



4Ps ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Message from the **DSWD SECRETARY** Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

As such, congratulations to all the women and men behind the 4Ps. Through your collaborative efforts and shared responsibility, you have triumph over the adversities. You have truly lived up to the theme of your 2020 Annual Report which is “Sama-sama tayo sa PAGBANGON!”

The year 2020 is one of the most challenging years in history due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, this global health crisis opened an opportunity for the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) to revisit, recalibrate, and refine its strategies in the equitable delivery of programs and services, such as the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps).

In spite of the difficulties brought about by the said pandemic, small and big victories on program implementation were still achieved which are worthy to celebrate. These were realized through the collaborative efforts of the 4Ps National Program Management Office (NPMO), its regional and local counterparts, partners and various stakeholders, and above all, the program-beneficiaries.

In the first quarter of the year, the NPMO declared “force majeure” in the implementation of the program across the country. The “force majeure” suspended the compliance monitoring that allowed the more than 4 million household-beneficiaries to receive their full grants. This further facilitated the early release of cash grants to help them cope with the crisis. Likewise, the enactment of Republic Act No. 11310 or the 4Ps Act also came at the most opportune time providing higher cash grants and giving them added resources to meet their basic needs.

Meanwhile, even though compliance monitoring was suspended, the NPMO continued to reach out to the program-beneficiaries through the different available media platforms, such as the Facebook and the mainstream media, to deliver the needed services.

It is also significant to note that amid such pandemic, the Bayanihan spirit of 4Ps beneficiaries continued to prevail. Inspiring stories of program-beneficiaries contributing to their communities and helping their fellow program-grantees went viral in the social media and were published and aired by the print and broadcast media. For instance, there were mothers from Luzon who voluntarily sew reusable face masks that they distributed during their scheduled payout; parent leaders in Mindanao who chipped in their resources to buy grocery packs and shared them with members of the community who lost their jobs; young leaders in the Visayas region who used their skills in cooking to prepare nutritious meals for the frontline workers.

Indeed, through the innovations that were implemented, coupled by the commitment of various stakeholders, the challenges to the implementation of the program were hurdled resulting in the improvement in the quality of lives of the program-beneficiaries even in times of difficult situations.

As such, congratulations to all the women and men behind the 4Ps. Through your collaborative efforts and shared responsibility, you have triumph over the adversities. You have truly lived up to the theme of your 2020 Annual Report which is “Sama-sama tayo sa PAGBANGON!”

May the accomplishments chronicled in this Annual Report continue to inspire you to reap more success for the program in the coming years.

Ipagpatuloy natin ang serbisyong mapagkalinga para sa ating mga kababayan!

ROLANDO JOSELITO D. BAUTISTA

Secretary, Department of Social Welfare and Development

Message from the Undersecretary and National Project Director Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program



First and foremost, the Undersecretary for Program Operations, as the National Project Director of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), would like to commend the 4Ps National Management Program Office (NPMO) for its accomplishments for the year 2020 as enshrined in the 2020 4Ps Annual Report and the efforts of all 4Ps staff. The undersigned would also like to thank the 4Ps stakeholders and development partners for making these milestones possible

It should be noted that despite the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, Department strived to innovate ways to implement and sustain its Social Welfare Programs for its beneficiaries while observing the minimum health protocols imposed by community quarantine and relevant regulations.

The 4Ps, being one of the major Social Welfare Programs of the Department, is in the forefront of these initiatives and solutions as embodied in the PAGBANGON Framework. With more than four (4) Million beneficiaries nationwide, the program is dedicated in implementing the poverty reduction strategy of the National Government.

For the past year, 4Ps was able to deliver quality social protection work as evidenced by this report. Majority of the frontliners braved this pandemic to provide not only the 4Ps grants, but the Emergency Subsidy provided under the Social Amelioration Program of the department. The needs of the beneficiaries were attended to further ensuring their continued compliance to the conditions of the program.

The NPMO is encouraged to continue documenting these milestones of the program, in the observance of transparency, to report to the public of its operations and financial achievements on a given year. I am very thankful and proud of the program's achievements underscored in this Annual Report.

I encourage not only the 4Ps and DSWD personnel, but to all individuals reading this report to continue exhibiting the values of a Civil Servant and a member of the Philippine Society. We shall recover as one!

Mabuhay!

Aimee S. Torre Franca-Neri
Undersecretary for Operations
National Project Director for 4Ps

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Message from the **THE NATIONAL PROGRAM MANAGER**

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

“
May this CY
2020 4Ps Annual
Report then
be our guiding
inspiration and
an effective
instrument
for continuous
improvement as
we look forward
to another great
year worthy
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for the poor,
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Since the institutionalization of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) in 2019, we mark many significantly compelling milestones that we would like to walk you through with this 2020 4Ps Annual Report.

Anchored on the mandate of the 4Ps Act or Republic Act 11310, and its subsequent Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) as the national poverty reduction strategy of the government, the program uses the conditional cash transfer scheme, where poor eligible beneficiaries receive cash grants subject to their compliance to the health and nutrition conditions. Thus, making a human capital investment strategy. It has endeavored to recalibrate its thrusts and priorities through key policy formulation and enhancements while ensuring the eventual graduation and exit of program beneficiaries during the 7-year law-prescribed program cap.

Among the priority, operational strategies which the program implemented is the strengthening of the whole-of-government's approach, where the convergence of government agencies and other program stakeholders providing social protection services became co-implementers of the program. 4Ps also takes pride in setting its Kilos-Unlad (KU) Framework, the program's case management strategy to facilitate the beneficiaries' journey toward self-sufficiency to sustainably exit the program, or to simply put it, the beneficiary is no longer poor, thus, no longer needing the program's services.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought many challenges with which the program steadfastly overcame. Our resilience and agility surfaced, 4Ps became the lead to institute the operations' cluster-wide PAGBANGON Framework, as its translation of the DSWD Sulong Recovery Program. We delivered the SAP emergency subsidies able to serve a total of 4,285,964 4Ps households with a total subsidy disbursement of Php25,267,341,950.00 in FY 2020.

We have ensured our beneficiaries received their grants regularly, attended to their issues and concerns, and innovatively adjusted delivery systems into electronic modes like the KU e-Learning Modules, alternative modes of compliances for beneficiaries for their ease of access. We were able to publish eight (8) e-FDS modules in the 4Ps FB account, and the regions' FDS-On air was heard over the radio and live-streamed on Facebook. Online media became the platform for the majority of the information dissemination efforts of the program.

As the program embraced the "new normal", set up in fulfilling its call of duty and public service, the 4Ps personnel which accounts for over 14,000 in national staffing complement were not spared from the impact of the crisis.

Adopting alternative work arrangements has become a norm while endeavoring the utmost provision of support mechanisms including psycho-social interventions/ mental health activities. While our staff continued to remain vigilant and steadfast in its observance of the health and safety protocols, we have somehow surpassed the times despite having several staff afflicted with Covid-19 infections.

In the midst of such challenging circumstances encountered since the onset of the pandemic in March 2020, the program has incessantly endeavored to maximize potentials and looked beyond the array of opportunities for continuous learning and growth, and thrived for excellence. Noteworthy to mention as an epitome of success is the most-coveted award received by the program in 2020 as the Number One, Top Performing Office in the entire DSWD, both at national and regional offices, in its effective compliance to the requirements of the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act or the RA 11032 of 2018.

All these are an extraordinary wealth of opportunities and achievements for the program that nothing could have been possible if not for the good relationships we have nurtured, the teamwork we have sustained, and the relentless efforts and support of our partners, our principals, and all the great men and women making up the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program led by our cluster-head, Undersecretary for Operations, Atty. Aimee S. Torre Franca - Neri, and the Department of Social Welfare and Development, under the shrewd leadership of our Secretary, Rolando Joselito D. Bautista.

May this CY 2020 4Ps Annual Report then be our guiding inspiration and an effective instrument for continuous improvement as we look forward to another great year worthy of true service for the poor, vulnerable, and the underprivileged to whom we have invested and are indebted to serve and protect.

Maraming salamat at mabuhay tayong lahat!


GEMMA B. GABUYA

Director IV, National Program Manager
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program



I. Summary of Accomplishment

The Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program, more commonly known as 4Ps, is the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program of the Philippine Government. Republic Act 11310 or the An Act Institutionalizing the Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) states that this program is the national poverty reduction strategy and a human capital investment program that provides conditional cash transfer to poor households for a maximum period of seven (7) years, to improve the health, nutrition and education aspect of their lives. The National Advisory Council (NAC) may recommend a longer period under exceptional circumstances.

A. COVERAGE AND FUNDING

- As of December 2020, there are 4,324,680 active household beneficiaries of 4Ps. This is 98.3% of the 4.4 M household targets of the program.
- Of the 4,324,680 active households, 4,002,182 (92.5%) households receive their grants via cash card. The remaining 322,498 (7.5%) households avail over-the-counter payments.
- The current number of active 4Ps household beneficiaries showed an increase of 19,767 household beneficiaries from the update in November 2020. Such increase was primarily due to the registration of new 23,462 households and reactivation of 1,632 households for being still eligible to the Program. Meanwhile, there are 5,327 households that are either deactivated or delisted.

B. STRATEGIC CONTRIBUTIONS

In terms of the strategic contributions of the program to DSWD, six key contributions and deliverables were completed by the 4Ps NPMO in 2020. These were the following:

- The Integrated Social Case Management Manual
- Amendments to Memorandum Circular 05 series of 2020 on the Provision of Social Amelioration to 4Ps Households (April 13, 2020)
- Kilos Unlad E-Learning Course Soft Launch and Kilos Unlad E-Learning Course Full Run
- Pantawid Pamilya Convergence and Partnership Operational Framework, June 2020
- Approved guidelines on Pilot Implementation of the 4Ps social case management 7-year modular strategy (June 31, 2020)
- Amendment to Administrative Order 01, series of 2018 - Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program Management Office (PPPPMO) of DSWD Field Office (December 20, 2020)

C. Provision of SAP Grants to 4Ps Beneficiaries

4Ps Accomplishment Update on Social Amelioration Program

FIRST TRANCHE

99.0%

Distribution Accomplishment



4,244,776 household
out of 4,287,676 HHs

100.0%

Beneficiaries with Cash Cards



3,824,899 household
out of 3,824,899 HHs

90.73%

Beneficiaries without Cash Cards



419,877 household
out of 462,777 HHs

SECOND TRANCHE

97.8%

Distribution Accomplishment



1,356,511 household
out of 1,387,130 HHs

98.14%

Beneficiaries with Cash Cards



1,335,711 household
out of 1,361,034 HHs

79.71%

Beneficiaries without Cash Cards



20,800 household
out of 26,092 HHs

Note: Remaining 30,619 (2.21%) identifies not for payment due to receipt of SAP subsidy from other agency, waived among others.

Following the declaration of a Public Health Emergency in March 2020 due to the threat of the CORONA Virus Disease or COVID 19, Republic Act 11469 (RA 11469) or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act was passed. The law mandated the Department of Social Welfare and Development to distribute emergency subsidies that will benefit around 18 million households coming from low income and daily wage earners to include beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.

Under the law, the DSWD is tasked to develop the guidelines and lead the Social Amelioration Program (SAP)

for the indigent. The additional subsidies hope to help the most vulnerable sectors meet their basic needs most especially in accessing food and non-food items to combat the COVID 19

The SAP specifically rationalizes the distribution of the emergency subsidies to ensure its fair distribution to qualified beneficiaries across all implementing agencies. The 4Ps beneficiaries received their subsidy in two (2) tranches as a top-up amount added to their regular cash grants.

D. Program Milestones

✓ COVID-Response

- o Implementation of NAC Resolution No. 2 of Series 2020: Continuity of the Cash Grant Provision to the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Beneficiaries During The State of Calamity Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic; and
- o Implementation of NAC Resolution No 3, Series of 2020: Conditions for Entitlement to Cash Grant of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries during the COVID-19 Pandemic to promulgate a "new normal" in the 4Ps program relating to CCT conditions during the pandemic.

