



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

3rd Quarter of 2018

Executive Summary

As of 30 September 2018, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,875,760 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,279,029 are active households or 97.25% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 4,050,124 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 228,905 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, 1,736,374 (40.58%) are from Luzon, 1,674,098 (39.12%) from Mindanao, and 868,557 (20.30%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries from January to July 2018 is PhP 45,220,228,000.00. Of this amount, PhP 13,872,670,200.00 is for education grants, PhP 14,032,051,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 17,315,506,800.00 is for rice subsidy.

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

In September 2018, a total of 1,066,470 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 807,344 (75.70%) 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 education (93.85%), health (97.72%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (94.09%) during the months of June and July 2018. 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 help them become more responsive to the needs of the family and their children.

Finally, 137,213 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS from January to September 2018. Of these complaints, 121,042 (88.21%) of which have been resolved. A total of 61,948 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 497,410 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 10th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 17 regions. As of 30 September 2018, the program covers 41,539 barangays in all 145 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

**Table 1: Geographic Coverage
(as of 30 September 2018)**

Level	Nationwide Count ¹	Target Areas	Actual ²	Percentage of Coverage
Region	17	17	17	100.00%
Province	81	80 ³	80	100.00%
City	145	145 ⁴	145	100.00%
Municipality	1,489	1,483 ⁵	1,483	100.00%
Barangay	42,044	41,999 ⁶	41,539	98.90%

B. Household Coverage

As of 30 September 2018, the program registered 4,875,760 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,279,029 are active households registered or 97.25% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 4,050,124 or 94.65% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 228,905 or 5.35% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

**Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 30 September 2018)**

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash Transfer	4,164,711	4,050,124	97.25%
MCCT - Indigenous People in Geographical Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas	180,019	174,918	97.17%
MCCT – Victims of natural and man-made disaster	50,164	48,971	97.62%
MCCT - Homeless Street Families	5,106	5,016	98.24%
Total	4,400,000⁷	4,279,029	97.25%

¹ Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (15 June 2015)

² Areas covered by RCCT and MCCT

³ 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)

⁴ 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.

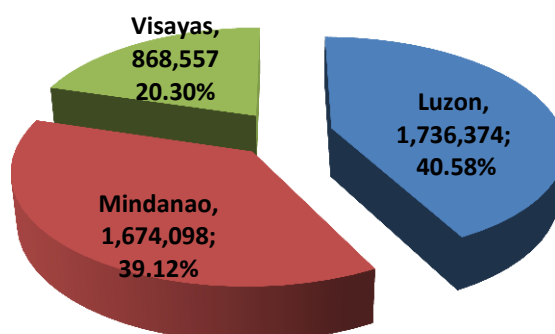
⁵ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

⁶ 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.

⁷ The 2018 target is stipulated in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2018.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,736,374 (40.58%) are from Luzon, 1,674,098 (39.12%) from Mindanao, and 868,557 (20.30%) 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 2018)**



II. Grants Released

From January to July 2018 (Period 6 of 2017 to Period 3 of 2018), the total cash grants released is PhP45,220,228,000.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 13,872,670,200.00 is for education grants, PhP 14,032,051,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 17,315,506,800.00 is for rice subsidy.

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

Payment Mode	Conduit Financial Institution	Education Grant	Health Grant	Rice Subsidy	Total Amount ⁸	Percentage
Cash Card	Landbank Cash Card	6,933,378,000.00	6,444,605,000.00	8,022,184,800.00	21,400,167,800.00	47.23%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	171,505,000.00	151,910,000.00	184,884,000.00	508,299,000.00	1.12%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Card	44,734,300.00	35,038,500.00	44,748,600.00	124,521,400.00	0.28%
Cash Card	LBP Pending Cash Card Account Opening	479,351,200.00	408,845,500.00	507,422,400.00	1,395,619,100.00	3.09%
Cash Card Total		7,628,968,500.00	7,040,399,000.00	8,759,239,800.00	23,428,607,300.00	51.81%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	3,370,536,000.00	4,057,996,000.00	4,976,237,400.00	12,404,769,400.00	27.43%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	2,860,652,600.00	2,919,769,000.00	3,563,128,200.00	9,343,549,800.00	20.66%
Over the Counter	LandBank Over the Counter	12,513,100.00	13,887,000.00	16,901,400.00	43,301,500.00	0.10%
Over the Counter Total		6,243,701,700.00	6,991,652,000.00	8,556,267,000.00	21,791,620,700.00	48.19%
Grand Total		13,872,670,200.00	14,032,051,000.00	17,315,506,800.00	45,220,228,000.00	100.00%

