC is a member of a group of companies engaged in the utilities business such as electricity distribution, water distribution, telephones and cable television network and many more. Originally, BMC caters only to the company's internal needs in identifying their clients. It has expanded to fit in to the needs of other map users. Their coverage is limited however to Metro Manila alone. Moreover, after two weeks of enumeration and every week thereafter, BMC shall reflect the households interviewed in their geographic information system (GIS) to come up with a guide for following up uncompleted areas. The use of BMC maps in the Census 2000 operations is without cost to NSO although, in exchange for their product is access to the census data for Metro Manila. This means that census results will be eventually used by BMC once made available.

VI. Coordination with Government

As in the past censuses, NSO saw the need to tap other agencies for logistic and manpower support. It has enjoined agencies at the national and local level, including the politicians, in providing support to Census 2000. The National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB), to which NSO is a member of, passed a resolution identifying the agencies requested to coordinate and support the Census 2000. The resolution, NSCB Resolution No. 3, Series of 1999, specifies the kind of support expected from all the agencies (Annex H). An Inter-Agency Task Force was created for the Census 2000 via NSCB Resolution No. 5, Series of 1999. The task force is composed of representatives from the various government agencies which were identified to support NSO in its Census 2000 (Annex I).

A major role is played by the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) because public school teachers nationwide will be utilized as census enumerators and area supervisors. While this is mandated by B.P. 72, DECS teachers have, since 1980, given their full support to censuses by painstakingly enumerating their assignment areas. The respected image of teachers in the communities helps in coming up with smooth operations in many cases. Census results will not always be possible without the participation of the teachers. Ownership of Census 2000 in this case is a result of the direct participation of the teachers during the field operations. Once results come out, they will always say to themselves and to others that they are the ones who counted this number of people. They will always identify themselves as being part of a history of Census 2000.

Most government agencies have signified their support and participation through issuing memoranda to their respective officers and employees in the national and local units for them to disseminate the information about Census 2000. Others support the conduct of operations by providing logistics such as transportation facilities for enumerators and census forms and other materials, communication facilities, training venue, manpower and security.

VII. Creation of Census Coordinating Councils in LGUs

As provided under Section 3 of B.P. 72, national, provincial, municipal and city census coordinating councils are to be established. Section 4 of the same law provides for the composition of these boards. The Provincial Governor and City/Municipal Mayors act as chairpersons of the provincial and city/municipal census boards, respectively, while the Division/City Superintendents of Schools as vice chairpersons. NSO provincial and district heads act as the Executive Officers in their respective census boards. Members include officers from various offices in the local government units (LGUs) and agencies. The direct involvement and roles of local officials in the census make them support the undertaking. It also provides the census final results an implicit imprimature (endorsement) from the LGUs because after all they were on top of the census preparations.

VIII. Dissemination of Philippine Census 2000 Results

Because of the active participation and involvement of the different government and non-government agencies, local and national government officials and the general public as well, dissemination of census results would be a task which NSO will hardly worry about. The established sense of ownership of the people on Census 2000 would make dissemination of results a lot easier. Stakeholders would be the ones approaching NSO for data. Local and national government would put the data into use for a more effective governance and program/policy formulation.

Preliminary results of the census will be available by August, three months after the enumeration period. Final population count by *barangay* is expected to be proclaimed by the President of the Philippines before December 31, 2000 as provided for under B.P. 72. Detailed characteristics of the population and housing units will come out a year after.

IX. Summary

Ownership of the Census 2000 by government and the rest of society is deemed important by the NSO in its efforts of preparing for this major government undertaking. Efforts of establishing ownership in the Philippines Census 2000 proved fruitful as shown in its dissemination of information prior to the census operations. The populace' sense of ownership is put into place through the various IEC campaign strategies with emphasis on the TV ads which made use of "champions" as Census 2000 endorsers. Interpersonal channels through advocacy campaign by NSO officials and employees help diffuse information at the grassroots level. The people's involvement creates a supportive environment for the enumerators. A receptive populace results from their awareness and involvement in the census. In fact, as of March 2000, a survey conducted by the Social Weather Stations shows that 74 percent of Filipinos will willingly participate in Census 2000. About 20 percent are not sure yet if they are willing to and another 6 percent as unwilling to do so. The role of government and other institutions/agencies was made significant during the various consultation meetings done by NSO. They had a hand in finalizing the data items to be included, among others. The support and assistance they have pledged for the smooth conduct of the field operations are important aspects which NSO capitalizes on. The private sector's role as sponsors is made clear and has generated positive responses. In fact, as of March 2000, a survey conducted by the Social Weather Stations shows that 74 percent of Filipinos will willingly participate in Census 2000. About 20 percent are not sure if they are willing to participate and 6 percent are unwilling to do so. Establishing the ownership of the census through the various approaches makes the dissemination and usage of results a matter of consequence.

