





Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

4th Quarter of 2018

Executive Summary

As of 31 December 2018, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,876,123 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,178,828 are active households or 94.97% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,949,855 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 228,973 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, 1,711,766 (40.96%) are from Luzon, 1,606,097 (38.43%) from Mindanao, and 860,965 (20.60%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries from January to November 2018 is PhP 74,771,719,600.00. Of this amount, PhP 25,117,089,100.00 is for education grants, PhP 22,192,072,500.00 is for health grants and PhP 27,462,558,000.00 is for rice subsidy.

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

In December 2018, a total of 507,298 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 358,898 (70.75%) 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 (95.89%), health (98.42%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (95.09%) during the months of October and November 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, 211,195 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS from January to December 2018. Of these complaints, 192,036 (90.93%) of which have been resolved. A total of 63,258 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 499,022 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 31 December 2018, 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 December 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	41,552	98.94%

B. Household Coverage

As of 31 December 2018, the program registered 4,876,123 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,178,828 are active households registered or 94.97% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,949,855 or 94.52% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 228,973 or 5.48% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 31 December 2018)

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash	4,164,711	3,949,855	94.84%
Transfer			
MCCT - Indigenous People in	180,019	175,059	97.24%
Geographical Isolated and			
Disadvantaged Areas			
MCCT – Victims of natural and	50,164	48,933	97.55%
man-made disaster			
MCCT - Homeless Street Families	5,106	4,981	97.55%
Total	4,400,000 ⁷	4,178,828	94.97%

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.

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

Based on the distribution of households, 1,711,766 (40.96%) are from Luzon, 1,606,097 (38.43%) from Mindanao, and 860,965 (20.60%) from Visayas (Figure 1). A significant share of beneficiaries is from Luzon and Mindanao as most poor households are concentrated in these island groups.

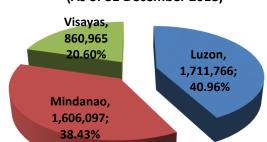


Figure 1: Household Coverage by Island Group (As of 31 December 2018)

II. Grants Released

Counter Total

Grand Total From January to November 2018 (Period 6 of 2017 to Period 5 of 2018), the total cash grants released is PhP 74,771,719,600.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 25,117,089,100.00 is for education grants, PhP 22,192,072,500.00 is for health grants and Php 27,462,558,000.00 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.

Number of Paid Payment Conduit Financial Education Health Grant Rice Subsidy Total Percent Households Amount⁸ Mode Institution Grant age Cash Card Landbank Cash Card 2,266,543 12,978,457,200 10,613,815,000 13,246,114,800 36,838,387,000 49.27% 42,954 304,905,500 236,067,000 288,207,600 829,180,100 Cash Card **FCB Pitakard** 1.11% Philippine Veterans Cash Card 71,049 414,749,300 367,648,500 454,449,600 1,236,847,400 1.65% Bank Card Cash Card LBP Pending Cash Card 128,221 1,067,006,000 864,319,500 1,017,081,000 3,002,406,500 4.02% **Account Opening** Cash Card **Philippine Veterans** 1,320 2,639,900 2,337,000 3,127,800 8,104,700 0.01% Bank Pending for Cash **Card Account Opening** Cash Card 14,767,757,900 12,084,187,000 15,062,980,800 41,914,925,700 2,510,087 56.06% Total 897,935 7,170,921,600 Over the Cooperative 5,522,377,900 5,830,356,500 18,523,656,000 24.77% Counter Over the **Rural Bank** 686,672 4,814,440,200 4,263,642,000 5,211,754,200 14,289,836,400 19.11% Counter Over the LandBank Over the 12,513,100 13,887,000 16,901,400 43,301,500 0.06% Counter Counter Over the 1,584,607 10,349,331,200 10,107,885,500 12,399,577,200 32,856,793,900 43.94%

22,192,072,500

27,462,558,000

Table 3: Distribution of Cash Grants per Payment Mode

25,117,089,100

4,094,694

74,771,719,600

100.00%

⁸ Total amount released based from Period 6 2017 to Period 4 of 2018 (January to September 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 December 2018, a total of 507,298 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

Table 4: Total Number of Updates December 2018 (Period 6) Updates

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	358,898
Correction of Basic Information	64,690
Change of monitored children for compliance	26,105
Change of grantee of the household	15,231
Additional household member	14,632
IP Affiliation	14,450
Change of Address	5,552
Deceased beneficiaries	4,800
Change/new registration in health center	1,596
New born Children	979
Pregnancy Status	365
Total	507,298

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 358,898 (70.75%) followed by correction of basic information with 64,690 (12.75%).

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 October – November 2018.

Table 5: October - November 2018 (Period 5) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ¹⁰	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		October	November	October	November
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)	EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre- School for Children 3-5 years old	95,028	92,026	92,083	96.84%	96.90%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	4,408,688	4,254,695	4,260,484	96.51%	96.64%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	2,043,788	1,926,639	1,930,311	94.27%	94.45%
HEALTH			98.42%		
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	218,557	213,517	213,460	97.69%	97.67%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹¹	210,421	208,691		99.18%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				95.09%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	3,879,439	3,648,518	3,693,054	94.98%	95.20%

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 October – November 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 December 2018, a total of 211,195¹² 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 211,195 encoded grievances, 192,036 (90.93%) have been resolved.

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

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved	Resolved within the GRS timeline	% Resolved within GRS timeline
Payment-Related Issues	9,807	76,537	86,344	88.64%	75,755	98.98%
Others	3,411	74,381	77,792	95.62%	70,535	94.83%
Cash Card Related Issues	837	16,209	17,046	95.09%	15,726	97.02%
Misbehavior of Beneficiary	3,946	9,268	13,214	70.14%	9,137	98.59%
Request for Social Services	76	10,730	10,806	99.30%	10,671	99.45%
Ineligibility	784	2,098	2,882	72.80%	1,969	93.85%
IP and GAD related issues	21	1,536	1,557	98.65%	1,530	99.61%
Appeals	242	1,030	1,272	80.97%	1,007	97.77%
Grievance on Staff Performance	25	142	167	85.03%	124	87.32%
Facility Issues	3	67	70	95.71%	67	100.00%
Grievance on Partner's	7	38	45	84.44%	38	100.00%
Performance	,	30	7.5	04.44/0	50	130.00/0
TOTAL	19,159	192,036	211,195	90.93%	186,559	97.15%

Out of the 211,195 complaints, 86,344 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 December 2018.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 31 December 2018, 63,258 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 499,002 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 December 2018)

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹³	63,258
Total	63,258

Table 8: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation (as of 31 December 2018)

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁴	262,168
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	236,834
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	176,767
No longer Present in Last Known Address	60,067
Total	499,002

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

 $^{^{\}rm 14}$ 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 December 2018, 13,328 personnel have been hired (96.55% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,763 personnel are under in contractual position (65.75% of the total hired staff).

Table 9: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel (As of 31 December 2018)

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
NATIONAL	Contractual	295	247	83.73%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	63	53	84.13%
SUB-T	SUB-TOTAL		300	83.80%
	Contractual	8,730	8,506	97.43%
REGIONAL	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,376	4,166	95.20%
	Job Order	340	316	92.94%
SUB-TOTAL		13,446	12,988	96.59%
GRAND TOTAL		13,804	13,288	96.26%

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 December 2018, a total of 1,269,351 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 December 2018, there are 371,709 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 December 2018, there are 2,378,349 Pantawid Pamilya household benefitted from 24,420 completed sub-projects.