✓ Capability-Building

- o Conducted Kilos Unlad E-Learning Course Full Run on September 22-24 and September 30 to October 8, 2020;
- o Pilot tested the Integrated Social Case Management for 4Ps non-social workers city/ municipal links anchored on Kilos-Unlad Framework;
- o Referred to and funded by Micro-Finance Institutions and other lending institutions a total of 1,505,602 4Ps beneficiaries through the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP); and

- o Facilitated guaranteed employment of about 372, 987 4Ps beneficiaries through the employment facilitation track of the SLP.
- ✓ Program Innovations
 - o Implementation of electronic -Family Development Session (e-FDS);
 - o Provision of Representation and Transportation Allowance entitlement for the Regional Program Coordinators (RPCs);
 - o Conduct of Pre-testing of Training Manual on Integrated Social Case Management for City/Municipal Link (non-social work graduates) with 17 City/Municipal Links and 17 training specialists participated;
 - o Development of Grievance Redress System Institutional Reform Plan 2020-2022;
 - o Acceptance of and posting in the DSWD-4Ps website of the Findings of Impact Evaluation Wave 3, which was accepted by the Secretary on 23 October 2020;
 - o Development of the Concept Note for the Integration of the PPIS and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer Information System (MCCT IS);
 - o Increase of Health and Education grants aligned with the implementation of the RA 11310 or the 4Ps Act and its IRR; and
 - o Implementation of the NAC Resolution No. 4: “Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Grievance Resolution Standards and Indicators”.
- ✓ Policies
 - o Development of Grievance Redress System Institutional Reform Plan 2020-2022;
 - o Development of the Concept Note for the Integration of the PPIS and Modified Conditional Cash Transfer Information System (MCCT IS); and
 - o Implementation of NAC Resolution No. 1, Series of 2020: Regularity and Amount of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) to Beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program which contains the policy on determining the regularity and the amount of CCT to beneficiaries. This is based on Section 7 and Section 10 of the 4Ps IRR.
- ✓ 4Ps for IP Communities
 - o Among the 4,324,680 household beneficiaries who receive benefits through the 4Ps, 660, 763 (15.3%) of them are members of the Indigenous Peoples (IP) community:
 - 477, 068 (72.2%) households coming from Mindanao
 - 164, 461 (24.9%) from Luzon
 - 19, 234 (2.9%) from Visayas
 - Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) has the highest number of IP households, accounting for 115, 412 (17.5%) households in the country. This is followed by Region XI (16.0%); Region IX (13.2%); Region XII (11.5%); and Region MIMAROPA (8.6%).

II. Status of Implementation

The Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps) in its twelfth (12th) year since its inception in 2008, has already served a total of 5,170,002 households. As of 31 December 2020, 4,324,680 households are active and eligible to receive cash grants. For the year 2020, the program has been allotted a total budget of Php 108 Billion to cover the implementation operations cost and cash grants.

From January – December 2020, the program has already disbursed Php 91.92 Billion or 91.12% utilization for the program. Of which, Php 85.39 was spent for cash grants while Php 6.53 billion were spent for operations cost. The Php 7.88 billion was augmented to cover top-up cash grants for the implementation of the Social Amelioration Program (SAP) based on the National Budget Circular 580 issued by the Department of Budget Management (DBM).

As stipulated in the Republic Act 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act (Bayanihan I), 4Ps beneficiaries are automatically included as recipients of SAP. With the prolonged implementation of strict community quarantines in selected areas, Bayanihan II also automatically covered

4Ps beneficiaries who are living in areas placed in granular lockdowns providing them with additional cash assistance.

For Bayanihan 1, under the first tranche, a total of 4,287,628 4Ps households and for the second tranche, 1,387,130 was successfully paid. For Bayanihan 2, a total of 9,250 households in areas placed under lockdown classified by the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) for the Management of Emerging Infectious Disease were also provided with SAP in December 2020.

4Ps has three major systems: Beneficiary Updates System (BUS), Compliance Verification System (CVS), and Grievance Redress System (GRS).

Beneficiary updating system accounts for a total of 994,349 updates encoded and approved in Period 5 2020 (October – November 2020). Most of these are household beneficiaries' requests to update their children's education information.

Meanwhile, compliance monitoring from period 1 - 4 2020 (February – September 2020) has been suspended following the declaration of the force majeure in all regions. This is due to the threat of the Covid-19 pandemic, thus, all 4Ps beneficiaries are deemed compliant to all program conditions on the said periods and will receive the corresponding cash grant.

For the Period 5 2020 (October – November 2020) compliance data, an average of 98.6% visits to the health

center availing any of the health services offered that includes, monthly weight monitoring, immunization, pre/post-natal check-ups among others. For education compliance, it registered 94.4% complied with the education condition of at least 85% school attendance; and 95.3% attended the monthly family development session.

The Grievance redress system received and recorded a total of 130,867 complaints from January – December 2020. Out of this number, 124,918 or 95% of complaints have already been resolved and are related to issues on SAP and on cash cards. As of December 2020, 80,673 4Ps household beneficiaries were delisted in the program, and 630,099 household beneficiaries have been deactivated.

A. PROGRAM EXPANSION: REACHING MORE POOR FILIPINO HOUSEHOLDS

The Beneficiary Data Management Division or BDMD handles the Beneficiary Data Management (BDM) System. It tracks household data to ensure/monitor the beneficiaries' continued eligibility in the program. It also provides technical assistance on Beneficiary Registration and Updating System at the regional level such as monitoring, maintenance, and

use of beneficiary data.

With the Covid-19 pandemic, the BDMD formulated an Interim Guidance Notes on the Validation and Registration of Households during the public health emergency to continue the replacement activity.

The salient features of the Guidance Notes are as follows:

- **Information dissemination-** announcement of names of the potential eligible households is done through social media, text messages, or other means except those which require physical contact. The information includes advisory on the minimum health standards such social distancing measures, wearing of masks, bringing their own pen (if available), not bringing of child/ren or old-aged members of the household.
- **Community Assembly-** shall only be attended by a limited number of household representatives depending on the venue, and provided that social distancing and other minimum health protocols are observed. The actual conduct may be deferred in an area/barangay declared under lockdown status and shall only resume within a reasonable time after the lockdown status is lifted.
- **Deferment of the House-to-house validation-** City/Municipal Links shall maximize the use of available and most accessible technology (e.g text messages, email, or FB chat messages). Submission of supporting documents may be done digitally using the available technology. The staff

concerned shall diligently and conscientiously capture accurate and correct information as declared by the household representative.

- **Proof of transaction-** to protect the staff from possible misrepresentation of the household, they are instructed to keep or produce a receipt or evidence of the transaction in lieu of the signed validation form. Validation through voice call shall not be accepted.

For 2020, the program registered and processed with initial payment a total of 121,628 households. Field Office V has the highest contribution with 16,823 households or 13.83% contribution followed while Field Office CAR has the least in a number of registered households with 216 households or 0.18% contribution.

In the municipal/city level registration, the top five areas are Caloocan City, NCR (1,532 households), Quezon City, NCR (1,493 households), Tondo I/II, NCR (1,079 households), City of San Jose del Monte, Bulacan, III (997 households) and Davao City, Davao del Sur, XI (828 households).

For sex disaggregation data per assigned household grantee, 77,591 households or 63.79% are female grantees while 44,037 households or 36.21% are male grantees.

REGION	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
BARMM	240	154	394
CAR	169	47	216
CA RAGA	2,893	1,552	4,445
I	2,719	1,972	4,691
II	3,267	2,078	5,345
III	8,248	4,373	12,621
IV-A	9,117	4,116	13,233
IX	286	182	468
IV-B	2,954	2,577	5,531
NCR	6,206	1,234	7,440
V	11,267	5,556	16,823
VI	7,414	5,262	12,676
VII	4,726	2,155	6,881
VIII	4,700	4,007	8,707
X	5,461	4,164	9,625
XI	4,883	3,369	8,252
XII	3,041	1,239	4,280
TOTAL	77,591	44,037	121,628
	63.79%	36.21%	

Table 1. Sex disaggregation of the 2020 registered households' grantee as of December 31, 2020

Data on IP affiliation of the assigned grantee showed that there are 2,820 grantees or 2.32% are with IP affiliations. Field Office IV- MIMAROPA has the highest number of IP grantees registered in 2020 with 751 grantees out of the 2,820 assigned grantees.

REGION	IP Grantee	% IP Grantee	Non-IP Grantee	TOTAL
BARMM		0.00%	452	452
CAR	138	4.89%	85	223
CARAGA	95	3.37%	4,348	4,443
I	94	3.33%	4,595	4,689
II	462	16.38%	4,876	5,338
III	186	6.60%	12,451	12,637
IV-A	25	0.89%	13,245	13,270
IX	34	1.21%	433	467
MIMAROPA	751	26.63%	4,780	5,531
NCR	7	0.25%	7,401	7,408
V	99	3.51%	16,697	16,796
VI	138	4.89%	12,543	12,681
VII	14	0.50%	6,868	6,882
VIII	2	0.07%	8,703	8,705
X	83	2.94%	9,543	9,626
XI	390	13.83%	7,866	8,256
XII	302	10.71%	3,922	4,224
TOTAL	2,820	100.00%	118,808	121,628

Table 2. IP affiliation disaggregation of the 2020 registered households' grantee as of December 31, 2020

The top five (5) IP affiliations are Coyoanon with 299 grantees, Palawanon with 214 grantees, Aeta with 195 grantees, Manobo with 170 grantees, and B'laan with 137 grantees.

Of the total households registered and processed with initial payment, 8,667 households or 7.13% are registered in Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA) 1. Field Office XI has the highest registered households in GIDA with 2,765 households or 31.90% contribution.

REGION	GIDA	not GIDA	Grand Total	%Contribution
BARMM		250	250	0.21%
CAR	5	211	216	0.18%
CARAGA	1,229	3,216	4,445	3.65%
I		4,691	4,691	3.86%
II		5,345	5,345	4.39%
III	2	12,619	12,621	10.38%
IV-A	1	13,232	13,233	10.88%
IX	2	466	468	0.38%
MIMAROPA	2,061	3,470	5,531	4.55%
IV-B		7,440	7,440	6.12%
V	1	16,822	16,823	13.83%
VI	1	12,675	12,676	10.42%
VII	1	6,880	6,881	5.66%
VIII		8,707	8,707	7.16%
X	1,638	7,987	9,625	7.91%
XI	2,765	5,487	8,252	6.78%
Grand Total	8,667 7.13%	112,961 92.87%	121,628 100.00%	100 00%

Table 3. Area classification (GIDA or Non-GIDA) of the 2020 registered households' grantee as of December 31, 2020

On the city/municipality level registration in GIDA, the top five areas are Davao City, Davao del Sur, XI (411 households), Butuan City, Agusan del Norte, Caraga (332 households), City of Panabo, Davao del Norte, XI (256 households), Laak (San Vicente), Davao de Oro, XI (233 households) and Santo Tomas, Davao del Norte XI (218 households).

Given the registration accomplishment stated above, the program has covered a total of 4,324,680 registered active households (4,125,537 households are under RCCT while 199,143 households are under MCCT) or 98.29% of the 2020 physical target as of December 31, 2020, from 17 regions, 80 provinces, 146 cities, 1481 municipalities, and 41,676 barangays.

B. Managing Risks, Maintaining Quality Assurance

A total of one hundred and five (105) risks are monitored at the National Program Management Office of Pantawid. Of which, ten (10) risks were marked closed during the year. On the other hand, twenty-five (25) reduces as to risk rating because of the measures undertaken to address them. Part of Pantawid's Risk Management is to monitor the corruption risk through the Integrity Management Plan (IMP). Corruption risk is not limited to financial matters but also found within the processes that result in the delay of benefits to the beneficiaries. Pantawid is able to implement

the Integrity Management Plan from 2016-2020 which catalyzes the delivery of specific outputs.

