



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

3rd Quarter of 2015

Executive Summary

As of 30 September 2015, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,346,130 active households. Of the total number of households, 4,108,096 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 238,034 households are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The MCCT covers beneficiaries who are not covered by the regular CCT such as homeless street families and IP households in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). Of the total number of enrolled households, 1,773,445 (40.81%) are from Luzon, 1,688,389 (38.85%) from Mindanao, and 884,296 (20.35%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries for period one to three (P1-P3), covering January to September 2015 is PhP 27,147,419,500.00. Of this amount, PhP 13,230,506,000.00 is for education grants and PhP 13,916,913,500.00 is for health grants.

Pantawid Pamilya operates three major systems: Beneficiary Update System (BUS), Compliance Verification System (CVS), and Grievance Redress System (GRS).

From August to September 2015, a total of 1,034,844 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 780,002 or 74.72% of which are changes/new enrolment in school. Updating the beneficiaries' health and education status is a continuous process to ensure beneficiaries are availing the maximum health and education grants.

On the other hand, CVS reported high compliance rates on health (97.87%), education (94.79%), and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (95.07%) during the months of June to July 2015. This shows that poor households are maintaining their co-responsibilities as beneficiaries: children are in school and availing health services, while grantees are attending the FDS to strengthen the capacities of family members particularly the parents to become more responsive to the needs of the family and their children.

Finally, 26,614 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS in 3rd Quarter of 2015, 14,266 (53.60%) of which have been resolved. A total of 49,388 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 387,256 households have been deactivated or are pending for validation from the program to continuously address complaints on inclusion errors and maintain a clean database of beneficiaries.

I. Program Coverage

A. Geographic Coverage

Pantawid Pamilya is already on its 7th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 18 regions. As of 30 September 2015, the program covers 41,519 barangays in all 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

**Table 1: Geographic Coverage by Level, Sets 1 - 7
(as of 30 September 2015)**

Level	Nationwide Count ¹	Target Areas ²	Actual ³	Percentage of Coverage
Region ⁴	18	18	18	100.00%
Province	81	80 ⁵	80	100.00%
City	144	144 ⁶	144	100.00%
Municipality	1,490	1,483 ⁷	1,483	100.00%
Barangay	42,029	41,999 ⁸	41,519	98.85%

B. Household Coverage

As of 30 September 2015, there are 4,346,130 active households registered in the program or 97.96% of the 2015 target of 4,436,732 households (Table 2). Of the total number of households, 4,108,096 or 94.52% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 238,034 or 5.48% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT).

**Table 2: Household Coverage⁹
Sets 1 - 7
(as of 30 September 2015)**

Set/Year Started	Target Households ¹⁰	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
1 (Started in 2008)	286,688	283,496	98.89%
2 (Started in 2009)	244,484	242,181	99.06%
3 (Started in 2010)	377,006	373,406	99.05%
4 (Started in 2011)	1,192,069	1,174,862	98.56%
5 (Started in 2012)	826,843	815,231	98.60%
6 (Started in 2013)	862,679	849,031	98.42%
7 (Started in 2014)	500,000	369,889	73.98%
MCCT (no Set)	146,963	238,034	161.97%
Total	4,436,732¹¹	4,346,130	97.96%

¹ Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (30 June 2014)

² Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (September 2012)

³ Areas covered by RCCT and MCCT

⁴ Starting 30 June 2015, the Negros Island Region (NIR) becomes the 18th region and is composed of the provinces of Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental

⁵ The Province of Batanes not covered given its high Human Development Index (Ranked 5th Highest NSCB 2000 HDI Report) and zero Poverty Incidence (Official Poverty Statistics, NSCB 2009)

⁶ Five municipalities were converted into cities during CY 2012 namely: (1) Bacoor, Cavite, (2) Imus, Cavite, (3) Ilagan, Isabela, (4) Mabalacat, Pampanga, and (5) Cabuyao, Laguna.

⁷ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

⁸ Total number of covered/assessed barangays with poor households by the National Household Targeting Office (NHTO). NHTO database, 15 April 2013. These barangays are not expected to be covered 100% since not all poor households are eligible in the program.