X. References

- 1995 Census-Based National and Regional Population Projections, National Statistics Office.
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- Letters of Support to Census 2000 from Various Agencies, National Statistics Office.
- Memorandum of Agreement between NSO and UPCMCFI, Census 2000 Files, National Statistics Office.
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- Minutes of Census 2000 Meetings, Census 2000 Files, National Statistics Office.
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- NSO Website (<http://www/census.gov.ph>).
- Report on the Public Hearing on Census 2000 Items, Concepts and Definitions, Census 2000 Files, National Statistics Office.
- Social Weather Stations Special Media Release, April 18, 2000.

ANNEX A

BATAS PAMBANSA BLG. 72

Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 (An Act Providing for the Taking of an Integrated Census Every Ten Years Beginning in the Year Nineteen Hundred and Eighty, and for Other Purposes).

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Batasang Pambansa
Second Regular Session

Begun and held in Quezon City, Metropolitan Manila, on Monday, the twenty-third day of July, nineteen hundred and seventy-nine.

(BATAS PAMBANSA BLG. 72)

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE TAKING OF AN INTEGRATED CENSUS EVERY TEN YEARS BEGINNING IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Batasang Pambansa in session assembled:

SECTION 1. A national census of population and other related data shall be taken every decade beginning in 1980, in accordance with plans prepared by the National Statistics Office, without prejudice to the undertaking of special censuses on agriculture, industry, commerce, housing and other sectors as may be approved by the National Economic and Development Authority.

SECTION 2. There is hereby created the National Census Coordinating Board to be composed of the Minister of Economic Planning, as Chairman, the Minister of the Justice, the Minister of National Defense, the Minister of Labor, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Transportation and Communications, the Minister of Public Highways, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Natural Resources, the Minister of Public Information, and the Minister of Local Government and Community Development, as members, with the Executive Director of the National Statistics Office as Executive Officer of the Board.

The censuses shall be under the supervision and coordination of the National Census Coordinating Board which shall issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the successful undertaking and completion of the censuses provided in this Act.

SECTION 3. There shall be established a provincial, city and municipal census board in each province, city and municipality, as the case may

be, which shall provide such facilities and assistance as may be required by the National Census Coordinating Board. The boards shall be under the supervision and control of the National Census Coordinating Board.

SECTION 4. The Provincial Census Board shall be composed of the Provincial Governor, as Chairman, and the Division Superintendent of Schools, or in case of provinces with more than one school division, the Division Superintendent designated by the National Statistics Coordinating Board, as Vice Chairman, the District Highway Engineer, or in the case of provinces which have two or more highway engineering districts, the one that may be designated by the National Coordinating Board, the Provincial Development Officer, the Provincial Assessor, and the Provincial Agriculturist, as members, with the Provincial Statistics Officer as the Executive Officer.

The City Census Board shall be composed of the City mayor, as Chairman, and the City Superintendent of Schools, as Vice Chairman, the City Engineer, the City Development Officer, and the City Assessor, as members, with the City Census Officer as the Executive Officer.

The Municipal Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal Mayor, as Chairman, and the District Supervisor, the Municipal Agriculturist, the Station Commander, the Municipal Treasurer, and the Municipal Development Officer, as members, with the Municipal Census Officer/Census Supervisor as the Executive Officer.

SECTION 5. The National Census Coordinating Board and the local census boards may call upon any ministry, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government for any assistance in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 6. The first day of May of every regular census year is hereby designated as the reference date for the census. The collection of data will be by enumeration and the respondent shall be the head or any responsible member of the household.

SECTION 7. Public school teachers shall be employed for enumeration work and for such service shall be paid an honorarium as may be determined by the National Census Coordinating Board but in no case not less than two hundred-fifty pesos and shall received service credits equivalent to the number of days rendered in census work. Other government employees whose services are engaged for census work shall be entitled to such allowances as shall be prescribed by the National Census Coordinating Board

payable from census funds. The census herein taken at the barangay level shall be certified to by the corresponding barangay captain.