A Risk Treatment Plan was also developed in response to the COVID 19 Pandemic.

Quality Assurance

Ten (10) quality assurance activities were conducted which included the encoding and approval of updates on beneficiary data, five (5) QA report on the list of Notice of

Approved Payroll Action (NAPA), 5 QA reports on households identified for the initial payment and two (2) QA reports for the Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT).

Also, a total of eight (8) QA reports were submitted on the Retro Payment processed through the grievance redress system of Pantawid. This is to ensure that none of the endorsed households will have a duplicate retroactive payment.

QA was also conducted for replacement households under Set 10 on July 3, 2020. This was to ensure that new registrants are not duplicates with the existing beneficiaries and have no data inconsistencies.

Contributing to the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act a separate QA was conducted to the payroll for the emergency subsidy program. Three (3) QA reports were submitted on the Social Amelioration Program (SAP) Batch 1 wherein there were 4,221,407 households endorsed for the processing based on P1 2020 CV data. Subsequently, there were a total of 186,065 additional households endorsed for processing. In addition, thirteen (13) QA reports were submitted for the twenty-five (25) batches of the list provided by the regions for the SAP under Bayanihan to Recover as One Act for beneficiaries residing under granular lockdowns. Out of the total 39,316 households, 38,738 households are recommended for inclusion to SAP payroll while the 578 households are excluded due to findings.

Technical Assistance

As part of its Technical Assistance, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Ministry of Social Welfare and Development (MSSD) for the implementation of the 4Ps in March 2020 was facilitated. This agreement serves as the basis of the continuous implementation of the Program in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao paving the way for the release of grants to beneficiaries in the area.

C. Compliance with the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018

With the institutionalization of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Act (4Ps Act or Republic Act 11310), the National Program Management Office (NPMO) noted the importance of establishing an administrative mechanism to become more responsive to the demands of the program implementation and ensure effective and efficient delivery of services to its household beneficiaries nationwide. As such, following the concept of Complete

RMQAD also facilitated the transfer of 4Ps implementation in the sixty-three (63) Barangays in North Cotabato, Cotabato City, and Marawi City. Series of consultations were made with the City and Municipal Links, Civil Service Commission (CSC), and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM).

Aside from BARMM, the Division conducted TA to the Regional Risk Management and Quality Assurance Focal on Benchmarking Plan on Risk Management on October 8 and 16, 2020 for region IV-A. It aims to assist the Regional RMQA officer to develop a regional Risk Treatment Plan. Based on the re-entry plan submitted, the region will come up with an updated treatment plan by the first quarter of 2021.

Data Analysis and Quality Assurance batch 1 was conducted last October 8-9 and 13-16, 2020 for regions II, III, and VII. Basically, the TA conducted aims to (1) improve the basic data management using MS Excel and STATA, (2) improve skills on identification data errors/inconsistencies and parameters in detecting duplicates, and (3) gain knowledge in the QA process and be able to conduct QA checking in their respective regions. All participating regions in the first batch developed a Regional Action Plan to monitor the QA activities every period.

Policy Development

RMQAD initiated and facilitated the signing of the Guidelines on the Commission of Prohibited Acts by 4Ps Beneficiaries During State of Calamity which is now DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 38, s. 2020. This is to encourage beneficiaries to use the emergency subsidy provided to them for the intended purpose.

A Guidance Notes on Resolving Duplicates and Other Data Inconsistencies to establish a system in avoiding duplicates and data inconsistencies which is a persistent problem of the program was also approved.

Staff Work under the Republic Act 11032 (Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018), a guidance note on Strengthening Standards and Complete Staff Work and Establishment of Business Process Flow of Documents under 4Ps NPMO was approved and signed on December 29, 2020, that will serve as a guide to all 4Ps Personnel.

The 4Ps NPMO also created its NPMO Special Order No. 1, Series of 2020 dated 20 February 2020 to ensure the timely compliance to the EODB requirements of the Program by designating a focal to all twelve (12) Pantawid NPMO Divisions.

On 17 December 2020, the 4Ps received the Certificate of Recognition from the Committee on Anti-Red Tape for the implementation and compliance with the Act.

D. Human Resource Management

With the continuous lobbying efforts and following the institutionalization of the 4Ps, DSWD was able to get the nod of the Budget and Management on the request to create 3,030 contractual positions. These positions were already distributed to different Field Offices for filling up.

Meanwhile, as the country faces the effect of the Pandemic due to COVID 19, the program also ensures to provide the necessary support to its workforce for unhampered program implementation.

Aside from the regular health Monitoring Tool, the program also provided each of the employee Health kits which included a bottle of alcohol, face shield, face masks, disinfectant, ascorbic acid.

The program, likewise, released a guidance note to ensure and strengthen the occupational health and safety, psycho-social well-being, and security and welfare of its personnel as paramount to priorities.

In compliance with the memorandum issued by the Civil Service Commission, the program has also adopted alternative work arrangements, so as not to disrupt program operations and meet target deliverables without compromising the health and welfare of its workforce. Transportation services are also provided prioritizing low-income employees, especially during the declaration of stricter community quarantines.

III. Building and Strengthening Strategic Partnerships

Better Together: Engaging partners in effectively reaching the marginalized

Maintaining effective partnerships can make a great impact on the operation of a program. It plays an important role in ensuring that a program stays on the right track.

Strengthening and expanding strategic partnerships plays a critical role in enhancing program operations. A multi-stakeholder approach is used to provide responsive and appropriate interventions to the HH beneficiaries and ensure that they will not slide back to poverty even when faced with socio-economic shocks.

A. Advisory Councils Engagements and Accomplishments

In 2020, the 4Ps recalibrated its activities to ensure that program implementation remains optimal and adaptive to the current context and health pandemic. The DSWD, along with its government and non-government partners, prioritized the provision of assistance where it was needed most. Adjustments were made on operational processes and policies to ensure service delivery is unhampered and tailored to minimize the impact of the pandemic on the beneficiaries.

The passage of RA 11310 led to the development of the roadmap for convergence of programs and services among National Advisory Committee (NAC) agency members and other concerned National Government Agencies (NGAs). The initiative is anchored on specific provisions of the law including

the reconstitution of the members of the NAC (Section 15) mandated to converge their programs and services "within the framework of a national poverty alleviation strategy and holistic social protection program" to ensure that targeted households are alleviated from poverty and remain non-poor even after the prescribed period for the conditional cash grant (Section 19).

The 4Ps National Program Management Office conducted the NAC Strategic Planning Workshop last February 4-6, 2020 in Palawan. The commitments of each agency were laid and focused on policy development, monitoring and evaluation, data sharing and integration, funding support and provision of programs/services to program beneficiaries towards self-sufficiency. It was conducted to establish a clear

roadmap or direction for convergence of programs and services among NAC agency members and other concerned NGAs.

A total of 21 agencies were convened to produce a sound and well-defined Convergence Roadmap and clearly articulated agency commitments in light of the 4Ps implementation. One of the key results of the said planning was the identification and formulation of clusters that would respond to program needs.

Representatives from the following agencies and organizations participated in the said activity: Department of Health, Commission on Population and Development, Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, Department of Education, Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority, Department of Trade and Industries, Department of Agrarian Reform, Department of Agriculture, Department of Labor and Employment, Department of Science and Technology, Land Bank of the Philippines, Commission for the Welfare of Children, Department of Interior and Local Government, National Anti-Poverty Commission, National Commission on Indigenous People, Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines, Department of Budget and Management, National Economic Development Authority and Philippine Commission on Women.

The activity resulted in the development of the Convergence and Partnership Framework identifying key result areas and indicators reflecting interconnectedness towards achieving the shared Program goal. Initial programs, projects, and activities contributing to the Pantawid Program were identified with commitments from each participating agency. The framework presents four (4) key result areas and their corresponding indicators. To operationalize the convergence and partnership stipulated in the 4Ps Law, major activities for the 4Ps implementation in consultation with key NGAs were identified: allocating funds, providing technical assistance and capacity building, conducting learning visits, utilizing a harmonized monitoring and evaluation mechanism, and advocacy, among others.

In order to mitigate the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and respond to the New Normal, the NAC facilitated the creation and approval of several resolutions as the highest policy-making body of the program. These resolutions focused on (i) ensuring the regularity and amount of CCT beneficiaries as stated in the law, (ii) continuity of grants during the COVID-19 state of calamity, (iii) modification of program conditions to adapt to the “new normal”, and (iv) institutionalizing grievance resolution standards and indicators.

1. NAC Resolution No. 1, Series of 2020 entitled “Regularity and Amount of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) to Beneficiaries of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program” contains the policy on determining the regularity and the amount of CCT to beneficiaries. This is based on Section 7 and Section 10 of the 4Ps IRR.
2. NAC Resolution No. 2 and 3, Series of 2020 were created in response to the RA 11469 or Bayanihan to Heal as One Act and Proclamation No 929 which put the country under the state of calamity due to the covid-19 pandemic. The resolutions allowed for the continuous provision of cash grants to Pantawid qualified beneficiaries during the COVID-19 pandemic and identified relevant crisis responses. The resolutions also aim to readjust/ modify the program conditions adopting the new normal and continue the release of cash grants to its beneficiaries in light of the covid-19 pandemic to lessen the negative effects of the pandemic to the Pantawid beneficiaries.
3. NAC Resolution No. 4, Series of 2020 entitled “Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Grievance Resolution Standards (GRS) and Indicator” is in adherence to the law’s Section 15 of RA 11310. The Resolution was created to shift the current process flow of the GRS towards the desired outcome of each grievance as the resolution indicator of each type of complaint.

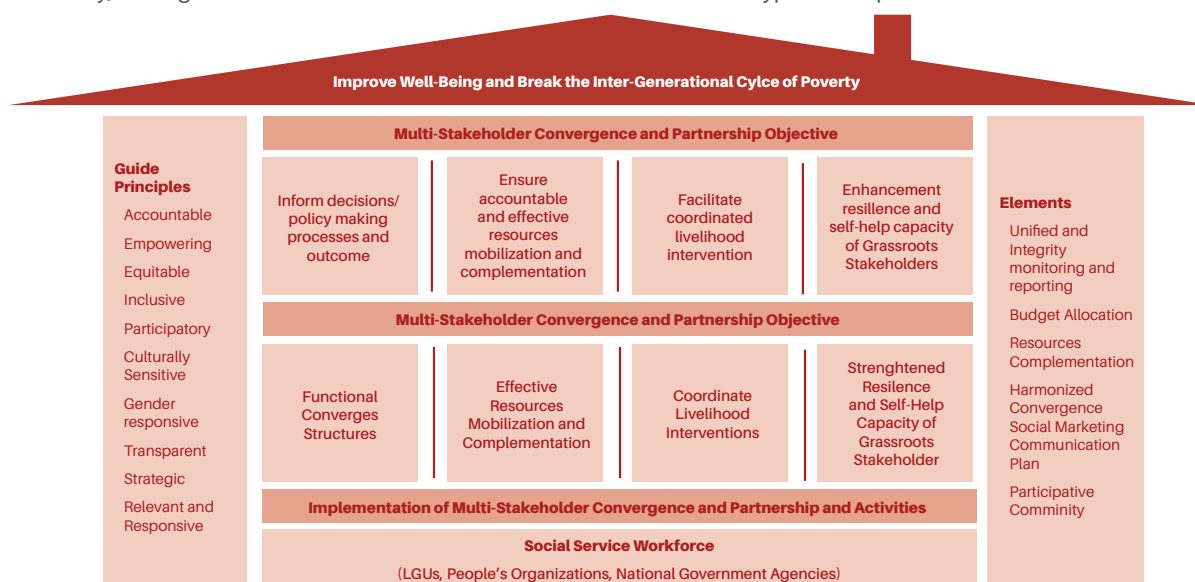


Figure 1. The Pantawid Pamilya Convergence and Partnership Framework



B. LGUs and LGU Organizations Engagements and Accomplishments

Section 50 of the 4Ps Act's IRR, under Partnership of DSWD with the LGUs, states that the engagement shall be coursed through the DILG and the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP), in the form of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Specific Implementation Agreements (SIA), in order to address the supply side requirements necessary for the compliance to program conditions, and provision of complementary support services in preparation for the households' eventual exit from the program within the 7-year maximum period.

