



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

1st Quarter of 2019

Executive Summary

As of 31 March 2019, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,876,394 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,183,403 are active households or 95.08% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,955,413 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 227,990 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, 1,715,433 (41.01%) are from Luzon, 1,605,659 (38.38%) from Mindanao, and 862,311 (20.61%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries from January to December 2018 is PhP 81,456,386,100. Of this amount, PhP 27,736,071,100.00 is for education grants, PhP 24,007,913,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 29,712,402,000.00 is for rice subsidy.

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

In March 2019, a total of 508,146 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 329,494 (64.84%) 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 (96.79%), health (98.28%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (94.81%) during the months of February and March 2019. 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, 40,107 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS from January to March 2019. Of these complaints, 31,374 (78.23%) of which have been resolved. A total of 67,616 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 488,372 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 11th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 17 regions. As of 31 March 2019, the program covers 41,552 barangays in all 145 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

**Table 1: Geographic Coverage
(as of 31 March 2019)**

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	41,552	98.94%

B. Household Coverage

As of 31 March 2019, the program registered 4,876,394 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,183,403 are active households registered or 95.08% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,955,413 or 94.55% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 227,990 or 5.45% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

**Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 31 March 2019)**

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash Transfer	4,164,788	3,955,413	94.97%
MCCT - Indigenous People in Geographical Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas	180,019	174,321	96.83%
MCCT – Victims of natural and man-made disaster	50,164	48,807	97.29%
MCCT - Homeless Street Families	5,106	4,862	95.22%
Total	4,400,000⁷	4,183,403	95.08%

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.

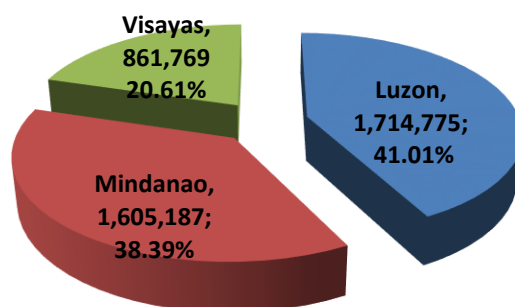
⁵ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

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 2019.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,715,433 (41.01%) are from Luzon, 1,605,659 (38.38%) from Mindanao, and 862,311 (20.61%) 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 31 March 2019)**



II. Grants Released

From January to December 2018 (Period 6 of 2017 to Period 6 of 2018), the total cash grants released is PhP 81,456,386,100.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 27,736,071,100.00 is for education grants, PhP 24,007,913,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 29,712,402,000.00 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	15,360,615,400	12,343,657,500	15,394,759,200	43,099,032,100	52.91%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	337,966,200	257,125,000	313,897,800	908,989,000	1.12%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Card	463,512,500	401,598,500	496,738,200	1,361,849,200	1.67%
Cash Card	LBP Pending Cash Card Account Distribution	915,947,400	686,172,500	848,491,200	2,450,611,100	3.01%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Pending for Cash Card Account Opening	3,342,900	2,915,500	3,914,400	10,172,800	0.01%
Cash Card Total		17,081,384,400	13,691,469,000	17,057,800,800	47,830,654,200	58.72%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	5,522,377,900	5,830,356,500	7,170,921,600	18,523,656,000	22.74%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	4,814,440,200	4,263,642,000	5,211,754,200	14,289,836,400	17.54%
Over the Counter	For LBP Procurement of Conduits	305,355,500	208,558,500	255,024,000	768,938,000	0.94%
Over the Counter	LandBank Over the Counter	12,513,100	13,887,000	16,901,400	43,301,500	0.05%
Over the Counter Total		10,654,686,700	10,316,444,000	12,654,601,200	33,625,731,900	41.28%
Grand Total		27,736,071,100	24,007,913,000	29,712,402,000	81,456,386,100	100.00%

⁸ Total amount released based from Period 6 2017 to Period 6 of 2018 (January to December 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 March 2019, a total of 508,146 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates
March 2019 (Period 1) Updates**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	329,494
Correction of Basic Information	80,990
Change of monitored children for compliance	40,832
Additional household member	19,232
Change of grantee of the household	18,081
Change of Address	8,226
Deceased beneficiaries	4,181
IP Affiliation	3,071
Change/new registration in health center	1,624
Pregnancy Status	1600
New born Children	815
Total	508,146

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 329,494 (64.84%) followed by correction of basic information with 80,990 (15.94%).