SECTION 8. Before the end of the year 1980 and of every census year thereafter, a count of the population by province, city, municipality and barangay shall be published by the National Statistics Office. The final population count as determined from the processed census returns shall be considered official for all purposes upon proclamation by the President (Prime Minister).

SECTION 9. Data gathered pursuant to this Act shall not be used as evidence in any court or public office or for or against any person, except in a criminal case for violation of Section 10 of this Act, nor shall such data be divulged to any person except to authorized employees of the National Statistics Office, acting in the performance of their duties; nor shall such data be published except in the form of summaries or statistical tables in which no reference to an individual shall appear. Any person violating any provision of this Section shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 10. Any respondent as provided for in Section 6 who unjustifiably refuses to furnish the information called for in the census questionnaire, or knowingly certifies or gives data or information which shall be prove to be materially untrue in any particular, shall be guilty of an offense under this Act and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than three months, or both.

SECTION 11. The amount necessary for the holding of censuses shall be charged to the appropriations available for the purpose in the corresponding Appropriate Act.

SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 11, 1980

ANNEX B

COMMONWEALTH ACT NO. 591

AN ACT CREATING A BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS, TO CONSOLIDATE STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT THEREIN.

Be it enacted by the National Assembly of the Philippines:

SECTION 1. Bureau of the Census and Statistics is created.

SECTION 2. The powers, functions, and duties of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics shall be as follows:

- (a) To collect by enumeration, sampling or other methods, statistics and other information concerning population, agricultural conditions, the area and production of crops, the number of livestock, the production of livestock products, exports, imports, commerce, industrial and commercial enterprises, prices, employment, wages, stock of commodities, agricultural and other properties, social and economic institutions, and such other statistics as the President of the Philippines by executive order may direct;
- (b) To compile and classify all such statistical data and information and to publish the same for the use of the Government and the people;
- (c) To prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce;
- (d) To conduct, for statistical purposes, investigations and studies of social and economic problems and conditions;
- (e) To compile and classify statistical and other data for other branches and dependencies of the government, upon the approval of the President of the Philippines;
- (f) To carry out and administer the provisions of Act Numbered Thirty-seven Hundred and Fifty-three, entitled "An Act to Establish a Civil Register";
- (g) To make and publish, from time to time, estimates of population, agricultural production, income and number of livestock.

SECTION 3. The collection of data and information prescribed in section two may be secure by the mailing or delivery of the necessary

questionnaire or form and explanatory matter to the persons best qualified to furnish such data or information and in which case, the proprietor official, government official or employee, partner, director or legal representative, to whom such questionnaire or form is marked or delivered, shall be required to accomplish, or form personally or cause the same to be accomplished by his duly authorized agent or representative. Any person who fails or refuses to accomplish, mail or deliver such questionnaire or form received by him to the Bureau of Census and Statistics within thirty days of its receipt by him; or any person who, in accomplishing any such questionnaire or form knowingly gives data or information which shall prove to be materially untrue in any particular; or any person who signs such questionnaire or form after it has been accomplished in the knowledge that it is untrue in any particular shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than six hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.

SECTION 4. Data furnished the Bureau of the Census and Statistics by an individual, corporation, partnership, institution or business enterprise shall not be used as evidence in any court or any public office either as evidence for or against the individual, corporation, association, partnership, institution or business enterprise from who such data emanate; nor shall such data or information be divulged to any person except authorized employees of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, acting in the performance of their duties; nor shall such data be published except in the form of summaries or statistical tables in which no reference to an individual, corporation, association, partnership, institution or business enterprise shall appear. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than six hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 5. The Bureau of the Census and Statistics shall be under the executive direction and supervision of the President of the Philippines. Such personnel as may be necessary for the proper and efficient performance of the duties prescribed by this Act shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines, - upon recommendation of the Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, at such rates of salaries as may be fixed in accordance with Commonwealth Act Number Four Hundred and Two, entitled "An Act to provide for classification of civilian positions and standardization of salaries in the Government".

At anytime after its organization, the President of the Philippines is authorized to place the Bureau of the Census and Statistics under the direct supervision and control of the executive department.