RA 11310 highlighted the role of the LGUs in the program specifically in ensuring that the beneficiaries exit from poverty and remain non-poor after the 7-year maximum period in Pantawid. With this, complementary and supplementary services and policies supporting the program at the local level to fulfill the commitments of the law are the key objectives of the collaboration. Specifically, the partnership aims to encourage the LGUs' active support to the Pantawid Pamilya through:

- a. creation of relevant policies;
- b. adoption of the program and its case management process;
- c. allocation of a budget as indicated in the Annual Investment Plan;
- d. identification of complementary and supplementary services for the Pantawid beneficiaries; and
- e. documentation of LGU good practices and initiatives on the program implementation including challenges and difficulties for possible replication and policy recommendation.

For 2020, two (2) NPMO led activities were participated by the ULAP and League of Cities of the Philippines - NAC Strategic Action-Planning Workshop, and the Inter-Agency Workshop on DSWD 4Ps Graduation and Exit Strategy. They were also invited to various consultation workshops for the crafting of the 4Ps Implementing Rules and Regulations.

During the NAC Strategic Action-Planning Workshop conducted on February 4 - 6, 2020, ULAP identified the following contributions to the program:

1. Information dissemination and advocacy of policies to member leagues;
2. Policy advocacy/ representation to Congress/ Senate and NGAs;
3. Facilitation/linkage of programs (LGU - NGA);
4. Capacity - building of local officials (for 4Ps responsive plans); and
5. Documentation and publication of best practices on 4Ps. ULAP has been actively participating in various 4Ps - related activities and has provided the NPMO with venues through their general assemblies to share updates on the program and elicit commitment from the LGUs.

As a result of the collaboration with the DILG - Bureau of Local Government System, two (2) indicators were included in the Self - Rated Assessment platform of the Local Governance Performance Management System through the SGLG National Working Team. These two indicators are (a) Municipal Advisory Committee; and (b) Designation of a permanent counterpart- LGU link in the implementation of all Pantawid Pamilya activities.

C. CSO Engagements and Accomplishments

Section 19 of the 4Ps Act strengthens the convergence and partnership between key LGUs and NGAs to ensure the beneficiaries are sustainably alleviated from poverty even after the 4Ps program exit. CSO and private sector partnerships also provide clear and vital contributions and plan a key role in ensuring that beneficiaries exit from poverty and remain non-poor after the 7-year maximum period under the program.

Exploratory meetings are continuously undertaken with the goal of addressing the identified needs and gaps in 4Ps communities and to achieve a whole of society approach towards the provision of strategic and sustainable programs and services.

Through this effort, the Department signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Starboard Foundation, Inc. for the provision of employment opportunities to 4Ps beneficiaries. Starboard Foundation, Inc. provides scholarships, training and development, and community service to uplift the quality of life of its beneficiaries. It is the corporate social responsibility arm of Starboard Manpower Services, Inc., an independent job contractor engaged in the business of supplying local manpower to businesses in the country.

Under the MOU, DSWD will certify 4Ps beneficiaries who are qualified for training and employment. Starboard, on the other hand, will conduct free training programs to the qualified 4Ps beneficiaries to equip them with employable skills. It will also assist and endorse qualified trainees to their partner-employers for possible employment here and abroad. Possible jobs that can be availed of include clerical, secretarial, and support services in restaurants.

By the end of 2020, the Pantawid NPMO has endorsed a total of five (5) batches or a total of 83 4Ps beneficiaries for possible employment/ job placement.



D. The Creation of the National Technical Working Group

The National Technical Working Group (NTWG) was created anchored on the Implementing Rules and Regulation of RA 11310 or 4Ps Act to (a) ensure the required support is covered by appropriate funds in the annual budgets of their respective agency, (b) provide accomplishment reports to the NAC, (c) enter into data-sharing agreements in relation to 4Ps implementation and monitoring, (d) provide an inventory of the supply side including those in GIDA, and (e) integrate

the 4Ps in their respective information, communication and advocacy efforts. The inputs and recommendations of the NTWG serve as a basis in the finalization and approval of policies and guidelines through resolution by the National Advisory Council (NAC).

The following are the members of the National Technical Working Group:

The National Technical Working Group

1	Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)	11	Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC)
2	Department of Education (DepEd)	12	Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
3	Department of Health (DOH)	13	Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
4	Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)	14	National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC)
5	Department of Agriculture (DA)	15	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)
6	Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	16	National Nutrition Council (NNC)
7	Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)	17	Philippine Commission on Women (PCW)
8	Department of Science and Technology (DOST)	18	Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth)
9	Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA)	19	Philippine Institute for Development Studies PIDS)
10	Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM)		

Two (2) NTWG meetings were conducted in 2020 which provided significant inputs and recommendations

towards the finalization of the proposed policies and addressing program implementation concerns. The

following were the significant accomplishment of the NTWG for 2020:

1. Results of NTWG meeting on 20 February 2020
 - a. Inputs and recommendations on the proposed resolution on convergence for 4Ps (C4Ps) for specific budget allocation of NTWG member agency for Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries provided;
 - b. Data Sharing Agreement to enable the sharing of Pantawid Pamilya data and SWDI for the provision of program and services facilitated for endorsement and approval; and
2. Results of NTWG meeting November 06, 2020
 - a. SWDI Analytics shared to government agencies for reference in providing support programs and services;
 - b. Commitments secured from DepEd on the result of the nationwide survey on readiness to adopt in new learning set-up; DOLE on the Not Attending School children below working age tagged as working; and
 - c. Finalized NAC resolution on C4Ps.

E. Data Sharing Agreements with Key NGAs

Early in the institutionalization of the program, the program established a partnership with the National Government Agencies as stipulated in the law for the seamless convergence of programs and services to support program implementation. Some of the critical issues in program implementation are the convergence of available programs and services to support the beneficiaries and institutional issues governing the management of a common pool of resources. The DSWD through the 4Ps NPMO facilitated the Data Sharing Agreements with key NGAs. This is a follow-through of the NAC Strategic Planning Workshop participated by key NGAs to facilitate the convergence among 4Ps partners and stakeholders.

The Data Sharing Agreements (DSA) are tools in the convergence of programs and services of concerned agencies. The 4Ps NPMO initiated the forging of data and

resource sharing agreements with nine (9) key national government agencies last December 2020. The list included the DA, DOST, DTI, DOLE, DAR, DOH, TESDA, POPCOM, and NCIP. As of November 2021, nine (9) Data Sharing Agreements (DSA) have been completely signed and approved while the remaining one DSA-MOA of DepEd is undergoing strict review prior to approval.

The data-sharing initiative has reference with Section 19 of the 4Ps Act which expressly provides the convergence between agencies implementing multi-stakeholder programs and services for the poor to ensure that the beneficiaries are alleviated from poverty and remain non-poor even after their exit from the program. The inter-agency DSAs will facilitate the cross-matching databases for convergence of programs and services in the implementation of the 4Ps Act.

F. Pantawid NPMO Efforts for Beneficiaries Not Included in Listahanan 2 for Inclusion in Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES)

Starting AY 2018-2019, with the RA 10931 or the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act, ESGP-PA no longer accepts new grantees. Under RA 10931, all continuing ESGP-PA scholars are prioritized as beneficiaries of the TES, which received an allocation of PHP16 Billion in FY 2018.

All existing ESGP-PA grantees shall continue to receive grants until the last grantee graduates as indicated in CHED Memo on "Implementation of the Expanded Student Grants-in-Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation for FY 2018".

In 2019, the Pantawid NPMO conducted a series

of coordination meetings and follow ups with the CHED UniFAST Secretariat to:

Requested for 4Ps grantees in the Listahanan 2 to be included in the TES for AY 2018-2019

Presented in the UniFAST Governing Board the Pantawid SWDI data based on income for consideration specifically in category 4 of the student prioritization;

The use of SWDI as the basis of ranking of 4Ps student-applicants excluded in Listahanan was approved through UniFAST Board Resolution 2019-53.

Operationalization of DSWD-CHED Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for TES

With TES slots remaining after utilizing the first two categories of priority beneficiaries and exhausting Listahanan 2.0, the UNIFAST Board through resolution 2019-53, approved the use of Social Welfare and Development

Indicator as the basis of ranking of 4Ps student-applicants excluded in Listahanan. In relation to this, DSWD and UniFAST entered into a Memorandum of Agreement signed last 13 December 2020 which facilitated the sharing

1,015,697 million Pantawid beneficiaries to avail remaining TES slots for AY 2018-2019.

With a limited budget of PhP 16B for the TES program in A.Y. 2018-2019, only few slots were filled in by students under the Listahanan 2.0, Expanded Student's Grants-in-Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation (ESGP-PA), and the private/

non-state / local universities and colleges (PNSL) categories for TES.

This said MOA operationalized the use of SWDI as basis for ranking and prioritization of students in the TES. The DSWD 4Ps NPMO endorsed SWDI data to be used in the provision of said TES to grantees in 2019.

TES Slots Granted to Pantawid

Out of 1,015,697 Pantawid beneficiaries endorsed to UniFAST in 2019, 7,433 slots were provided for AY 2018-2019 while 4,501 for AY 2019-2020. The distribution of TES slots granted to Pantawid beneficiaries by region for AY 2018-2020 is provided in table below:

REGION	NO. OF SLOTS GRANTED		TOTAL
	AY 2018-2019	AY 2019-2020	
01 - Ilocos Region	99	64	163
02 - Cagayan Valley	180	104	284
03 - Central Luzon	381	239	620
04 - CALABARZON	1,615	909	2,524
05 - Bicol Region	410	266	676
06 - Western Visayas	662	401	1,063
07 - Central Visayas	353	238	591
08 - Eastern Visayas	746	451	1,197
09 - Zamboanga Peninsula	351	216	567
10 - Northern Mindanao	324	184	508
11 - Davao Region	205	138	343
12 - SOCCSKSARGEN	395	240	635
13 - Nat. Capital Region	199	109	308
14 - Cordillera Adm. Region	396	238	634
15 - BARMM	331	248	579
16 - CARAGA	290	166	456
17 - MIMAROPA	496	290	786
TOTAL	7,433	4,50	11,934

IV. Measuring the Program Success

4Ps Third Wave Impact Evaluation

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) regularly undergoes rigorous assessment as part of its commitment to evidence-based monitoring and evaluation. The first wave impact evaluation was conducted in 2012, and another study was undertaken in 2014. Both rounds of impact evaluation showed that 4Ps was successful in keeping children healthy and in school by improving school enrollment and attendance and by increasing access to key maternal and child health care services among household beneficiaries

For the third wave impact evaluation (IE3), the 4Ps National Program Management Office (NPMO) partnered with the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) to conduct an independent program assessment. The Social Weather Stations also took part in the data collection which

was carried out from November 2017 to January 2018.

The IE3 aims to reassess program impact on short-term and intermediate outcomes on (1) health, (2) education, (3) household welfare, and (4) other socio-behavioral domains using regression discontinuity design (RDD). The RDD is a quasi-

experimental method that creates a valid counterfactual by comparing households near a pre-determined cutoff which, in the case of the study, is the poverty threshold per province. Using this method, program impact is measured as the difference between 4Ps households and their non-4Ps counterparts identified by applying the set poverty threshold. For this round, a total of 6,775 households across 180 barangays in 10 sampled municipalities per major island cluster served as survey respondents.

