


# CHAPTER 4

## Participatory Community Validation



Community Validation in Barangay Nabaliwa, Pangantucan, Bukidnon. February 2021 ©XSF



This chapter will discuss the process of conducting participatory community validation. However, actual experiences and facilitation may vary depending on local partners, i.e., will depend on the IPO, BLGU, and even the place where it will be held. The general process may also vary depending on the context.

Here, facilitators must maintain close coordination with local/community partners to ensure that the validation is effectively and efficiently conducted.

## **Introduction to Participatory Community Validation**

The participatory community validation is a necessary step before the awarding of certificates to beneficiary households. This process ensures that correct data or information are included in the certificate before final printing.

The validation process involves the stakeholders like the household members, BLGU officials, and the IPO representatives, if applicable. It is usually completed in two to three days, depending on the number of households to be validated.

## **General Process Flow of Validation**

The general process flow of validation includes but is not limited to the following:

- The technical team will generate the certificates and finalize the list of households whose certificates are to be validated.
- The list will be presented to the BLGU or IPO, whichever is applicable. Then, the appropriate authority shall issue its approval or consent to schedule the validation activity with the project staff.
- The list of households to participate in the validation are posted ahead of time (at least three days prior to the validation activity) in strategic areas within the *sitio* or village, for the information of everyone.
- The validation team, usually composed of project staff and local enumerators, shall ensure that community leaders, household heads, and neighbors are present during the activity.
- Validated certificates are collected and returned to the technical team for finalization or rectification (in case there are corrections).

## **Roles of Enumerators and other stakeholders**

The validation process is not complete without the presence of the local enumerators and other stakeholders.

The local enumerators are vital to the validation process. They ensure that the data or information printed on the certificates are accurate since they are the ones who conducted the household enumeration. Given that they are familiar with the households that were surveyed and interviewed, they can direct the placement of the data or photo images taken of a particular household. Since they are also familiar with the farm lots and the neighbors, they may point out possible errors in the given data. The enumerators also support the household and even the local officials in managing conflicts related to home or farm lot delineations.

Other stakeholders include the local leaders such as District *Kagawads*, Tribal Chieftains, or IPO Chairman, if applicable, as well as the households' respective neighbors. These stakeholders are essential to the validation process since it will be their task to verify and recognize the individual households and affirm the data or information provided in the certificates. Towards the awarding of certificates, these stakeholders will also provide their signatures as an affirmation of the correctness of the information printed.