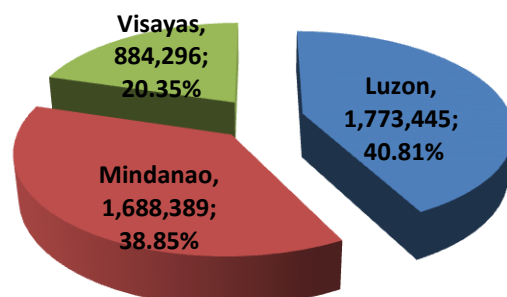
⁹ The difference between the target and the existing household beneficiaries is attributed to the number of households in Sets 1, 2 and 3 that exited early from the program and the delisting and deactivation households as of date.

¹⁰ Every year, the number of target households changes due to the dynamics of household status (some were deactivated, others were reactivated).

¹¹ General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2015.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,773,445 (40.81%) are from Luzon, 1,688,389 (38.85%) from Mindanao, and 884,296 (20.35%) from Visayas (Figure 1). A significant share of beneficiaries is from Luzon and Mindanao as most poor households are concentrated in these island groups.

**Figure 1: Household Coverage by Island Group
(As of 30 September 2015)**



II. Grants Released

From January to September 2015, the total cash grants released is PhP 27,147,419,500.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. This covers the first to third compliance periods¹² of 2015. Of this amount, PhP 13,916,913,500.00 is for health grants and PhP 13,230,506,000.00 is for education grants.

In the effort to continuously improve the delivery of grants, the Department, through the Land Bank of the Philippines, is engaging other service providers such as local rural banks, and cooperatives as partner conduits. The table below shows the distribution of cash grants based on the payment modes.

**Table 3: Distribution of Cash Grants per Payment Mode
First to Third Period of 2015
(January to September 2015)**

Payment Mode	Payment Industry	Education Grant	Health Grant	Total Amount	Percentage
Cash Card	Landbank Cash Card	5,922,262,200.00	5,764,271,000.00	11,686,533,200.00	43.04%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	202,260,400.00	189,089,000.00	391,349,400.00	1.44%
Cash Card	Landbank Prepaid Card	513,800.00	432,500.00	946,300.00	0.003%
Cash Card Total		6,125,036,400.00	5,953,792,500.00	12,078,828,900.00	44.49%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	2,907,458,200.00	3,078,465,500.00	5,985,923,700.00	22.05%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	2,379,171,900.00	2,369,809,000.00	4,748,980,900.00	17.49%
Over the Counter	Remittance & Money Transfer	1,622,584,200.00	2,272,658,000.00	3,895,242,200.00	14.35%
Over the Counter	No Conduit Yet ¹³	196,255,300.00	242,188,500.00	438,443,800.00	1.62%
Over the Counter Total		7,105,469,600.00	7,963,121,000.00	15,068,590,600.00	55.51%
Grant Total		13,230,506,000.00	13,916,913,500.00	27,147,419,500.00	100.00%

¹² Period refers to the bimonthly monitoring for compliance verification. In the original monitoring periods, P1 refers to January – February; P2 is March – April, and P3 is May to June. However, there are changes made to save time, resources and simplify the compliance verification process particularly during the monitoring periods covering the months of summer vacation of student beneficiaries. The new monitoring months being implemented are the following: P1 is February – March; P2 is April – May; P3 is June – July; P4 is August – September; P5 October – November; and P6 is December – January.

¹³ MCCT-GIDA (Indigenous People) under Land Bank of the Philippines CCT Procurement

III. Systems Updates

A. Beneficiary Updates System (BUS)

The BUS records changes on the status or condition of households. It captures recent information about household members to serve as basis in monitoring compliance of beneficiaries. Updating is a continuous process to ensure that the beneficiaries are availing the maximum health and education grants.

From August to September 2015, a total of 1,034,844 updates were approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates
(August to September 2015)**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	780,002
IP Affiliation	180,350
Correction of Basic Information	56,882
Change of grantee of the household	7,280
Change of Address	6,716
Change/new registration in health center	6,500
Change of monitored children for compliance	4,671
Additional household member	868
Deceased beneficiaries	370
New born Children	205
Total	1,043,844

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 780,002 (74.72%), followed by IP affiliation with 180,350 (17.28%).

