



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

2nd Quarter of 2017

Executive Summary

As of 30 June 2017, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,872,362 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,355,652 are active households or 98.94% of this year's target of 4,402,253 households. Out of these, 4,124,552 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 231,100 are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The MCCT covers beneficiaries who are not covered by the regular CCT such as victim of natural and man-made disaster rendered homeless and with no means of livelihood, homeless street families and Indigenous People in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). Of the total number of active households, 1,771,210 (40.66%) are from Luzon, 1,698,555 (39.00%) from Mindanao, and 885,887 (20.34%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries from January to May 2017 is PhP 31,121,986,700.00. Of this amount, PhP 8,260,090,700.00 is for education grants, PhP 10,250,310,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 12,611,586,000.00 is for rice grants.

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

In June 2017, a total of 3,031,955 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 2,942,128 or 97.04% 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 (96.70%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (94.27%) during the months of April to May 2017. There are no compliance turnout for education since monitored children are on school break. This shows that poor households are maintaining their co-responsibilities as beneficiaries: and availing health services, while grantees are attending the FDS to help them become more responsive to the needs of the family and their children.

Finally, 54,760 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS from January to June 2017. Of these complaints, 42,315 (77.27%) have been resolved. A total of 56,423 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 427,670 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

A. Geographic Coverage

Pantawid Pamilya is already on its 9th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 18 regions¹. As of 30 June 2017, the program covers 41,605 barangays in all 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

**Table 1: Geographic Coverage
(as of 30 June 2017)**

| Level | Nationwide Count ² | Target Areas | Actual ³ | Percentage of Coverage |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Region | 18 | 18 | 18 | 100.00% |
| Province | 81 | 80 ⁴ | 80 | 100.00% |
| City | 144 | 144 ⁵ | 144 | 100.00% |
| Municipality | 1,490 | 1,483 ⁶ | 1,483 | 100.00% |
| Barangay | 42,029 | 41,999 ⁷ | 41,605 | 99.06% |

B. Household Coverage

As of 30 June 2017, the program registered 4,872,362 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,355,652 are active households registered or 98.94% of this year's target of 4,402,253 households. Out of these, 4,124,552 or 94.69% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 231,100 or 5.31% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

**Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 30 June 2017)**

| | Target Households | Number of Active Households | Percentage (Target vs. Actual) |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Regular Conditional Cash Transfer | 4,166,964 | 4,124,552 | 98.98% |
| MCCT - Indigenous People in Geographical Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas | 180,019 | 176,791 | 98.21% |
| MCCT – Victims of natural and man-made disaster | 50,164 | 49,063 | 97.81% |
| MCCT - Homeless Street Families | 5,106 | 5,246 | 102.74% |
| Total | 4,402,253⁸ | 4,355,652 | 98.94% |

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¹ 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

² Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (15 June 2015)

³ Areas covered by RCCT and MCCT

⁴ Includes the Province of Davao Occidental which was created out of five (5) municipalities from Davao del Sur (Republic Act No. 10360 dated 23 July 2012, ratified through COMELEC plebiscite on 28 December 2013.) However, the Province of Batanes was not covered given its high Human Development Index (Ranked 5th Highest NSCB 2000 HDI Report) and zero Poverty Incidence (NSCB 2009, Official Poverty Statistics of the Philippines)

⁵ 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.

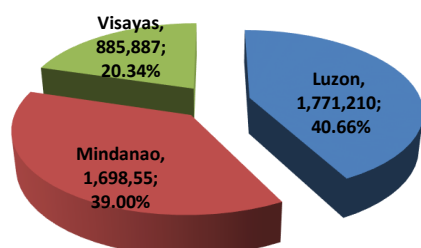
⁶ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

⁷ 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.

