



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

2nd Quarter of 2019

Executive Summary

As of 30 June 2019, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,893,346 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,123,829 are active households or 93.72% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,922,303 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 201,526 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, 1,681,511 (40.78%) are from Luzon, 1,605,406 (38.93%) from Mindanao, and 836,912 (20.29%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries from January to May 2019 is PhP 28,134,883,300. Of this amount, PhP 8,257,902,300.00 is for education grants, PhP 8,912,350,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 10,964,631,000.00 is for rice subsidy.

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

In June 2019, a total of 2,728,805 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 2,549,814 (93.44%) 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 (98.19%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (96.70%) during the months of April and May 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, 68,369 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS from January to June 2019. Of these complaints, 57,889 (81.77%) of which have been resolved. A total of 69,796 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 632,389 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 30 June 2019, the program is covering 41,539 barangays in all 145 cities and 1,482 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

**Table 1: Geographic Coverage
(as of 30 June 2019)**

Level	Nationwide Count	Target Areas	Actual	Percentage of Coverage
Region	17	17	17	100.00%
Province	81	80 ¹	80	100.00%
City	145	145	145	100.00%
Municipality	1,489	1,482 ²	1,482	100.00%
Barangay	42,045	41,999	41,539	98.90%

B. Household Coverage

As of 30 June 2019, the program registered 4,893,346 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,123,829 are active households registered or 93.72% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,922,303 or 95.11% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 201,526 or 4.89% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

**Table 2: Household Coverage
Regular and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer
(as of 30 June 2019)**

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash Transfer	4,164,711	3,922,303	94.18%
MCCT - Indigenous People in Geographical Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas	180,019	168,833	93.76%
MCCT – Victims of natural and man-made disaster	50,164	27,963	55.74%
MCCT - Homeless Street Families	5,106	4,730	92.64%
Total	4,400,000³	4,123,829	93.72%

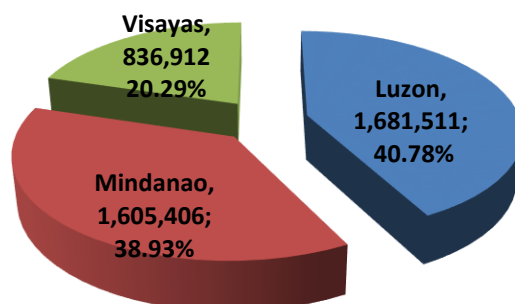
¹ The Province of Batanes is not covered by the program because of its high Human Development Index and Zero Poverty Incidence (PSA-NSCB, 2009).

² The island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan is not covered because there are only household (PSA-NSO, 2007).

³ The 2019 target is stipulated in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2019.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,681,511 (40.78%) are from Luzon, 1,605,406 (38.93%) from Mindanao, and 836,912 (20.29%) 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 2019)**



II. Grants Released

From January to May 2019 (Period 6 of 2018 to Period 2 of 2019), the total cash grants released is PhP 28,134,883,300.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 8,257,902,300.00 is for education grants, PhP 8,912,350,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 10,964,631,000.00 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 ⁴	Percentage
Cash Card	Landbank Cash Card	6,799,248,200	7,239,264,500	8,914,553,400	22,953,066,100	81.58%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	99,984,200	97,163,000	118,533,000	315,680,200	1.12%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Card	48,579,600	33,810,500	42,265,200	124,655,300	0.44%
Cash Card	LBP Pending Cash Card Account Distribution	13,496,800	27,986,500	34,507,800	75,991,100	0.27%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Pending for Cash Card Account Opening	704,600	580,000	792,600	2,077,200	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	For LBP Procurement of Conduits	1,295,888,900	1,513,545,500	1,853,979,000	4,663,413,400	16.58%
Over the Counter Total		1,295,888,900	1,513,545,500	1,853,979,000	4,663,413,400	16.58%
Grand Total		8,257,902,300	8,912,350,000	10,964,631,000	28,134,883,300	100.00%

⁴ Total amount released based from Period 6 2018 to Period 2 of 2019 (January to May 2019) compliance monitoring for CY 2019 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 2019, a total of 2,728,805 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

**Table 4: Total Number of Updates
June 2019 (Period 3) Updates**

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	2,549,814
Correction of Basic Information	73,389
Change of monitored children for compliance	39,382
Additional household member	39,023
Change of grantee of the household	11,008
Change of Address	5,675
Deceased beneficiaries	2,145
IP Affiliation	4,824
Change/new registration in health center	1,442
Pregnancy Status	1,501
New born Children	602
Total	2,728,805

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 2,549,814 (93.44%) followed by correction of basic information with 73,389 (2.69%). The significant increase in the number of updates on education is due to enrollment period in school for elementary and high school while updates on correction of basic information is due to validation efforts of Field Offices, often updates on middle name and birthday.

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 period⁵ of April – May 2019.

Table 5: April – May 2019 (Period 2) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ⁶	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				98.19%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	204,109	200,434	200,404	98.20%	98.18%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ⁷	-	-		-	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				96.70%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	2,671,754	2,583,428	2,583,589	96.69%	96.70%

**Note: No data available for education aged 3-18 and deworming due to summer vacation in school*

⁵ 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.

⁶ The monitored household members are the same for the months of April – May 2019

⁷ 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 June 2019, a total of 68,369⁸ 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 68,369 encoded grievances, 57,889 (81.77%) have been resolved.

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

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved	Resolved within the GRS timeline	% Resolved within GRS timeline
Payment-Related Issues	6,785	26,461	33,246	79.59%	26,441	99.92%
Cash Card Related Issues	1,197	16,932	18,129	93.40%	16,856	99.55%
Others	392	7,997	8,389	95.33%	7,857	98.25%
Misbehavior of Beneficiary	642	2,780	3,422	81.24%	2,705	97.30%
Appeal for Reinstatement	1,095	1,542	2,637	58.48%	1,506	97.67%
Ineligibility	214	901	1,115	80.81%	829	92.01%
Request for Social Services	75	615	690	89.13%	614	99.84%
Gender-Based Violence/ Gender Related Cases	28	553	581	95.18%	551	99.64%
Grievance on Staff Performance	44	37	81	45.68%	35	94.59%
Grievance on Partner's Performance	6	53	59	89.83%	51	96.23%
Facility Issues	2	14	16	87.50%	14	100.00%
Support Service Intervention Issues	0	4	4	100.00%	4	100.00%
TOTAL	10,480	57,889	68,369	81.77%	57,463	99.26%

Out of the 68,369 complaints, 33,247 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.

⁸ GRS Data Entry Application from January to June 2019.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 June 2019, 69,796 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 632,389 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 June 2019)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ⁹	69,796
Total	69,796

**Table 8: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation
(as of 30 June 2019)**

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁰	319,427
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	312,962
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	252,974
No longer Present in Last Known Address	59,988
Total	632,389

⁹ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

¹⁰ 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 June 2019, 13,278 personnel have been hired (96.19% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,784 personnel are under in contractual position (66.15% of the total hired staff).

**Table 9: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel
(As of 30 June 2019)**

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
NATIONAL	Contractual	295	248	84.07%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	63	51	80.95%
SUB-TOTAL		358	299	83.52%
REGIONAL	Contractual	8,730	8,536	97.78%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,376	4,130	94.38%
	Job Order	340	313	92.06%
SUB-TOTAL		13,446	12,979	96.53%
GRAND TOTAL		13,804	13,278	96.19%

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 June 2019, a total of 1,345,357 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 June 2019, there are 372,374 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 June 2019, there are 2,378,349 Pantawid Pamilya household benefitted from 24,420 completed sub-projects.