**Table 5: Total Number of Updates
(January to September 2015)**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	3,338,035
Correction of Basic Information	651,584
Change of monitored children for compliance	476,611
IP Affiliation	180,350
Change of grantee of the household	51,791
Change/new registration in health center	33,026
Change of Address	15,996
Additional household member	11,517
Deceased beneficiaries	3,978
New born Children	1,931
Total	4,764,819

B. Compliance Verification System (CVS)

The CVS monitors the compliance of households with the conditions of the program as basis for the provision of grants. The table below shows the monthly compliance rates indicating the number of compliant household members for each type of conditionality for the period of June-July 2015.

**Table 6: June-July 2015 Compliance Rates
For Sets 1 to 7**

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹⁴	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		June	July	June	July
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				94.79%	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old	319,062	283,236	283,137	88.77%	88.74%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	6,214,597	5,946,036	5,937,654	95.68%	95.54%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	1,047,673	962,230	960,045	91.84	91.64
HEALTH				97.87%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	783,138	747,525	747,462	95.45%	95.44%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹⁵	1,628,971	1,613,117		99.03%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				95.07%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	4,104,546	3,911,865	3,892,244	95.31%	94.83%

Compared to the previous compliance period (March-April), the compliance rates on education decreased to 94.79% from 98.74% while compliance rates on health and attendance to Family Development Session increased to 97.87% and 95.07% from 97.31% and 94.84% respectively.

¹⁴ The monitored household members are the same for the months of June-July

¹⁵ Deworming is conducted twice annually for each child ages 6-14 that are enrolled in elementary school

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

For the 3rd Quarter of 2015, a total of 26,614¹⁶ complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS through various modes such as calls, grievance forms, texts, social networking sites, courier, and electronic mail. Of the 26,614 encoded grievances, 14,266 (53.60%) have been resolved.

**Table 7: Total Number of Complaints Received
(3rd Quarter of 2015)**

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved
Payment-related	5,821	8,374	14,195	58.99%
Not Listed	6,029	3,469	9,498	36.52%
Misdemeanor	249	1,530	1,779	86.00%
Others	66	553	619	89.34%
Ineligibility	84	183	267	68.54%
Appeals	84	142	226	62.83%
Complaints against Project Office/ML/PL	14	9	23	39.13%
Complaints regarding School Facilities	-	4	4	100.00%
Complaints regarding Health Facilities	1	1	2	50.00%
External Pressure	-	1	1	100.00%
TOTAL	12,348	14,266	26,614	53.60%

Compared to the previous report (2nd Quarter), the grievance cases in 3rd Quarter of 2015 decreased to 26,614 from 28,197 transactions encoded and recorded in 2nd Quarter. Out of the total number, the category "Payment-related" comprises most of the received complaints with 14,195 or 53.34%.

¹⁶ GRS Data Entry Application as of 3rd Quarter 2015.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 September 2015, 49,388 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 387,256 have been deactivated and are pending for validation of field offices. Deactivated households are households whose status as program beneficiaries are deemed suspended due to inconsistencies in data, validation process, other issues of the households, and/or removed from the program. Delisted households, on the other hand, are households that have been removed from the program due to the following reasons: fraudulent acts, inclusion error, and household waived their inclusion into the program. The total number of delisted and deactivated household by category is provided below.

**Table 9: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies
(as of 30 September 2015)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹⁷	49,388
Total	49,388

**Table 10: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 30 September 2015)**

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office	126,771
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	260,485
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	201,783
No longer Present in Last Known Address	58,702
Total	387,256

¹⁷ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

IV. Human Resource

A total of 13,242 technical and administrative positions assigned at the National and Regional Offices (including personnel assigned at the covered provinces and cities/municipalities) has been approved for the program. As of 30 September 2015, 12,744 personnel have been hired (96.24% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,660 personnel have been contractualized (67.95% of the total hired staff).