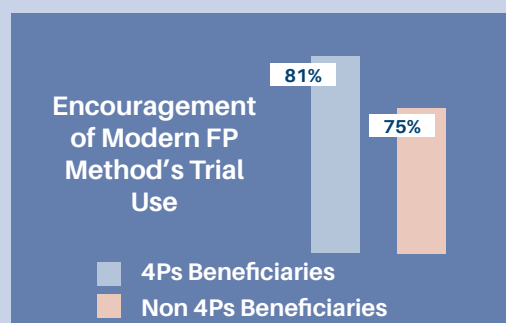
The IE3 findings generally indicate that 4Ps continue to deliver on its objective of improving the health, nutrition, and education of household beneficiaries. For one, the program has been observed to contribute to the improved utilization of key health care services among both pregnant women and children. Eighty-three percent of 4Ps pregnant women avail prenatal checkups at least four times during pregnancy as compared to only 76% of their non-4Ps counterparts. 4Ps pregnant women are also more likely to be attended by a doctor rather than a midwife during childbirth. In terms of access to child health care services, more 4Ps

children aged six to 14 receive deworming pills at least twice a year, more 4Ps children aged six months to six years take Vitamin A, and more 4Ps children aged zero to five visit health facilities for weight monitoring. Dietary intake of vegetables is also higher among 4Ps children at 86% as compared to 78% of non-4Ps children. However, as malnutrition and stunting remain to be problems in the Philippines as a whole, the same continues to be a challenge among 4Ps children.

As regards education, the program continues to exhibit a strong impact on the school enrollment of 4Ps children. While the impact is less noticeable among students in preschool and elementary, it is significant among junior high school students, with the school enrollment of 4Ps children aged 12 to 15 at 83% as compared to only 78% of their non-4Ps counterparts. The attendance rates for all age groups, whether 4Ps or non-4Ps are also very high at 87% to 97% even for older children who are expected to be at greater risk of dropping out of school.

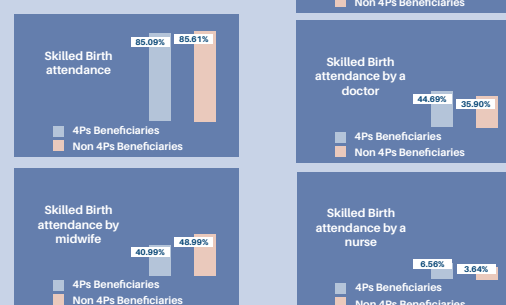
FAMILY PLANNING (FP) AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (RH)

More 4Ps beneficiaries are using different family planning methods



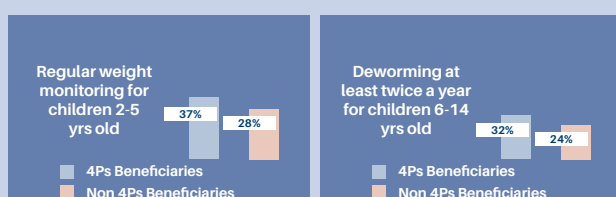
MATERNAL HEALTH

More pregnant 4Ps household members increased availment of prenatal care services & skilled birth attendance



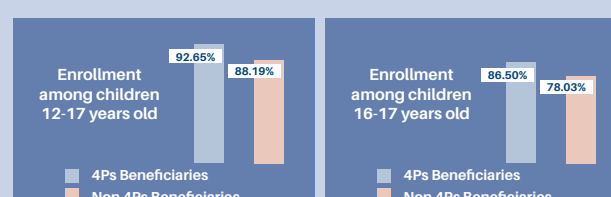
CHILD HEALTH

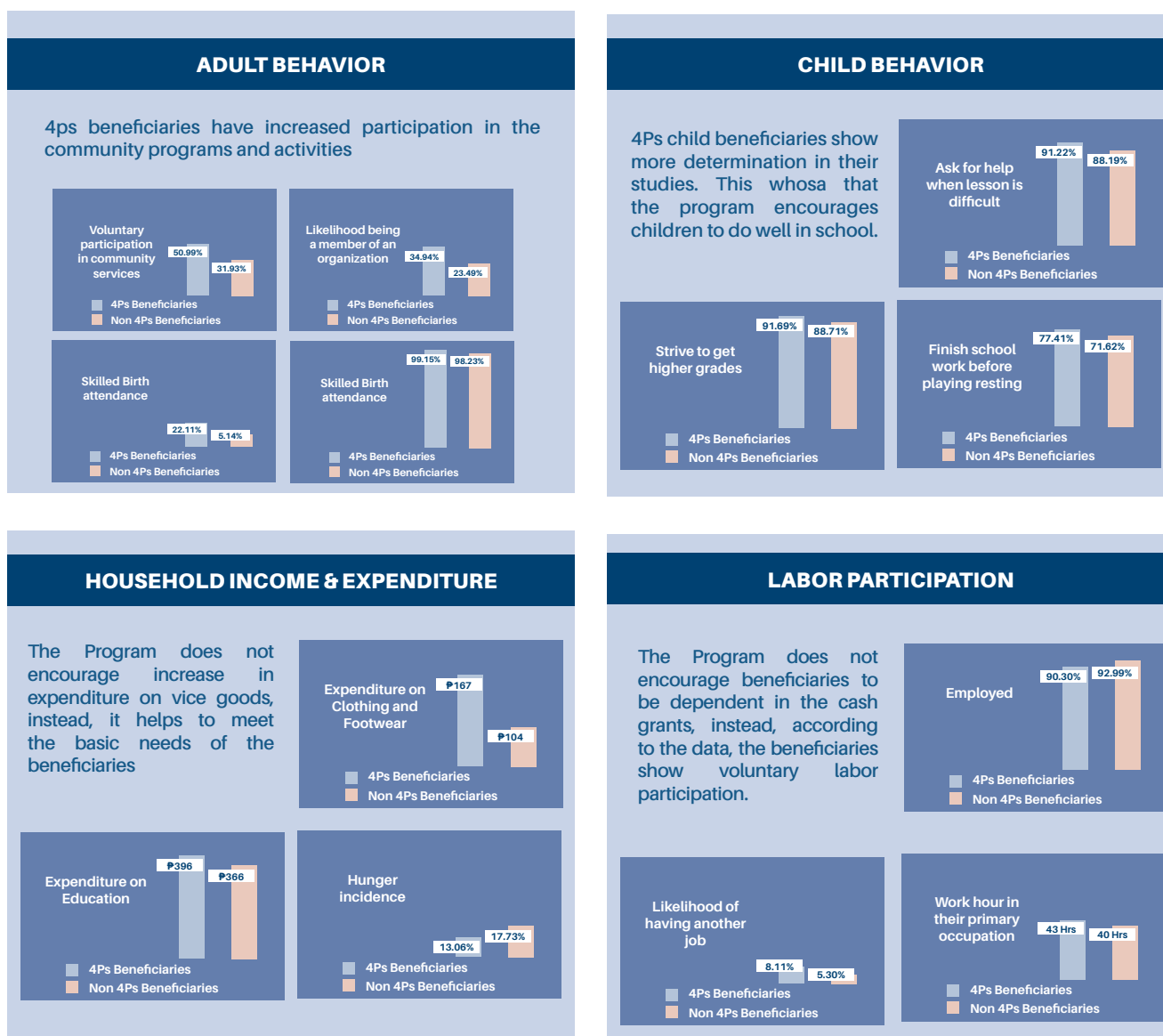
More 4Ps child beneficiaries ages 14 and below have access to child healthcare services; mixed impact on nutrition



EDUCATION

More 4Ps child beneficiaries ages 12 - 17 and 16 - 17 were given opportunities to enroll in formal education





V. FDS in the midst of the Pandemic

Behavioral change above financial gains

The Family Development Sessions (FDS) is the platform of the program for the continuous learning of the partner beneficiaries towards positive behavioral changes which can contribute to the improvement of their level of well-being. As one of the key activities in the implementation of the program, it aims to respond to the social needs of the family through strengthening the capacities of the beneficiaries to become more responsive to their needs, be more socially aware, and be participative in different community-development activities.

In 2020, the monitoring of program compliance was suspended due to the health risks of the COVID-19. As the program continuously provides cash assistance to the program beneficiaries, there is also a need to continue the delivery of the FDS, thus, the birth of the electronic Family Development Sessions, or eFDS. Through eFDS, the program beneficiaries can access the module using the

program's social media platform.

In April 2020, the program launched the e-FDS through the official Facebook page. (www.facebook.com/DSWDPantawidPamilya). Eight modules were disseminated through the page were shared by other regional offices through their respective social media accounts.

e-FDS #	Title	Posting Date	Facebook Performance
1	Wastong Paggamit ng Cash Grants at Pagiging Mas Produktibo	April 27, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,397,969 People Reached 138,643 Likes, Comments & Shares 196,110 Post Clicks
2	Pagpapanatili ng 4Ps Garden sa gitna ng Quarantine	May 4, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 941,465 People Reached 101,870 Likes, Comments & Shares 122,906 Post Clicks
3	Pagpapanatili ng Kalinisan sa Panahon ng COVID-19	May 26, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,119,130 People Reached 116,078 Likes, Comments & Shares 145,859 Post Clicks
4	Gabay sa Masustansya at Wastong Pagkain	June 8, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,027,024 People Reached 101,303 Likes, Comments & Shares 134,475 Post Clicks
5	Pangangalaga sa Isip at Damdamin ng Bata sa Panahon ng COVID-19	June 22, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 940,177 People Reached 84,918 Likes, Comments & Shares 127,702 Post Clicks
6	Pangangalaga sa Kalusugan ng Isip sa Panahon ng COVID-19	September 28, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 762,112 People Reached 123,056 Likes, Comments & Shares 618,407 Post Clicks
7	Pag-iingat ng Pamilya Kontra COVID-19	November 6, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 456,407 People Reached 54,961 Likes, Comments & Shares 40,893 Post Clicks
8	Digital Parenting sa Panahon ng COVID-19	December 19, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 268,365 People Reached 21,415 Likes Comments & Shares 19,445 Post Clicks

Adapting to the “new normal” that limits face-to-face interaction and mass gathering, the program issued the Guidance Notes on the Implementation of Family Development Sessions in the Time of COVID-19. This served as the basis for the conduct of the monthly learning sessions abiding by the minimum safety measures and community quarantine protocols.

The policy provided alternative ways of conducting the FDS. This includes 1) Online FDS Delivery Mode using

Facebook posts, chat or messaging groups and/or live streaming; 2) Offline FDS Delivery Mode through small group neighborhood sessions (SGNS), sharing of printed eFDS materials, wall posts, and text blasts; and 3) FDS on Air using the Television or radio as platforms. Based on the guidelines, the eFDS implementers can adopt one, a combination of, or all the different delivery modes depending on the circumstances such as internet accessibility, community quarantine protocols and restrictions, and available resources.

Transforming crisis into opportunity through financial literacy

The institutionalization 4Ps expanded program focus from health, education, and nutrition to improved family well-being that includes a sustainable path to financial independence.

The Financial Literacy Manual for FDS was developed in 2020 with support from the United States Agency of International Development (USAID) e-PESO project, in coordination with partner national government agencies and civil society organizations. The manual takes off from the early FDS modules focused on budgeting and savings to a more progressive approach towards achieving financial

independence. It is meant to align with the seven-year tenure of beneficiaries in the program.

The 4Ps Financial Literacy Manual is designed to equip beneficiaries with progressive learning from basic concepts such as budgeting and savings to more specialized training on entrepreneurship, micro insurance, microcredit, and other related financial education topics. Heading towards the path to sustainable independence, the shift to transaction accounts will create a credit footprint that will broaden access of the beneficiaries to different financial services.