⁸ Total amount released based from Period 6 2017 to Period 3 of 2018 (January to July 2018) compliance monitoring for CY 2018 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 September 2018, a total of 2,928,395 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates
September 2018 (Period 4) Updates**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	807,344
Correction of Basic Information	158,485
Change of monitored children for compliance	34,335
Change of grantee of the household	17,469
Additional household member	16,708
Change of Address	11,566
IP Affiliation	8,462
Deceased beneficiaries	7,613
Change/new registration in health center	3,068
New born Children	965
Pregnancy Status	455
Total	1,066,470

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 807,344 (75.70%). Out of these, 475,570 household members of which are 445,564 child grantee. 57,747 child grantees are previously not attending but updated as 88,581 were previously not in school but were updated to be enrolled in the school and may be monitored in Period 4 for education compliance. Most updates consistently came from the update on the name of school and grade level.

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 period⁹ of June– July 2018.

Table 5: June – July 2018 (Period 3) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹⁰	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		June	July	June	July
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				93.85%	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old	63,410	58,388	58,383	92.08%	92.07%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	4,497,194	4,291,688	4,283,088	95.43%	95.24%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	2,167,227	1,970,617	1,966,239	90.93%	90.73%
HEALTH				97.72%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	197,325	191,906	191,866	97.25%	97.23%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹¹	616,102	602,989		97.87%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				94.09%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	3,997,256	3,765,216	3,756,959	94.20%	93.99%

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ The monitored household members are the same for the months of June - July 2018

¹¹ Deworming is conducted twice annually for each child ages 6-14 that are enrolled in elementary school

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

From January to September 2018, a total of 137,213¹² 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 137,213 encoded grievances, 121,042 (88.21%) have been resolved.

**Table 6: Total Number of Complaints Received
(from January to September 2018)**

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved	Resolved within the GRS timeline	% Resolved within GRS timeline
Payment-Related Issues	7,189	50,214	57,403	87.48%	49,746	99.07%
Others	2,223	40,613	42,836	94.81%	39,894	98.23%
Cash Card Related Issues	1,327	11,782	13,109	89.88%	11,378	96.57%
Misbehavior of Beneficiary	4,128	7,324	11,452	63.95%	7,220	98.58%
Request for Social Services	136	7,218	7,354	98.15%	7,135	98.85%
Ineligibility	759	1,563	2,322	67.31%	1,507	96.42%
IP and GAD related issues	84	1,528	1,612	94.79%	1,495	97.84%
Appeals	261	625	886	70.54%	616	98.56%
Grievance on Staff Performance	40	96	136	70.59%	92	95.83%
Facility Issues	21	44	65	67.69%	42	95.45%
Grievance on Partner's Performance	3	35	38	92.11%	35	100.00%
TOTAL	16,171	121,042	137,213	88.21%	119,160	98.45%

Out of the 137,213 complaints, 57,403 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 reduced cash grants both in health and education.

¹² GRS Data Entry Application from January to September 2018.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 September 2018, 61,948 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 497,410 have 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 7: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies
(as of 30 September 2018)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹³	61,948
Total	61,948

**Table 8: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 30 September 2018)**

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁴	216,265
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	281,145
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	222,106
No longer Present in Last Known Address	59,038
Total	497,410

¹³ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

¹⁴ This category refers to households with no more 0 to 18 years old members

IV. Human Resource

A total of 13,804 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 2018, 13,189 personnel have been hired (95.54% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,714 personnel are under in contractual position (66.07% of the total hired staff).

**Table 9: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 30 September 2018)**

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
NATIONAL	Contractual	295	239	81.02%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	63	53	84.13%
SUB-TOTAL		358	292	81.56%
REGIONAL	Contractual	8,730	8,475	97.08%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,376	4,110	93.92%
	Job Order	340	312	91.76%
	SUB-TOTAL	13,446	12,897	95.92%
GRAND TOTAL		13,804	13,189	95.54%

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 2018, there are 35,359 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges for Academic Year 2017-2018.

B. Other Intervention Provided to Pantawid Pamilya Beneficiaries

Provision of Micro-Enterprise Development through Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP). From January 2011 to September 2018, a total of 1,210,912 Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries were referred to and funded by Micro-Finance Institutions and other formal lending institutions.

Employment Facilitation Activities through Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP). Beneficiaries were provided guaranteed employment by various public and private partners through SLP. From January 2011 to September 2018, there are 369,162 Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries were employed through Trabahong Lansangan in partnership with Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH).

KALAHI-CIDDS. One of the poverty alleviation of the program of the government being implemented by the Department. It uses the community-driven development approach, as a strategy for achieving service delivery, poverty reduction, and good governance outcome. As of September 2018, there are 2,644,774 Pantawid Pamilya household benefitted from 26,543 completed sub-projects.