**Table 11: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 30 September 2015)**

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
National	Contractual	295	258	87.46%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	6	2	33.33%
	Job Orders	32	29	90.63%
SUB-TOTAL		333	289	86.79%
Regional	Contractual	8,730	8,402	96.24%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	3,839	3,729	97.13%
	Job Orders	340	324	95.29%
SUB-TOTAL		12,909	12,455	96.48%
GRAND TOTAL		13,242	12,744	96.24%

V. Other Accomplishments/Updates

A. Convergence with National Government Agencies

Partnership with Commission on Higher Education, Department of Labor and Employment and Philippine Association of State Universities and Colleges on the Student Grants in-Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation (SGP-PA) and the Expanded SGP-PA. As of September 2015, there are 37,280 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges or 92.16% of the 40,453 target beneficiaries. There are 316 graduates from the program for AY 2014-2015. Twenty (20) of whom graduated with honors.

Partnership with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation has covered 4.4 million Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries under the **National Health Insurance Program**. There are also three (3) policies on the pipeline to make the health insurance coverage more responsive to the needs of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries:

- a) Policy on the Coverage of Single Parents below 21 years old and of Emancipated Individuals who are part of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- b) Policy on the Availing procedures of Pantawid Pamilya dependents who are far from their families like the Student Grantees of the SGP-PA; and,
- c) Expansion of the coverage of indigent members to include MCCT Program of the Department for 2015.

B. Major Activity Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

Conduct of the **Gender and Development Focus Group Discussion** in all regions last April to August 2015 with the following objectives:

- To capture gender issues and their underlying causes as experienced by Pantawid beneficiaries
- To validate and qualify data on gender issues from existing statistics i.e national data and Pantawid system generated data, with community perspectives;
- To identify gender gaps from such data and as experienced by Pantawid beneficiaries;
- To ensure if these gender issues are properly addressed by Pantawid Program; and
- To come up with recommendations to address gender issues and gaps

National Family Day conducted last 04 October 2015 at the Philippine Institute of Sports Arena, Pasig City. The event is attended by about 5,000 beneficiaries from different cities in the National Capital Region and the regional winners of the National Search for Huwarang Pantawid Pamilya. They will also show their support to push the Conditional Cash Transfer law during the event, which will also attended by the authors of the bill who are the program's champions

Conduct of the **Regional Workshop on Conditional Cash Transfer** last September 24-25, 2015 at National Capital Region to gather good practices and emerging lessons from our partners and beneficiaries themselves which will form part of the content of the National Conference in January 2016.

Various **Workshops/Trainings** were conducted to provide participants with knowledge and skills that will help them effectively and efficiently perform their roles in the program. The workshop/trainings conducted in 3rd Quarter of 2015 are the following:

- Building a Network of Parent Leaders for Pantawid (Parent Leaders Training Level 3) Pilot Batch
- Building a Network of Parent Leaders for Pantawid (Parent Leaders Training Level 3) Roll-Out
- Training of Trainers on Gender and Development for Kalahi CIDSS-NCDDP, GAD Focal Persons, Pantawid Pamilya Program and Sustainable Livelihood Program Level 3
- Training of Trainers on Gender and Development for Kalahi CIDSS-NCDDP, GAD Focal Persons, Pantawid Pamilya Program and Sustainable Livelihood Program Batch 1, 2 and 3
- Workshop on Empowering Grievance Managers: A Roll-out of Enhanced GRS Processes

C. Updates on the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT)

As of 30 September 2015, there are 238,034 active households registered or 161.97% of the MCCT target for 2015 of 146,963 households. The increased coverage is due to the inclusion of families affected by disasters such as Zamboanga Siege and Typhoon Yolanda in September and November 2013, respectively. The breakdown of MCCT beneficiaries by category is as follows:

**Table 12: Number of Household per Type of Modified CCT
(as of 30 September 2015)**

Type of MCCT	Number of Beneficiaries
Indigenous People	182,807
Families in Need of Special Protection	50,949
Homeless Street Families	4,278
TOTAL	238,034