- SECTION 6. The Bureau of the Census and Statistics shall have one assistant chief, who shall be known respectively, as the Director and Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics. The Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics shall receive the same compensation as that received by the directors of bureaus mentioned in sub-paragraph (4), sub-section (a) of section five of Commonwealth Act Number Four Hundred and Two, and the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, the same compensation as that received by assistant directors of bureaus mentioned in sub-paragraph (5) of said sub-section (a) of section five of the same Act. The Director and Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines, with the consent of the Commission on appointments of the National Assembly.
- SECTION 7. The powers, functions, and duties of the Division of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, those of the Director of the National Library under the provisions of Act Number Thirty-seven Hundred Fifty-three, and those of the Statistics Division of the Bureau of Customs, are transferred to the Bureau of the Census and Statistics.
- SECTION 8. The President of the Philippines is authorized to transfer personnel, equipment, unexpended appropriations, if any, records, documents, supplies and other property from the Commission of the Census created by Commonwealth Act Number One Hundred and Seventy to the Bureau of Census and Statistics, upon or prior to the completion of the census taken pursuant to the provisions of Commonwealth Act Number One Hundred and Seventy.
- SECTION 9. The President of the Philippines is authorized until June Thirty, Nineteen Hundred and Forty-one, the provisions of existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding, to transfer by executive order the functions, appropriations, equipment, property, records, and personnel of any bureau, office or part thereof, engaged in the collection, compilation, and publication of statistics can be accomplished thereby.

Any action taken by the President pursuant to this authority shall be reported by him to the National Assembly at the next regular session thereof and shall be valid and subsisting until the National Assembly shall provide otherwise.

SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, August 19, 1940.

WUSA INC

5274805

WORLD NEWS

農曆庚辰年二月廿九日

4

OPINION

最近，在三月廿九日，大英統計局發表了關於中國經濟發展情況的報告。報告指出，儘管面臨許多困難，但中國的經濟增長速度，仍維持在百分之七點五左右。報告指出，中國經濟增長速度的提高，主要得益於出口貿易的增長。報告指出，中國經濟增長速度的提高，主要得益於出口貿易的增長。

「一國兩制」是中國政府的基本國策。在「一國兩制」的方針下，香港、澳門、台灣等地區，將繼續保持原有的社會制度和生活方式，並享有高度自治權。中國政府將繼續致力於維護國家的主權和領土完整，並致力於實現國家的統一。

中國的經濟發展，已經取得了長足的進步。中國的經濟增長速度，已經連續多年維持在百分之七點五左右。中國的經濟增長速度的提高，主要得益於出口貿易的增長。中國政府將繼續致力於維護國家的主權和領土完整，並致力於實現國家的統一。

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因此，在未來的發展中，中國政府將繼續致力於維護國家的主權和領土完整，並致力於實現國家的統一。中國政府將繼續致力於維護國家的主權和領土完整，並致力於實現國家的統一。

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國家統計局(NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE)將於今年五月一日開始，在全國範圍內，進行第二次全國人口普查。這次人口普查的對象，是全國所有具有中國國籍的公民。這次人口普查的數據，將作為政府制定各項政策的參考。

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看時局

人口普查意義重大

——將籍人民應放心合作

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人口普查 意義重大

——講華人同胞放心合作

李希

【WATSON STANWIS OBERTEL 稿】今年五月一日開始，在全國二十九萬八千一百七十平方公里的土地上，將展開第五次全國人口普查。預計將有五千五百萬戶家庭進行人口調查。

這次全國人口普查是二十一世紀中華人口普查的開端。中華人民共和國政府不僅在國際社會的聲譽日增，而且在全國各地，教育、衛生、財政、科技、交通、能源、國防和外交等各項事業都取得長足的進步。在過去幾十年裡，全國人口從四億九千萬增加到九億九千萬，增長了一倍。這不僅是人口數量的增加，更是人口素質的全面提高。

在過去幾十年裡，全國人口從四億九千萬增加到九億九千萬，增長了一倍。這不僅是人口數量的增加，更是人口素質的全面提高。

出於對華人的友好，各國政府都對華人的發展表示支持。這不僅是人口數量的增加，更是人口素質的全面提高。

在過去幾十年裡，全國人口從四億九千萬增加到九億九千萬，增長了一倍。這不僅是人口數量的增加，更是人口素質的全面提高。

本報記者採訪了多位專家，他們對此次人口普查的意義和重要性進行了深入分析。專家指出，此次人口普查不僅是中國人口發展的一個重要里程碑，也是中國社會經濟發展的一個重要契機。