Gulayan sa Barangay: Source of Hope Amidst Pandemic



The program continuously advocated for the establishment of household and communal gardens, or Gulayan sa Barangay. The household and communal vegetable gardens support the 4Ps families through growing their own food for their families' consumption. Also, some are sources of livelihood that add to the families' income. Some communal gardens are sources of food for school feeding programs.

The Gulayan sa Barangay is also supported by partnerships at the local level, with the local government offices, other national government agencies, and civil society organizations. Seedlings, equipment, and other farm implements are provided by the partners to the 4Ps parent groups and households. Some challenges and hindrances being encountered in implementing the 'gulayan' are lack of land spaces for the communal gardens, access to water supply especially during dry season, and lack of farm implements.





4Ps Story:

“Accepting Challenges and Taking Chances”

During the pandemic, the Usita family from Cabaritan East, Ballesteros, Cagayan was greatly affected. Feliciano, the head of the family and the breadwinner, works as a laborer and he has fewer jobs to do. This posed a potential problem to the family as Feliciano’s meager income was hardly enough to support a family of nine (9).

Because of this, Jeaner, his wife, had the idea of making and selling pots as more people became plant enthusiasts. With the help of their children, their family was able to make P2,000 to P3,000.00 income from it.

She attributes her determination to look for other sources of income from the lessons brought to them by the FDS on savings and financial management.

Applying the lessons learned

On March 16, 2020, the Philippine government declared Luzon-wide enhanced community quarantine (ECQ) to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Many poor families were affected especially that most businesses closed and livelihoods were hampered.

But, Rosa Rodriguez, a 4Ps beneficiary from Majayjay, Laguna, was confident to say that her family was prepared since she was able to save from her coin bank.

“Tumatak sa isip ko sa isa sa mga FDS (family development sessions) na matutong mag-impok dahil hindi natin alam kung ano ang maaaring problemang dumating,” shared Rosa. Even though her family’s source of income was hampered since his husband can no longer work as a construction worker, they were still able to provide for their needs because of their savings.

Her co-beneficiaries in the town of Majayjay have similar stories.

“Nagpapasalamat talaga ako at naturuan kaming mag-impok kaya ngayon ay mayroon akong nagagamit para sa aking mga anak,” shared 45-year-old Carding Bueno, a resident of Brgy. Panalaban. He is a farmer and a solo parent to three children.

The timely introduction of the Financial Literacy module for FDS in this pandemic hopes to capacitate the beneficiaries to effectively manage their finances especially during this trying times. As the program continuously innovates services to usher their family and the rest of 4Ps beneficiaries, a better country and productive citizens awaits the future.

Below is the consolidated Gulayan sa Barangay data as of December 2020:

Region	No. of HH with Backyard Gardens (including container gardens)	No. of HH Engaging in Gulayan sa Barangay (Communal)	% HH with Backyard Gardens	% HH Engaged in Gulayan sa Barangay	No. of Gulayan sa Barangay Established (Community- or School-based)	No. of HH not Engaged in any Gulayan activity
NCR	521	810	90%	1,421%	19	215,648
CAR	44,892	34,810	78%	61%	1,836	8,153
I	146,607	170,691	77%	90%	6,449	9,691
II	77,361	70,379	79%	71%	2,583	12,217
III	200,233	73,876	76%	28%	55,636	5,850
IV-A	131,919	103,646	44%	34%	13,972	67,533
IV-B	130,270	63,161	87%	42%	3,010	16,434
V	269,770	251,349	81%	75%	6,763	64,199
VI	207,806	103,372	68%	34%	8,652	67,197
VII	210,754	123,717	84%	49%	1,103	39,770
VIII	39,172	19,341	17%	9%	5,151	45,318
IX	194,090	79,026	70%	29%	59,171	83,170
X	213,032	143,252	86%	58%	29,087	22,750
XI	47,132	10,663	86%	19%	602	6,255
XII	205,359	68,827	93%	31%	2,906	17,142
CARAGA	156,897	124,854	83%	66%	11,122	6,284
BARMM	239,298	55,352	78%	18%	11,665	61,152
TOTAL	2,515,113	1,497,126	68%	41%	219,727	703,445

VI. Pivoting program success through compliance to conditions

The Compliance Verification System (CVS) is among the major systems in the implementation of 4Ps. It monitors and processes data on compliance of the household beneficiaries to the program conditions which will be the basis for the provision of cash grants. Below are the following conditions on health and education:

- Pregnant women must avail of prenatal services, give birth in a health facility attended by a skilled health professional, and receive post-partum care and post-natal care for her newborn;
- Children zero (0) to five (5) years old must receive regular preventive health and nutrition services including check-ups and vaccinations;
- Children one (1) to fourteen (14) years old must avail of deworming pills at least twice a year;
- Children three (3) to four (4) years old must attend daycare or pre-school classes at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the time;
- Children five (5) to eighteen (18) years old must attend elementary or secondary classes at least eighty-five percent (85%) of their time; and
- At least one (1) responsible person must attend family development sessions conducted by the DSWD, at least once a month.

These conditions aim to lift the welfare of the program beneficiaries especially on their socio-economic aspect and strengthen their understanding of the importance of health, nutrition, and education including active participation in the community as key to improved well-being.

The threats and risks brought about by the COVID-19 health crisis changed the CVS process to fulfill its duty despite challenges and limitations. On March 13, 2020, the program requested to suspend all program conditions nationwide for the compliance monitoring months or payment cycle of February to March 2020 (P1 2020). This is in response to the declaration of Public Health Emergency throughout the Philippines due to the COVID-19.

The request covered the first period of 2020 or February to March. The program beneficiaries were eligible to receive corresponding cash grants as stipulated in the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the 4Ps Law, in Section 15 of Rule VIII which states that: "Any or all the conditions for entitlement may be suspended by the DSWD Secretary during times of calamities, war and armed conflicts and force majeure situations in accordance with relevant laws and DSWD Guidelines. In such cases, full compliance

to such conditions are deemed waived and payments to beneficiaries shall be granted in full".

This immediate response to suspend the conditions to provide the full amount of grants from P1 2020 (February to March 2020) to P2 2020 (April to May 2020) helped the government agencies and LGUs to immediately act to prevent threats to the lives of the families and utilize appropriate resources to implement urgent and critical measures to contain or prevent the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate its effect and impact on the community.

After four monitoring months, the health condition was lifted on P3 2020 (June to July) to continue the delivery of essential public health services (health and nutrition, immunization, routine deworming among others) even in the midst of this crisis based on the Department of Health's (DOH) mandated guidelines including DOH Memo 2020-0167: Continues Provision of Essential Health Services during the COVID-19 Epidemic, DOH Memo 2020-0237: Interim Guidelines for Delivery of Nutrition Services in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic, and DOH Memo 2020-0150: Interim Guidelines for Immunization Services in the Context of COVID-19 outbreak.

YEAR	PERIOD	EDUCATION			HEALTH				FDS
		3 TO 5	6 TO 14	15 TO 18	3 TO 18	0 TO 5	PREGNANT	0-5 AND PREGNANT	
2020	1 [FEB-MAR]	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2020	2 [APR-MAY]	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2020	3 [JUN-JUL]	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2020	4 [AUG-SEP]	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.41%	98.13%	98.40%	100.00%
2020	5 [OCT-NOV]	92.77%	96.05%	93.72%	95.08%	98.14%	97.70%	98.13%	95.14%
2020	6 [DEC-JAN]	96.03%	97.76%	96.18%	97.12%	98.35%	98.17%	98.35%	94.74%

Table 4. The compliance rate of 4Ps beneficiaries in 2020

In line with the new normal policies of partner agencies, CVD revisited the existing 4Ps policies to align them with the new normal and streamline the Compliance Monitoring process without losing the value of the condition-driven results on education, health, and nutrition. The division consulted with DOH, Department of Education (DepEd), and key development partners to properly discuss the lifting of the suspension of conditions which covered the development of NAC Resolution No. 3, series of 2020 Conditions for Entitlement to Cash Grants of 4Ps Beneficiaries during the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The NAC Resolution No. 3, series of 2020, protects the ultimate goal of the program to continuously achieve the human capital investment of keeping the children and pregnant healthy without discounting the great threat of this pandemic. It ensures that the beneficiaries will continue to access and avail themselves the essential health services to avoid the deterioration of the nutritional status of children and pregnant/lactating women, reduce the risks of morbidity, and mortality among infants as well to prevent other public health threats (severe malnutrition, vaccine-preventable diseases outbreak, etc.)

4Ps Story:

Cooperation and compliance amidst pandemic

Amidst pandemic, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4PS) ensures that its program beneficiaries will continuously improve the health, nutrition, and education aspect of their life through compliance to program conditions. Thus, in October 2020, 4Ps resumed the monitoring of compliance of the beneficiaries to all the program conditions after months of being placed under "force majeure" which suspended compliance monitoring due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The resumption of compliance monitoring is to ensure that the beneficiaries will continue to value their health so they can be safe from the threats of COVID-19 and to prevent other health threats such as disease outbreaks and malnutrition. Moreover, it also aims to support new policies and efforts of the Department of Health, Department of Education, Early Child Care and Development Council, and other local government units in ensuring safety and continuous improvement of well-being of the families.

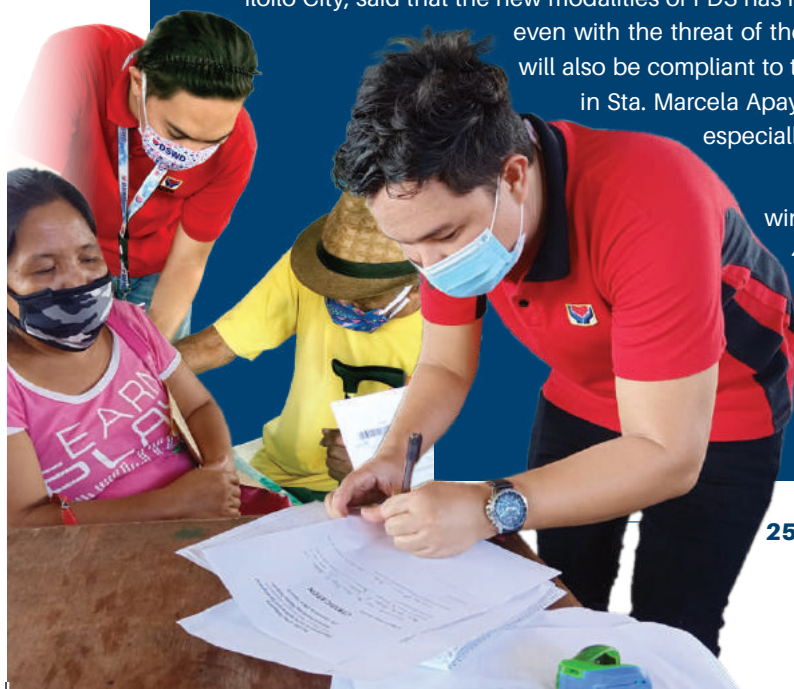
Among the conditions to be complied by the beneficiaries include the enrolment and attendance of children aged 3-18 years old in school; deworming of at least twice a year for children aged 1-14 years old; pre and post-natal check-ups for women; preventive check-ups to children aged 5 and below and attendance to monthly Family Development Session (FDS) in different alternative modes of at least one responsible person in the household, ensuring that safety protocols are followed.

Serving as the program frontliners, different 4Ps field workers continuously visit far-flung barangays and cross through raging seas to conduct their monthly monitoring during the pandemic. In CARAGA Region, 4Ps staff conducted house-to-house visits to check cash cards and compliance of the beneficiaries to program conditions.

Meanwhile, despite the current risks of the pandemic, 4Ps staff in Antique strengthened their efforts in getting the children back to school. Municipal Link Aisa Grafane of Sibalom, Antique, was happy that her efforts in visiting these children bore fruit after they were able to encourage 19 monitored children to return to school through a modular system. According to her, "they are very cooperative since classes now are modular which is very convenient to the children." With the new modalities of learning, these children were able to continue their studies.