⁸ The 2017 target is stipulated in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2017.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,771,210 (40.66%) are from Luzon, 1,698,555 (39.00%) from Mindanao, and 885,887 (20.34%) 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 June 2017)**



II. Grants Released

From January to May 2017, the total cash grants released is PhP 22,110,929,500.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 8,260,031,100.00 is for education grants, PhP 6,154,402,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 7,696,496,400.00 is for rice 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
(January to May 2017)**

| Payment Mode | Payment Class | Education Grant | Health Grant | Rice Grant | Total Amount ⁹ | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Cash Card | Landbank Cash Card | 3,739,437,000.00 | 4,260,774,000.00 | 5,284,099,200.00 | 13,284,310,200.00 | 42.68% |
| Cash Card | FCB Pitakard | 110,113,800.00 | 116,266,000.00 | 141,260,400.00 | 367,640,200.00 | 1.18% |
| Cash Card | Landbank Prepaid Card | 2,668,800.00 | 4,011,500.00 | 5,436,600.00 | 12,116,900.00 | 0.04% |
| Cash Card Total | | 3,852,219,600.00 | 4,381,051,500.00 | 5,430,796,200.00 | 13,664,067,300.00 | 43.90% |
| Over the Counter | Rural Bank | 1,497,443,300.00 | 1,448,147,500.00 | 1,785,578,400.00 | 4,731,169,200.00 | 15.20% |
| Over the Counter | Cooperative | 1,416,496,600.00 | 1,393,493,500.00 | 1,719,299,400.00 | 4,529,289,500.00 | 14.55% |
| Over the Counter | Under LBP Procurement Conduits for CY 2017 | 1,493,931,200.00 | 3,027,617,500.00 | 3,675,912,000.00 | 8,197,460,700.00 | 26.34% |
| Over the Counter Total | | 4,407,871,100.00 | 5,869,258,500.00 | 7,180,789,800.00 | 17,457,919,400.00 | 56.10% |
| Grant Total | | 8,260,090,700.00 | 10,250,310,000.00 | 12,611,586,000.00 | 31,121,986,700.00 | 100.00% |

⁹ Total amount released based from Period 6 2016 (January 2017) to Period 2 2017 (April – May) compliance monitoring for CY 2017 Obligations

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.

In June 2017, a total of 3,031,955 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates for Period 3
June 2017 (Period 3) Updates**

| Type of Update | No. of Updates Received |
|---|-------------------------|
| Change/new enrolment in school | 2,942,128 |
| Correction of Basic Information | 31,878 |
| Change of monitored children for compliance | 21,557 |
| Change of grantee of the household | 13,874 |
| Change of Address | 9,805 |
| IP Affiliation | 7,460 |
| Change/new registration in health center | 2,104 |
| Deceased beneficiaries | 1,424 |
| Pregnancy Status | 1,167 |
| New born Children | 296 |
| Additional household member | 262 |
| Total | 3,031,955 |

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Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 2,942,128 (97.04%) followed by correction of basic information with 31,878 (1.05%).

Table 5: Cumulative Number of Updates (February to June)

| Type of Update | No. of Updates Received |
|---|-------------------------|
| Change/new enrolment in school | 3,867,220 |
| IP Affiliation | 155,343 |
| Correction of Basic Information | 118,644 |
| Change of grantee of the household | 49,697 |
| Change of monitored children for compliance | 43,014 |
| Change of Address | 26,693 |
| Change/new registration in health center | 7,036 |
| Deceased beneficiaries | 3,636 |
| Pregnancy Status | 2,963 |
| Additional household member | 997 |
| New born Children | 697 |
| Total | 4,275,940 |

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 period¹⁰ of April – May 2017.

Table 6: April – May 2017 (Period 2) Compliance Rates

| Conditionality | Number of Monitored ¹¹ | Compliant Beneficiaries | | % Compliance (Compliant over Monitored) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|---|--------|
| | | April | May | April | May |
| EDUCATION (Children 3-18) | | | | | |
| Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old | - | - | - | - | - |
| HEALTH | | | | 96.70 | |
| Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old | 220,357 | 213,085 | 213,082 | 96.70% | 96.70% |
| Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹² | - | - | | - | |
| FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION | | | | 94.41% | |
| Attendance to FDS by Parents | 4,145,601 | 3,905,889 | 3,922,106 | 94.22% | 94.61% |

For Period 2 (April – May), we only monitored attendance in family development session and health conditionality due to summer vacation in school, thus, no monitoring of attendance for children from 3-18 years old as well as deworming for children was reported.

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ The monitored household members are the same for the months of February - March 2017

¹² Deworming is conducted twice annually for each child ages 6-14 that are enrolled in elementary school

From January to June 2017, a total of 54,760¹³ complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS through various modes such as calls, grievance forms, social networking sites, courier, and electronic mail. Of the 54,760 encoded grievances, 42,315 (77.27%) have been resolved.