專家指出，此次人口普查不僅是中國人口發展的一個重要里程碑，也是中國社會經濟發展的一個重要契機。

此次人口普查的數據將為政府制定各項政策提供重要的參考依據。政府將根據普查結果，進一步完善人口政策，促進人口與經濟、社會、環境的協調發展。

政府將根據普查結果，進一步完善人口政策，促進人口與經濟、社會、環境的協調發展。

World News

新聞 本島新聞 世界廣場 世華縱橫 體育廣告

由華僑青年聯合會協助 統計署普查全國人口 促華社人士放心合作

World News 4-1-2000

【本報訊】由華僑青年聯合會協助，統計署將於五月一日開始在全國範圍內進行人口普查。統計署發言人表示，此次人口普查是歷史上規模最大的一次，旨在了解全國人口結構、經濟狀況及社會發展。華僑青年聯合會表示，將全力配合統計署的工作，協助華社人士了解普查的意義及重要性，鼓勵大家踴躍參與，提供準確的資料。發言人強調，此次普查是國家發展的重要基礎，華社人士應以誠實、負責的態度配合，共同為國家的繁榮與進步貢獻力量。

統計署發言人指出，此次人口普查將採用多種方式進行，包括傳統的門戶訪問、電話訪問及網上訪問等。華僑青年聯合會將在各社區設立服務中心，提供諮詢及協助。此外，該會亦將舉辦多項宣傳活動，提高華社人士對人口普查的認識。發言人呼籲華社人士保持冷靜，切勿受謠言所惑，應積極配合統計署的工作，確保普查的順利進行。

據悉，此次人口普查的資料將用於制定國家發展政策、改善社會福利及促進經濟增長。統計署表示，將採取嚴格的保密措施，確保個人資料的安全。華僑青年聯合會亦將加強與統計署的溝通與合作，確保華社人士的利益得到充分保障。

ANNEX D

CENSUS 2000 NEWS FROM THE FIELD

MINDANAO TREND, JUNE 1, 1999



June 1, 1999 - Tuesday

MILF supports gov't census

The new government census, called Census 2000, received a big boost from the Moro Islamic Liberation Front when its chair Hashim Salamat assured National Census Statistics Office Administrator Thomas Africa that they will cooperate with the survey and work with government agencies to bring development to Mindanao.

In a recent meeting held at Salamat's office, Africa thanked the MILF for its pledge of support.

Africa cited the importance of surveys and other data gathering strategies to assist national government leaders in the delivery of basic government services.

Both MILF vice chairs Al Haj Murad and Ghadzali Jaafar supported Africa's moves to conduct surveys in areas where there are MILF members.

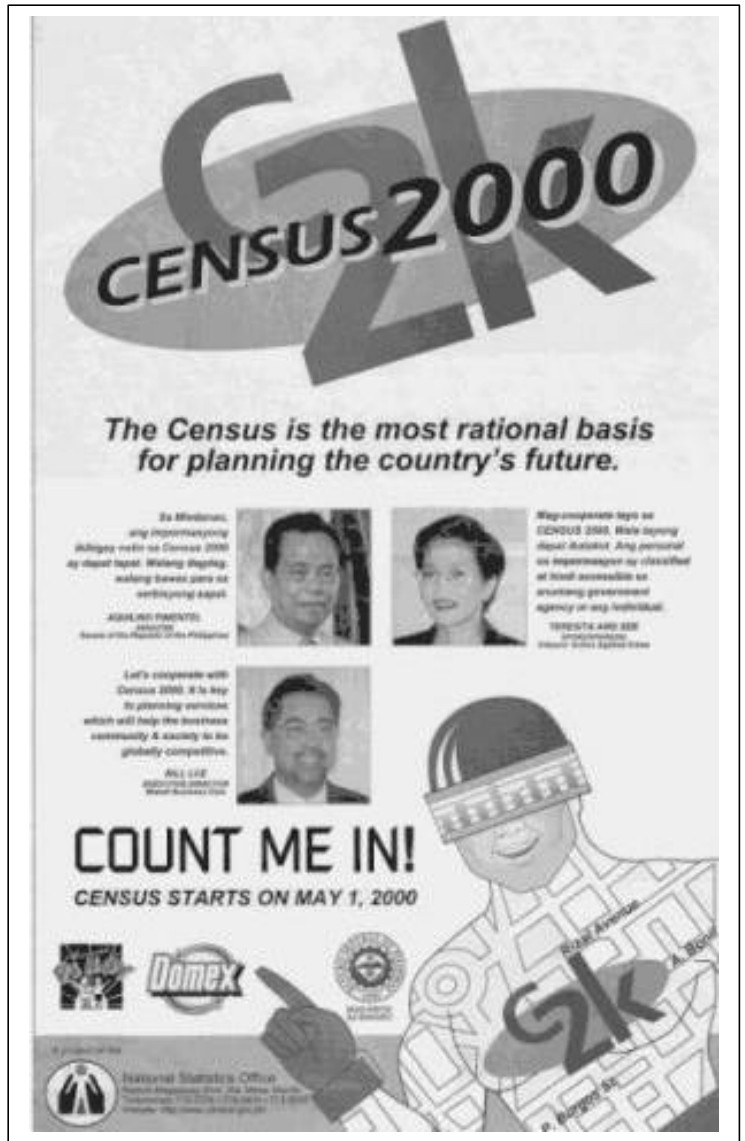
Salamat said the "statistical genocide" committed by government will soon be rectified.