In Davao Oriental, beneficiaries were visited to monitor and check their Family Day Book as part of their compliance with the attendance to FDS. To continue awareness raising and deliver focused core learning messages in line with the current health crisis, the FDS also shifted to different alternative modes and the FDS in the Time of COVID-19 or eFDS was introduced. One of the modalities used is the "basa pasa" where parent leaders were tapped to disseminate information. May Flor Lisao, a parent leader from Iloilo City, said that the new modalities of FDS has helped her and her 32 members to continuously learn even with the threat of the pandemic. Meanwhile, to ensure that her members will also be compliant to the conditions of FDS, Maribel Sotelo, a parent leader in Sta. Marcela Apayao assists her members in explaining the FDS topics, especially those who have difficulties in writing and reading.

In these trying times, cooperation is essential to win this battle against the global pandemic. Hence, 4Ps, as the lead national poverty reduction strategy of the government, will continue to strengthen its implementation to keep up with the new guidelines and protocols for the "new normal" so as to continuously improve the lives of its beneficiaries..



VII. COVID 19- Effects, impacts, and opportunities

PAGBANGON: COVID-19 Response and Recovery Plan

The COVID-19 Pandemic poses a long-term impact on the lives of the poor and the highly vulnerable households. These include the beneficiaries of 4Ps), which are among the 18 million families being assisted by the government through the Social Amelioration Program (SAP) under the “Bayanihan to Heal As One” Act.

The statutory positioning of 4Ps as the national poverty reduction strategy, especially in the midst of COVID-19 requires certain program adjustments and refocusing of priorities such that the 4Ps households are able to tide over during the crisis and be able to recover and improve their living conditions. This also supports

the agency-wide COVID-19 Response and Recovery Plan articulated in the DSWD Administrative Order No. 3 series of 2020, which espouses “sustained well-being of poor Filipino families through Responsive Social Protection”.

The response and recovery measures of 4Ps shall be implemented during the COVID-19 crisis.

Response	P	Provision of emergency subsidies to current and 4Ps Beneficiaries
	A	Accelerating payment delivery mechanisms
	G	Guaranteeing inclusive and gender-responsive program implementation
Recovery	B	Building partnerships to support crisis response and rehabilitation
	A	Alternative delivery of essential capacity building activities, including FDS and YDS
	N	Navigating opportunity for the recovery of 4Ps households
	G	Generating updated and reliable vulnerability data and studies to support evidence-based decision making
	O	Occupational health and safety among 4Ps workforce
	N	Needs-based and responsive communication strategy

Figure 2. 4Ps Lead Measures on COVID 19 Response and Recovery

4Ps during COVID-19 Crisis

Social Amelioration Program (SAP). Under this, an estimated 18 million low-income households are to receive cash subsidy amounting to up to 8,000 pesos per household per month for a maximum of two (2) months covering April and May. The 4 million 4Ps households form part of the 18 million low-income households who are target recipients of SAP emergency subsidies.

Given the established payment delivery system in 4Ps, DSWD was able to immediately provide subsidies to

about 3.7 million 4Ps households with Landbank cash cards. The amount is provided on top of the 4Ps cash grants that were also given by DSWD.

In summary, it may be worthy to emphasize that 4Ps instituted some measures to mitigate the economic impact of the Pandemic:

1. **Suspending conditionality monitoring in times of ‘force Majeure’.** The 4Ps law allows DSWD to suspend compliance monitoring

and waiving program conditions in times of calamities to allow households to receive the full amount of cash grants. This is premised on the idea that calamities render supply-side requirements of the program inaccessible and the 4Ps beneficiaries need the cash grants to tide over the crisis. During the present COVID-19 crisis, *force majeure* was likewise declared and the beneficiaries were provided the full amount of cash grants.

- 2. Increasing use of cash cards in delivering payments.** About 87 percent of the 4Ps households are now able to access their cash grants from nearby ATMs through their Landbank cash cards. During the COVID-19 crisis, SAP emergency subsidies were efficiently distributed to about 3.7 million 4Ps. These cash cards can also be used to purchase groceries, medicines, and other items from Point-of-Sale (POS) terminals.
- 3. Providing sessions on disaster preparedness.** Attendance to monthly Family Development Sessions (FDS) is among the conditions of the program so that households will receive 700 peso-health grant. The FDS consists of three modules, namely: *Paglalatag ng Pundasyon ng Programang Pantawid Pamilya*,

Paghahanda at Pangangalaga ng Pamilyang Pilipino, and *Partisipasyon ng Pamilyang Pilipino sa Gawaing Pang Komunidad*.

4Ps has included a module on disaster preparedness under the third module. This session provides skills and knowledge to beneficiaries on what to do before, during, and after the occurrence of natural and man-made disasters. During the present crisis, an e-FDS was likewise launched. The e-FDS presents a set of digestible information that can be accessed by the beneficiaries online to gain insights on practical topics during the COVID-19 crisis.

- 4. Availability of vulnerability indicators in 4Ps MIS.** The Pantawid Pamilya Information System (PPIS) a rich source of information about the 4Ps households that can generate data on persons with disability (PWDs), elderlies, solo parents, women-headed households, pregnant women, children aged 0-5 years old, indigenous households, among other vulnerabilities. During the present crisis, the same MIS was also used to generate information about households with occupations considered to be under the informal economy. These can be maximized in providing needs-based interventions especially in times of calamities and emergencies.

The 4Ps Response and Recovery Plan

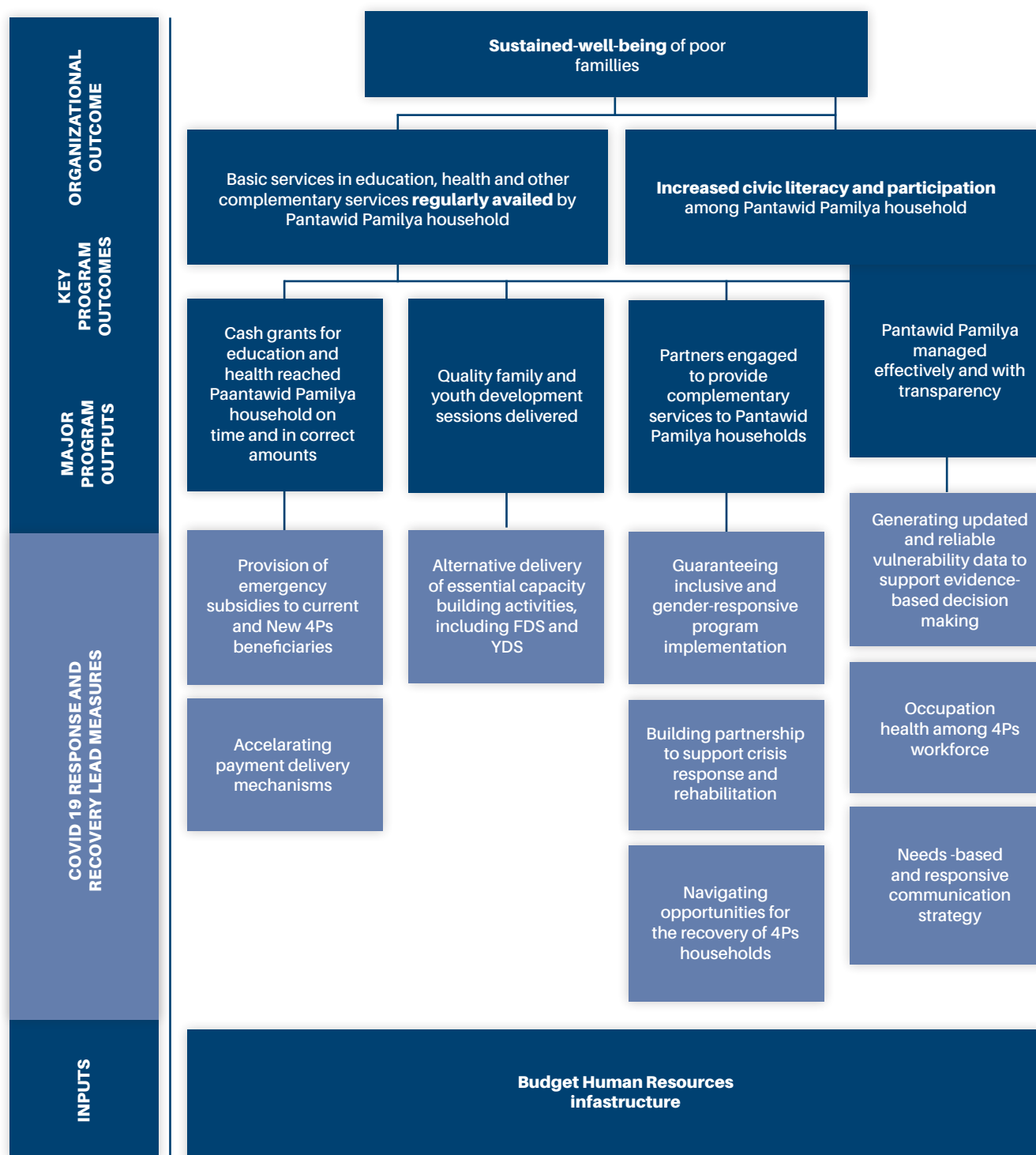
The 4Ps COVID-19 Response and Recovery Plan 2020-2022 supports the agency-wide response and recovery plan, which espouses the sustained well-being of Filipinos through responsive social protection. For 4Ps, the objective is sustained school participation, health services availment, and access to other complementary services, especially amidst the COVID-19 crisis when vulnerabilities are expected to get worse for the poor households covered by 4Ps.

The response measures (yellow) include: providing emergency subsidies to current and new 4Ps beneficiaries, accelerating payment delivery mechanisms, and

guaranteeing inclusive and gender-responsive program implementation.

On the other hand, recovery measures (pink) include building partnerships to support crisis response and rehabilitation; alternative delivery of capacity building activities, including FDS and YDS; navigating opportunities for the recovery of 4Ps households; generating updated and reliable vulnerability data and studies to support evidence-based decision making, occupational health safety and safety among 4Ps workers; and needs-based and responsive communication strategy.

In summary, the following are the lead measures of 4Ps on response and recovery:





4Ps Story

4Ps beneficiaries serve the community during health crisis

Amid the threat of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), some 4Ps beneficiaries choose to serve their community their own simple initiatives while observing the health protocols as mandated by the government.

"Mayaman man o mahirap, matuto tayong tumulong sa kahit anong paraan dahil apektado tayong lahat. Ito ang aming munting ambag para matulongang maitaguyod ang kanilang pamilya sa panahon ng krisis na ito (Rich or poor, we must learn to help in our own little ways because we are all affected. This is our humble contribution in helping our fellow beneficiaries to sustain their family during this crisis.)," said Roselle Fernandez, Parent Leader and President of Brgy. Leon Angat Leonisians Group in Balungao, Pangasinan.

The group decided to bring half to one kilo of fresh string beans and eggplants to the doorsteps of 20 poor families in their community.

"Sa pamamagitan ng FDS, natuto kami ng pagtanim ng mga gulay. Ngayon na kami ay nabiyayaan ng sariwang mga ani, naisip naming ibahagi ito sa mga nangangailangan naming mga kapwa benepisyaryo (Through our Family Development Session we were taught of growing vegetable garden. Now that we are blessed with fresh produce, we thought of sharing these to our fellow beneficiaries who are in need)", Roselle added.

Meanwhile, Parent Leaders of Caba, La Union volunteered themselves to extend help to the local government unit in distributing relief goods to the residents.

