



**Department of Social Welfare
and Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

3rd Quarter of 2019

Executive Summary

As of 30 September 2019, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,880,422 registered households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,126,318 are active households or 93.78% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,925,191 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 201,127 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, 1,682,871 (40.78%) are from Luzon, 1,604,583 (38.89%) from Mindanao, and 838,864 (20.33%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries from January to August 2019 is PhP 43,932,264,500. Of this amount, PhP 13,620,996,600.00 is for education grants, PhP 13,570,344,500.00 is for health grants and PhP 16,740,923,400.00 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 2019, a total of 1,196,169 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 1,026,611 (85.82%) 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 (95.77%), health (97.96%) and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (93.58%) during the months of August and September 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, 121,592 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS from January to September 2019. Of these complaints, 112,931 (92.88%) of which have been resolved. A total of 72,606 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 631,133 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 September 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 September 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 September 2019, the program registered 4,880,422 households since the program started in 2008. Out of the total number of registered households, 4,126,318 are active households registered or 93.78% of this year's target of 4,400,000 households. Out of these, 3,925,191 or 95.13% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 201,127 or 4.87% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer.

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

	Target Households	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
Regular Conditional Cash Transfer	4,164,711	3,925,191	94.25%
MCCT - Indigenous People in Geographical Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas	180,019	168,493	93.60%
MCCT – Victims of natural and man-made disaster	50,164	27,915	55.65%
MCCT - Homeless Street Families	5,106	4,719	92.42%
Total	4,400,000³	4,126,318	93.78%

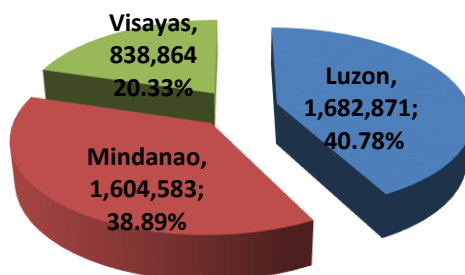
¹ The Province of Batanes is not covered by the program because of its high Human Development Index and Zero Poverty Incidence (PSA-NSCB, 2009).

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, 1,682,871 (40.78%) are from Luzon, 1,604,583 (38.89%) from Mindanao, and 838,864 (20.33%) 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 2019)**



II. Grants Released

From January to August 2019 (Period 6 of 2018 to Period 3 of 2019), the total cash grants released is PhP 43,932,264,500.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 13,620,996,600.00 is for education grants, PhP 13,570,344,500.00 is for health grants and PhP 16,740,923,400.00 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	11,092,556,400	10,781,560,500	13,312,617,600	35,186,734,500	80.09%
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	162,243,300	144,170,000	175,829,400	482,242,700	1.10%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Card	233,287,400	229,463,000	283,464,000	746,214,400	1.70%
Cash Card	LBP Pending Cash Card Account Distribution	3,825,800	3,125,500	4,012,200	10,963,500	0.02%
Cash Card	Philippine Veterans Bank Pending for Cash Card Account Opening	9,569,100	6,938,000	10,471,200	26,978,300	0.06%
Cash Card Total		11,501,482,000	11,165,257,000	13,786,394,400	36,453,133,400	82.98%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	1,031,547,900	1,293,929,500	1,587,093,600	3,912,571,000	8.91%
Over the Counter	Rural Banks	720,043,200	837,801,000	1,028,236,800	2,586,081,000	5.89%
Over the Counter	For Conversion of LBP Cash Card	331,224,200	218,911,500	268,983,600	819,300	1.86%
Over the Counter	LBP Pending for Account Opening/CC Distribution for Future Top-Up	36,699,300	54,445,500	70,215,000	161,359,800	0.37%
Over the Counter Total		2,119,514,000	2,405,087,500	2,954,529,000	7,479,131,100	17.02%
Grand Total		13,620,996,600	13,570,344,500	16,740,923,400	43,932,264,500	100.00%

⁴ Total amount released based from Period 6 2018 to Period 3 of 2019 (January to August 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 September 2019, a total of 1,196,169 updates were encoded and approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

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

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	1,026,611
Correction of Basic Information	64,376
Additional household member	33,391
Change of monitored children for compliance	32,283
Change of grantee of the household	10,918
IP Affiliation	9,014
Change of Address	7,894
Change/new registration in health center	7,300
Deceased beneficiaries	2,651
Pregnancy Status	1,287
New born Children	444
Total	1,196,169

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 1,026,611 (85.82%) followed by correction of basic information with 64,376 (5.38%).

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 August – September 2019.

Table 5: August – September 2019 (Period 4) Compliance Rates

Conditionality	Number of Monitored ⁶	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		August	September	August	September
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				95.77%	
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre-School for Children 3-5 years old	100,569	97,156	97,195	96.61%	96.65%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	3,910,442	3,777,701	3,783,509	96.61%	96.75%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	2,266,899	2,132,280	2,137,130	94.06%	94.28%
HEALTH				97.96%	
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	238,101	232,328	232,330	97.58%	97.58%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ⁷	228,081	224,343		98.36%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION				93.58%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	3,920,544	3,665,265	3,672,330	93.49%	93.67%

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 August – September 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 September 2019, a total of 121,592⁸ 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 121,592 encoded grievances, 112,931 (92.88%) have been resolved.

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

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved	Resolved within the GRS timeline	% Resolved within GRS timeline
Payment-Related Issues	4,466	57,406	61,872	92.78%	57,315	99.84%
Cash Card Related Issues	2,005	33,561	35,556	94.36%	33,364	99.41%
Others	179	8,847	9,026	98.02%	8,657	97.85%
Misbehavior of Beneficiary	811	5,740	6,551	87.62%	5,272	91.85%
Appeal for Reinstatement	328	3,787	4,115	92.03%	3,668	96.86%
Ineligibility	675	1,040	1,715	60.64%	849	81.63%
Request for Social Services	73	1,529	1,602	95.44%	1,528	99.93%
Gender Related Cases	37	807	844	95.62%	802	99.38%
Grievance on Staff Performance	78	97	175	55.43%	94	96.91%
Grievance on Partner's Performance	9	102	111	91.89%	100	98.04%
Support Service Intervention Issues	0	8	8	100.00%	8	100.00%
Facility Issues	0	7	7	100.00%	7	100.00%
TOTAL	8,661	112,931	121,592	92.88%	111,664	98.88%

Out of the 121,592 complaints, 61,872 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 September 2019.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 September 2019, 72,606 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 631,133 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 2019)**

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ⁹	72,606
Total	72,606

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

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as Validated by the Field Office ¹⁰	331,802
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	299,331
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	231,605
No longer Present in Last Known Address	67,726
Total	631,133

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 14,026 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 2019, 13,347 personnel have been hired (95.02% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,752 personnel are under in contractual position (65.57% of the total hired staff).

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

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
NATIONAL	Contractual	295	257	87.12%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	73	64	87.67%
	Job Order (Recalled Job Order Position)	20	0	0%
SUB-TOTAL		388	321	82.73%
REGIONAL	Contractual	8,730	8,495	97.31%
	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,608	4,227	92.25%
	Job Order	320	304	95.00%
SUB-TOTAL		13,658	13,026	95.37%
GRAND TOTAL		14,046	13,347	95.02%

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 September 2019, a total of 1,375,368 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 2019, there are 372,403 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 2019, there are 2,378,349 Pantawid Pamilya household benefitted from 24,420 completed sub-projects.