**Table 7: Total Number of Complaints Received
(January to June 2017)**

| Grievance Category | On-Going | Resolved | Total | % Resolved | Resolved within timeline | % of Resolved within timeline |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Payment-Related Issues | 8,265 | 31,229 | 39,499 | 79.06% | 27,216 | 87.15% |
| Cash Card Related Issues | 2,092 | 4,354 | 6,488 | 67.11% | 3,541 | 81.33% |
| Others | 940 | 2,450 | 3,343 | 73.29% | 1,778 | 72.57% |
| Misbehaviour of Beneficiary | 519 | 2,580 | 3,099 | 83.25% | 2,275 | 88.18% |
| Request for Social Services | 76 | 1,013 | 1,089 | 93.02% | 869 | 85.78% |
| Ineligibility | 324 | 385 | 709 | 54.30% | 338 | 87.79% |
| Appeals | 161 | 149 | 310 | 48.06% | 131 | 87.92% |
| Facility Issues | 36 | 75 | 111 | 67.57% | 66 | 88.00% |
| Grievance on Staff Performance | 10 | 43 | 53 | 81.13% | 33 | 76.74% |
| IP and GAD related issues | 11 | 29 | 40 | 72.50% | 24 | 82.76% |
| Grievance on Partner's Performance | 11 | 8 | 19 | 42.11% | 7 | 87.50% |
| TOTAL | 12,445 | 42,315 | 54,760 | 77.27 | 36,278 | 85.73% |

Out of the 54,760 complaints, 39,499 grievance fall under Payment-Related Issues which is constantly the highest number of filed complaints. These include compliance and updating issues, for some regions, it is mostly due to unclaimed grants and unprocessed retroactive payment.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 June 2017, 56,423 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 427,670 have

¹³ GRS Data Entry Application for January to June 2017.

been deactivated and are pending for validation of field offices. Deactivated households are households whose status as program beneficiaries are suspended either due to inconsistencies in data, on-going validation process, or other issues of the households. 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 8: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies
(as of 30 June 2017)**

| Category of Delisted HHs | No. of HHs |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Inclusion error ¹⁴ | 56,423 |
| Total | 56,423 |

**Table 9: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 30 June 2017)**

| Category of Deactivated HHs | No. of HHs |
|--|----------------|
| Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁵ | 191,790 |
| Deactivated: Pending for Validation | 235,880 |
| No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated) | 176,507 |
| No longer Present in Last Known Address | 59,373 |
| Total | 427,670 |

IV. Human Resource

¹⁴ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

¹⁵ This category refers to households with no more 0 to 18 years old members

A total of 13,742 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 June 2017, 12,969 personnel have been hired (94.37% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,722 personnel are under in contractual position (67.25% of the total hired staff).

**Table 10: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 30 June 2017)**

| Level | | Number of Approved Positions | Number of Hired Personnel | % |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| National | Contractual | 295 | 256 | 86.78% |
| | Cost of Service (MOA) | 17 | 13 | 76.47% |
| | Job Orders | 38 | 35 | 92.11% |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 350 | 304 | 86.86% |
| Regional | Contractual | 8,730 | 8,466 | 96.98% |
| | Cost of Service (MOA) | 4,322 | 3,880 | 89.77% |
| | Job Orders | 340 | 319 | 93.82% |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 13,392 | 12,665 | 94.57% |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 13,742 | 12,969 | 94.37% |

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 June 2017, there are 28,784 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges. There are 2,846 graduates from the program with 201 graduated with academic awards.

Employment Facilitation Activities through Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP). Beneficiaries were provided guaranteed employment by various public and private partners through SLP. From January to February 2017, there are 546 households pantawid pamilya beneficiaies were employed through Trabahong Lansangan in partnership with Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH).

B. Major Activity Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

Conduct of **Composite Spot Check** in all Regions except ARMM from April to May 2017. The objective of this activity are the following: 1) Improve capacity of the program to contribute to the improvement of well-being of Pantawid Pamilya households; 2) Identify issues in program implementation from regional to municipal levels and determine its underlying causes; 3) Assess the service delivery and access to education and health services by Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries; 4) Gain insights on the field-level coordination with program partners and stakeholders; 5) establish a relationship between the key program implementation issues and the field visits findings; and 6) Identify areas needing policy and procedural enhancements.