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 February – March 2019.

Table 5: February – March 2019 (Period 1) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹⁰	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		February	March	February	March
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				96.79%	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old	126,328	123,630	123,745	97.86%	97.96%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	4,476,274	4,339,665	4,366,201	96.95%	97.54%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	2,027,485	1,932,882	1,948,353	95.33%	96.10%
HEALTH				98.28%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	112,878	110,689	110,686	98.06%	98.06%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹¹	378,226	371,989		98.35%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				94.81%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	3,942,957	3,737,215	3,739,714	94.78%	94.85%

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 February – March 2019

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 March 2019, a total of 40,107¹² 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 40,107 encoded grievances, 31,374 (78.23%) have been resolved.

**Table 6: Total Number of Complaints Received
(from January to March 2019)**

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved	Resolved within the GRS timeline	% Resolved within GRS timeline
Payment-Related Issues	6,322	15,331	21,653	70.80%	15,331	100.00%
Others	668	7,686	8,354	92.00%	7,587	98.71%
Cash Card Related Issues	785	5,575	6,360	87.66%	5,554	99.62%
Misbehavior of Beneficiary	563	1,378	1,941	70.99%	1,368	99.27%
Request for Social Services	10	664	674	98.52%	662	99.70%
Appeal for Reinstatement	166	382	548	69.71%	382	100.00%
Ineligibility	171	191	362	52.76%	172	90.05%
Gender-Based Violence/ Gender Related Cases	18	130	148	87.84%	130	100.00%
Grievance on Staff Performance	26	17	43	39.53%	17	100.00%
Grievance on Partner's Performance	3	12	15	80.00%	12	100.00%
Facility Issues	1	7	8	87.50%	7	100.00%
Support Service Intervention Issues	0	1	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
TOTAL	8,733	31,374	40,107	78.23%	31,223	99.52%

Out of the 40,107 complaints, 21,653 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 Mach 2019.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 31 March 2019, 67,616 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 488,372 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 31 March 2019)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹³	67,616
Total	67,616

**Table 8: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 31 March 2019)**

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁴	306,870
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	181,502
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	121,620
No longer Present in Last Known Address	59,882
Total	488,372

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 31 March 2019, 13,328 personnel have been hired (96.55% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,768 personnel are under in contractual position (65.79% of the total hired staff).

**Table 9: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 31 March 2019)**

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
NATIONAL	Contractual	295	247	83.73%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	63	54	85.71%
SUB-TOTAL		358	301	84.08%
REGIONAL	Contractual	8,730	8,521	97.61%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,376	4,192	95.80%
	Job Order	340	314	92.35%
SUB-TOTAL		13,446	13,027	96.68%
GRAND TOTAL		13,804	13,328	96.55%

V. Other Accomplishments/Updates

A. Partnership and Collaboration 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. For Academic Year 2017-2018, there are a total of 23,489 graduates. Out of the total number of graduates, 973 graduated with honors and awards. Out of these, 58 are Magna Cum Laude, 858 are Cum Laude and 57 received a leadership award. Moreover, there are still 12,778 college students enrolled for Academic Year 2018-2019.

B. Other Intervention Provided to Pantawid Pamilya Beneficiaries

Provision of Micro-Enterprise Development through Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP). From January 2011 to March 2019, a total of 1,298,358 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 March 2019, there are 372,102 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 March 2019, there are 2,378,349 Pantawid Pamilya household benefitted from 24,420 completed sub-projects.