He said NSO enumerators will have difficulty in reaching the far-flung villages of Mindanao due to lack of government infrastructures. He said there are areas accessible by ten hours hike.

Africa assured the MILF of assistance in skills training for enumerators as MILF leaders said they have their own survey teams to accurately count Muslims in the village, town and provincial levels.

Davao NSO Regional Director Virgilio Fusillero accompanied Africa in his visit to Camp Abubakar.


ANNEX E
CENSUS 2000 NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT
MANILA BULLETIN



ANNEX F


CENSUS 2000 STICKER (Blown-up)

CPH Form 6



Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

CENSUS 2000




COUNT
ME IN!



Notice of Listing/Enumeration

Household/Institutional Serial Number(s)


CB: _____ Date Enumerated: May ____, 2000

Do not prevent posting nor deface this notice
until December 31, 2000.


TOMAS P. AFRICA
Administrator



MAG-IMPOK SA BANGKO



ANNEX G

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARING

MARCH 24 and 25, 2000

- The public hearing, sponsored by the House Committee on Population and Family Relations, is an effective way to reach the stakeholders. The objectives of the public hearing are:
 - To recommend the concept on household membership to be adopted; and
 - To discuss the definitions and categories to be utilized for urban-rural, ethnicity and disability;
 - To come up with a list of items to be included in the census questionnaire.
- The National Statistics Office prepared a background paper on the issues to be discussed. The following agencies participated: Catholic Handicapped Development Inc., Council on the Welfare of Children, Department of Agriculture, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board, Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council, Mount Pinatubo Commission, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women, National Commission on the Welfare of Disabled Persons, National Economic and Development Authority, National Statistical Coordination Board, National Water Resources Board, National Youth Commission, Philippine Information Agency, Population Commission, Philippine Statistical Association and University of the Philippines Population Institute.
- Household membership and urban-rural definition, as used in previous censuses, to be adopted pending comprehensive study on the subject.
- Categories for ethnicity to be reconciled based on the submissions of participating agencies. Feasibility of collecting tribal affiliation in the census, in addition to ethnic origin, to be studied.
- For disability, recommendation to adopt categories which are not very complicated and easy for the census enumerators to understand to be looked into.
- Accommodate as many items in the census questionnaire as the resources will allow. Specific requirements of other government agencies that require names and addresses of the households and its members cannot be generated as the data collection is governed by the confidentiality provisions of the census law.

- Inclusion of housing variables to determine the urban poor and squatter to be considered.
- Thorough discussion of the definition of "vulnerable groups" like streetchildren, squatters, and homeless is necessary to ensure the utilization of the data collected.
- Massive information dissemination is recommended. The populace should be properly informed of the census undertaking. Urban poor and/or disable advocates should be tapped to endorse the census taking activity.
- Sex-disaggregated data should be provided as much as possible.
- Introduction of new items in the census questionnaire, as compared to the 1990 and 1995 census, to be considered. The new items include place of residence ten year ago, place of residence five years from now, family nucleus, main source of water for cooking, laundry and bathing.