Conduct of **Validation of Non-Moving Accounts with Fifty Thousands Pesos and Up Grants** in Regions III, VIII, IX, X, XII, CARAGA, ARMM and NCR last 04 April to 12 May 2017. It aims to determine the non-moving grants of the households in the Regions to be visited may still be facilitated by the Program to be received by them or should it be returned to the Bureau of Treasury. There are a total of 943 households to be validated by the NPMO staff and based on the results of the validation, the top (3) three category are: 1) Opening of new LBP account with 129 HHs; 2) Non-Moving Account Grants Received/Withdraw by the Grantee with 115 HHs and Not Visited/Interviewed by their Municipal Links with 111 HHs.

Conduct of **Orientation for the Implementation of the Recertification of Pantawid Pamilya Households** from April to June 2017 in Region I (Malasiqui, Pangasinan), Region III (All Provinces), Region IV-A (conducted in DSWD-Central Office – MLs of San Mateo, Rizal), NCR (conducted in DSWD-Central Office) and CAR (Baguio City). The activity aims to identify the household beneficiaries who shall be transitioned out and exited in the program and to develop a communication plan based on the consultation with the selected identified transitioning and exiting households.

Conduct of **Communication Planning Workshop** last 19-23 June 2017 in Lipa Batangas. The activity come up with a strategic plan on Pantawid Pamilya exit strategy focusing on the convergence initiative. Specifically, the activity aims to: (i) Outline the communication goals and objectives; (ii) Map key stakeholders; (iii) Develop IEC materials responsive to the needs of the primary audience; and (iv) develop key message consistent to the communication goals. Below are the output of the activity for the communication to our beneficiaries and stakeholders:

| Target Audience | Communication Objective | Key Messages |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Exiting Household | To raise awareness of at least XX number of HH on the program exit process within the year | That DSWD and its workers maintain impartially in rendering services to people, regardless if they are still program members or not. |
| Exiting Household | By the end of the year, 50 exiting households will be able to express their positive impression on program exit Positive impression of at least 30 exiting households of the program within the year | That DSWD will ensure that exiting households will no longer feel the need to become part of the program, as they can already stand on their own. |
| Transitioning Household | To create awareness and positive impression about transition | <i>Unti-unti ko nang natutunang tumayo walang saklay</i> #READYNaAkongMagMoveOn |
| Retained Household | | <i>Naniniwala ako na balang</i> |

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Implementation Status
2nd Quarter of 2017

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | <i>araw, kaya ko ring tumayo sa aking mga paa. Kabahagi ako ng pagpapaunlad sa aking sarili at katulong ko ang pamahalaan sa pagtupad nito #Inspired #SaksiAko</i> |
| Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) | At least 5 CSOs per province encouraged to form formal engagement with DSWD in delivering development services to the transitioning/exiting beneficiaries annually | DSWD and our organization share the same goal of helping the poor |
| Media | At least one media partner per province to assist disseminating information regarding the transition/exit phase of the program every month | We will serve as pipelines of information related to the program exit/transition strategy |
| Academe | To encourage at least 40% of the academic partners to continue providing extension services and conduct research studies on the program | <i>Magiging bahagi at katuwang kami ng pamahalaan upang tuloy-tuloy na maiangat ang antas ng pamumuhay ng mahihirap na mamamayan</i> |
| National Government Agencies (NGAs) | To create linkage and establish partnership with at least 3 NGAs that will provide the needed intervention of the transitioning household by end of the year | <i>Tungkulin naming ang magbigay ng serbisyo sa mga mamamayan na makakatulong sa kaunlaran nila at sa bansa</i> |
| Local Government Units (LGUs) | To lobby for logistical support and livelihood assistance from at least 10 LGUs per region for the transitioning HHs by end of 2018 | <i>KAISA KO sa maagap at mapagkalingang serbisyo tungo sa aktibo at maunlad na pamumuhay. Ako ay aktibong makikibahagi para gampanan ko ang aking tungkulin na tuldukan ang kahirapan sa aking pamayanan upang kaunlaran ay makamit sa ating bayan.</i> |
| Program Implementers | To assist in capacitating and providing accurate information on recertification guidelines, policies and protocols to 100% of City/Municipal Links from July to December 2017 | <i>Ang pagkakaroon ng benepisyaryo at iba pang stakeholders ng tamang impormasyon ay makakatulong sa maayos na implementasyon ng exit/transition strategy</i> |