ANNEX H

NSCB RESOLUTION NO. 3, SERIES OF 1999



Republika ng Pilipinas
PAMBANSANG LUPON SA UGNAYANG PANG-ESTADISTIKA
(NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD)
1st, 2nd & 5th Floors Mallard Bionda Building
401 Gen. C. R. Peralta Avenue, Pasig City, 1201



NSCB RESOLUTION NO. 3

Series of 1999

ENJOINING AGENCIES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE CENSUS 2000

WHEREAS, Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 provides for the taking of an integrated census every ten years beginning in 1980, in accordance with plans prepared by the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO), now National Statistics Office (NSO);

WHEREAS, a Census of Population and Housing, Census 2000, will be conducted in May 2000;

WHEREAS, Section 2 of Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 provides for "the creation of the National Census Coordinating Board (NCCB), with the Minister, now Secretary, of Economic Planning as Chairman" and the Ministers (now Secretaries) from the other Ministries (now Departments) as members with the Executive Director (now Administrator) of the NCSO (now NSO) as Executive Officer of the Board;'

WHEREAS, Section 5 of Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 provides that the "NCCB may call upon instrumentality of the government for any assistance in the performance of their duties."

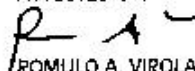
WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 121, otherwise known as the Reorganization Act of the Philippine Statistical System, issued on January 30, 1987, declared that the NSO shall be the major statistical agency responsible for generating general purpose statistics and for undertaking such censuses and surveys as may be designated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board enjoin all agencies enumerated in "ANNEX 1" hereof to provide assistance to NSO;

BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER that assistance include, but not be limited, to those identified in said annex and that such assistance be on a cost-sharing basis as maybe deemed appropriate by parties concerned.

Approved this 18th day of March 1999 in Pasig City.

ATTESTED BY:


ROMULO A. VIROLA
Secretary General

Tel. Nos. 893-2191 893-1170 896-4663
896-1377 893-2167 896-0403
Fax Nos. 893-0408 893-3115 893-0122

e-mail address: nsa@nscb.gov.ph nsa@nscb.gov.ph
internet address: <http://www.nscb.gov.ph>

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE REQUESTED FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

AGENCY	ASSISTANCE
Department of Agriculture	Use of facilities for the training of census enumerators Use of communication facilities Publicity and information drive by informing farmers' associations Provision of personnel from the Bureau of Agriculture Statistics to serve as trainers and supervisors during the field operations
Department of Budget and Management	Ensure the immediate release of census appropriations Realignment of census funds Publicity and information drive
Department of Foreign Affairs	Enumeration of Filipinos employed in embassies, consulates and missions abroad Publicity and information drive among Filipinos overseas to support the census undertaking
Department of Education, Culture and Sports/ Commission on Higher Education	Publicity and information drive through announcement of the census undertaking in school activities, PTA meeting, etc. Development of a curriculum on the uses of census data for grade school and high school Inclusion of lectures on census data uses in Araling Panlipunana or Social Studies Provide qualifies and able teachers to serve as census enumerators and supervisors Use of classrooms, including those of state universities and colleges, for the training of census enumerators
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Delineation of barangay boundaries, in cooperation with LGUs, during mapping operations Use of land transport facilities in transporting census personnel and materials and when necessary, the corresponding personnel complement Involve PENRO/CENRO to identify upland areas Publicity and information drive
Department of Finance	Publicity and information drive
Department of Health	Provision of first-aid medicines for training and enumeration Publicity and information drive utilizing midwives and local health workers

Annex 1 to NSCB Resolution No. 3, Series of 1999

Department of Justice	Prosecution of violation of B.P. 72 and other statistical acts Enumeration of the institutional population, particularly those residing in prisons and jails Opinion on sponsorship Publicity and information drive
Department of Labor and Employment	Publicity and Information drive
Department of the Interior and Local Government	Issue directive to governors and mayors to convene the Census Coordinating Councils and to barangay chairmen, Association of Barangay Chairmen (ABC) and other local officials to support the census operations Use of communication facilities Use of facilities for the training of census enumerators Use of land transport facilities in transporting census personnel and materials and when necessary, the corresponding personnel complement Publicity and information drive
Department of National Defense	Use of land, air and water transport facilities in transporting census personnel and materials and when necessary, the corresponding personnel complement Enumeration of military personnel Use of communication facilities Security escorts for selected census enumerators Advice on the peace and order conditions Publicity and information drive
Department of Public Works and Highways	Use of land transport facilities in transporting census personnel and materials and when necessary, the corresponding personnel complement Publicity and information drive
Department of Science and Technology	Publicity and information drive
Department of Social Welfare and Development	Enumeration in calamity affected areas in relocation areas Publicity and information drive
Department of Tourism	Enumeration in institutional population living in hotels, inns, motels, etc Publicity and information drive.
Department of Trade and Industry	Publicity and information drive
Department of Transportation and Communication	Use of communication facilities for monitoring and reporting of census activities Publicity and information drive

Annex 1 to NSCB Resolution No. 3, Series of 1999

Department of Agrarian Reform	Publicity and information drive Use of land transport facilities in transporting census personnel and materials and when necessary the corresponding personnel complement Use of communication facilities
National Economic and Development Authority	Use of facilities for the training of census enumerators Use of land transport facilities in transporting census personnel and materials when necessary the corresponding personnel complement Publicity and information drive through the announcement to RDCs, PDCs, MDCs and PBDB-ARMM
Office of the President	Issuance of presidential proclamation on Census 2000 arrangements to interview the President before the start of census enumeration Publicity and information drive through the development of radio/TV plugs by the Bureau of Broadcast and print media by the Philippine Information Agency
Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Publicity and information drive
Central Bank	Use of facilities for the training of census enumerators Publicity and information drive
Civil Service Commission, Government Service Insurance System, Social Security System	Publicity and information drive
Office of Muslim Affairs, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples	Assistance in the enumeration of the cultural minorities and Muslim groups Publicity and information drive among the tribal and Muslim groups Publicity and information drive
Commission on Election	Provide number of electorate by barangay as needed data during the evaluation of results Provide manpower as trainers/supervisors during the census training and operations Publicity and information drive
Population Commission	Provide manpower as trainers/supervisors during the census training and operations Provide training centers at the regional level Provide transportation assistance Publicity and information drive
National Statistical Coordination Board	Provide assistance through information dissemination through information dissemination in the web sites and information centers Publicity and information drive

ANNEX I

NSCB RESOLUTION NO. 5, SERIES OF 1999



Republika ng Pilipinas
PAMBANSANG LUPON SA UGNAYANG PANG-ESTADISTIKA
(NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD)
1st, 2nd & 5th Floors Midland Buendia Building
403 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, Makati City 1200



NSCB RESOLUTION NO. 5 Series of 1999

APPROVING THE CREATION OF A TASK FORCE ON CENSUS 2000

WHEREAS, Batas Pambansa Big. 72 provides for the taking of an Integrated census every ten years beginning in 1980, in accordance with plans prepared by the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO), now National Statistics Office (NSO);

WHEREAS, a Census of Population and Housing, Census 2000, will be conducted in May 2000;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 121, otherwise known as the Reorganization Act of the Philippine Statistical System, issued on January 30, 1987, declared that the NSO shall be the major statistical agency responsible for generating general purpose statistics and for undertaking such censuses and surveys as may be designated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board approve the creation of a Task Force on Census 2000 to solicit/follow-up the assistance requested from other government agencies and ensure its appropriate utilization for the successful conduct of the census operations. The Administrator of NSO shall serve as Chairperson of the Task Force with the representative of the Department of Budget and Management as Vice Chairperson and the representatives of:

1. National Economic and Development Authority
2. University of the Philippines Population Institute
3. Department of Agrarian Reform
4. Department of Education, Culture and Sports
5. Department of Environment and Natural Resources
6. Department of Finance
7. Department of the Interior and Local Government
8. Department of Social Welfare and Development
9. National Statistical Coordination Board
10. Commission on Election

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895-1787 895-2147 895-6885 nscbasq@mozcom.com nscbsvms@mozcom.com

12. Commission on Population
13. Congressional Planning and Budget Office
14. Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
15. Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council
16. National Commission on the Welfare of Disabled Persons

as members. The National Statistical Coordination Board technical staff shall serve as Secretariat.

The Task Force on Census 2000 shall submit a report to the NSCB Executive Board every two months starting June 1999. This Task Force shall be in effect until May 31, 2000, unless dissolved or modified.

Approved this 18th day of March 1999 in Pasig City.

ATTESTED BY:


ROMULO A. VIROLA
Secretary General