Parent Leader Jacquelyn A. Henson uttered, "Habang naka quarantine na ang ilan sa aming mga opisyal sa barangay, naisipan naming magboluntaryo kasi nangangailangan ng tulong ang aming barangay ng mga taong maghahatid ng mga relief good. Bilang mga mamamayan na may malasakit sa kapwa, bukal po sa loob namin ang pagsilbihan ang aming mga kabarangay lalo na sa panahon ng krisis. Ito po ang panahon ng pagtutulongan at pagbabayanihan (Since some of our barangay officials are already under quarantine, we decided to volunteer to assist in the distribution of relief goods in our barangay. As concerned residents, it is our pride to extend our service especially in times of crisis. This is a time to help each other and have cooperative endeavour).

In Sta. Cruz, Ilocos Sur, some 11 non Pantawid Pamilya poor families also received goods containing approximately two and a half kilos of rice, one sardines, two noodles, three eggs, and vegetables from a group of Parent Leaders out of their own pockets and in-kind donations. These families have members who are with persons with disability; loss or no income; social pensioners living alone, among others.

Aside from assisting in the relief distribution, the 4Ps beneficiaries in Caba, La Union are also sewing washable face masks and giving them for free in their community. Marife Pidot a 4Ps beneficiary in Pinili, Ilocos Norte shares that by giving free washable face masks we show compassion and discipline helping us to live and get through this health crisis. Anne Marie Castañeda, President of the Masagana Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) Cooperative from Bayambang, Pangasinan shared that their organization never cease to produce washable face masks because they believe that their simple effort can save lives. ###

VIII. Knowledge Management

The DSWD recognizes that knowledge is a valuable organizational resource that must be efficiently handled. This information must be accessed, shared, and exchanged to ensure that the Department's priorities are met. Knowledge management is the deliberate method of identifying, structuring, maintaining, and exchanging an organization's employees' knowledge and experience.

As one of the government's flagship programs, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program institutionalized Knowledge Management as a good practice in building the capacities of its workforce.

For 2020, a total of 314 knowledge products were produced, which include documentation guidelines, reportorial reports, manuals, feedback reports, data, and documentation of acceptable practices from various National Program Management Office's divisions and Regional Program Management Offices, respectively.

Likewise, as part of its initiative in knowledge production and sharing of competencies to each staff, the Capability Building Division initiated the G Suite End-User Training in collaboration with Information and Communications Technology Management Service (ICTMS) and Kollab Inc., which was attended by 40 participants both from the NPMO and the RPMO. It was replicated by other regions to respond to learning methodologies in the new normal setup of work.

The Department has regarded our pursuit for excellence in Knowledge Management as one of the best initiatives. Our knowledge management focal person, Ms. Daisy T. Caber, was awarded as one of the catalysts of Knowledge Management in the program and the National Program Manager of Pantawid Pamilya, former Director Leonardo C. Reynoso.

In this age of knowledge economy, where making knowledge is one of the modern organization's most important assets, knowledge management plays a crucial role. As a learning organization, the DSWD and 4Ps give utmost importance to knowledge, efficiency, and productivity. One of those is knowledge management that helps people in an organization share, access, and update agency knowledge and information. This initiative is to bridge the gap and extend the capability to improve the wellbeing of the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged sectors of Philippine society.

IX. Assessing the welfare of the 4Ps Households

A. Social Welfare and Development Indicator (SWDI) Assessment

SWDI is a tool developed in 2014 for assessing 4Ps beneficiaries in order to: (1) determine and monitor the progress of the families' well-being; and (2) facilitate grassroots case management.

This tool measures the progress of the family's well-being: Survival, Subsistence, and Self-Sufficiency. SWDI is part of KU Phase-in on the assessment of needs and conditions. It is the complementary tool of the Family Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (FRVA) tool.

Households categorized as living under survival are those that cannot provide for their basic needs such as food and clothing. On the other hand, households under the

subsistence level are those whose basic needs are met but are still considered very vulnerable.

Meanwhile, households who are assessed as self-sufficient have the capacity to provide for their basic needs, stable income generated from either a permanent job or small business, ability to send their children to school, and are prepared to protect their households from sliding back to poverty.

As of November 30, 2020, the program was able to assess a total of 3.23 million households out of the 3.71 million household targets reaching an 87.19% accomplishment rate.

REGION	NO. OF TARGET	NO. OF ASSESSED	% (Assessed Vs. Target)	Variance	NO. OF FILLED-OUT FORMS EN-CODED	% (Encoded Vs. Assessed)
NCR	213,740	129,638	60.65%	84,102	108,094	83.38%
CAR	59,024	57,952	98.18%	1,072	52,438	90.49%
I	189,630	189,630	100.00%	0	176,766	93.22%
II	99,703	99,521	99.82%	182	77,265	77.64%
III	278,663	244,576	87.77%	34,087	183,130	74.88%
IV-A	303,961	257,454	84.60%	46,807	230,050	89.46%
IV-B	185,954	159,253	85.64%	26,701	134,188	84.26%
V	350,836	174,268	49.67%	176,568	68,178	39.12%
VI	300,540	274,510	91.34%	26,030	228,134	83.11%
VII	270,912	260,232	96.06%	10,680	122,227	46.97%
VIII	265,460	265,460	100%	0	209,183	78.80%
IX	297,060	297,060	100.00%	0	231,955	78.08%
X	249,892	218,758	87.54%	31,134	204,787	93.61%
XI	247,547	235,517	95.14%	12,030	183,951	78.11%
XII	228,462	201,840	88.35%	26,622	178,959	88.66%
CARAGA	174,621	174,621	100.00%	0	131,858	75.51%
TOTAL:	3,716,005	3,239,990	87.19%	476,015	2,521,163	77.81%

The data presented show that three Field Offices were able to complete their household validation based on their target. These are FOs VIII, IX and CARAGA.

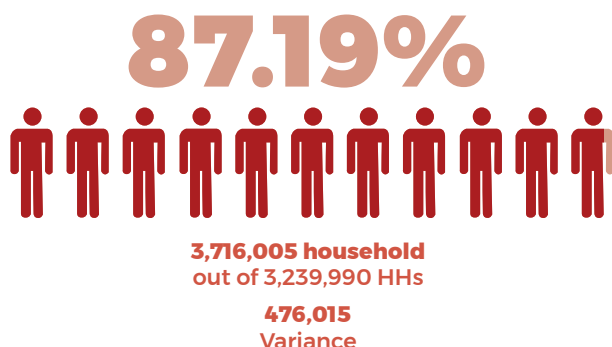
The SWDI Toolkit

The SWDI toolkit consists of four (4) key documents which are as follows: SWDI Manual, General Intake Sheet, SWDI Scoresheet, and SWDI Booklet.

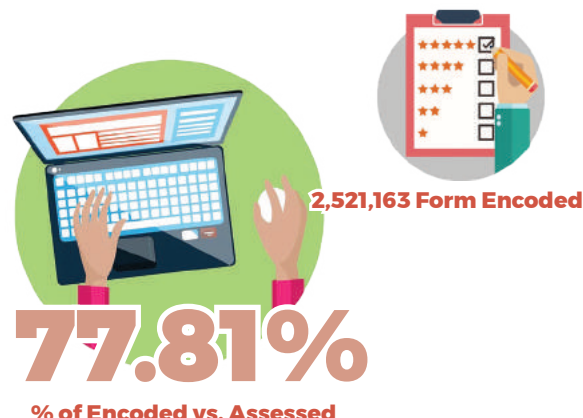
- The SWDI Manual is the omnibus guide on the conduct/ administration of the SWDI.
- The General Intake Sheet (GIS) is a profile of the household that compiles the family's demographics and socio-economic characteristics.
- The SWDI Score Sheet is a four-page form that gathers information on the score of the family for each indicator corresponding to Economic Sufficiency and Social Adequacy.
- The SWDI Booklet provides the list of indicators and corresponding criteria which the family will be scored.

SWDI Updates as of November 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SWDI ADMINISTRATION



SUMMARY OF SWDI ENCODING



THE KILOS-UNLAD E-LEARNING: A COURSE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE WELL BEING

Kilos-Unlad (KU) E-learning Course Program is an e-learning strategy developed by the 4PsNPMO spearheaded by the Social Services Delivery and Management Division (SSDMD). It is a 9-day online course that maximized the presence of online applications to create an alternative and, at the same time, interactive training venue where the KU field implementers can access learning materials (such as but not limited to audio-visual presentations, modules, manuals, issuances, and other reference documents), conduct an online peer-to-peer consultation and coaching/learning sessions.

Workshop Design and Methodology

As a distance learning modality, 4Ps KU E-learning Course Program is guided by the Adult Learning Principles. It is self-directional. KU E-learning Course Program made sure that the participants have their say in the learning process. It is also experiential. It is not limited to just sitting around and listening to lectures. There are activities, quizzes, workshops, and even reflections. Also, KU E-learning Course Program is immediately applicable. The workshops were utilized to test the applicability of the case management tools. In addition, it is based on real life. An actual case from the participating household in the Pilot Implementation of KU is requested per region where they practiced what they have just learned from AVP viewing.

Moreover, it maximizes the 4As of the Adult Learning Model Strategy (viz., Activity, Abstraction, Analysis, and Application). It utilizes online platforms such as Google Drive (storage), Google Forms (quizzes & assessment), and Google Meet (consultation/processing), and Google Classroom (portal).

Every day started with an activity to help the learning facilitators gauge the current knowledge and level of understanding of the participants in a particular subject matter.

For instance, on the first day, there is an activity called "Personal Check," used to gauge the participants' current

knowledge and understanding of the laws, guidelines, and directions of case management in the program using Mentimeter five-survey questions.

Additionally, a series of audio-visual presentations (AVPs) are designed to provide the necessary knowledge, information, and understanding that the participants needed to implement Kilos-Unlad: 4Ps 7-year Strategic Social Case Management for the Beneficiaries.

On the other hand, quizzes are designed to check how much the students have learned in the AVP series. These quizzes might be answerable by multiple choices; however, some parts needed case analysis. Meaning it is a way to check both their newly acquired knowledge and understanding at the same time.

The results of the quizzes are tallied using to check on where the participants are doing well and what areas needed improvement. The preliminary activities and quizzes have been used as the taking-off point during the learning facilitation every afternoon.

In addition to the quizzes, there are group workshops with case scenarios to test if the participants can apply what they have just learned using the case management tools developed by the NPMO. There is also a pilot implementation planning on the last day.

In addition, the workshop outputs were processed with the help of the learning facilitators from the NPMO and

other OBSUs using a rubric, which has three (3) categories: content, oral presentation, and cooperation/teamwork.

Also, like other instructional training designs, the KU E-learning program has preliminaries (objectives, house rules, opening, training journey), session guides and learning outcomes, and reflections and assessment.

In summary, KU E-learning is founded in the ORID process. It is objective, reflective, interpretative, and decisional. It also made sure to help the participants reflect on and interpret a shared experience and decide what to do. As a result, process its significance, and come up with plans/actions.

Results/Outcome

The following are the results and outcomes of 4Ps KU E-learning Course Program:

1. Larger participants were reached. Before the COVID-19, SSDMD targeted five (5) participants per region who will join the face-to-face training on “Training on Case Management Process and Intervention in the Context of the 4Ps Guide,” but with the KU E-learning course program, we were able to train 51 participants during the Soft Launch (last July 27 – August 07, 2020) and 160 participants during the full run (last September 22-4 and October 1-2 & 5-8)
2. Participants were equipped with the full implementation of Kilos-Unlad: 4Ps 8-year Social Case Management Strategy without compromising their health and safety.
3. Both learning facilitators & participants were capacitated on how to maximize online collaborative tools. Aside from the Orientation and Google Classroom tutorial before the actual training, the SSDMD also conducted a knowledge-sharing session on How to Make an E-learning Classroom. During such, the participants were trained on navigating G-Suite applications (such as Google Docs and Google Forms) in preparation for their regional roll-out.
4. Because of the KU E-learning Course Program, another issue was captured: the need for an easy access online banking site. It was then addressed through the development of an internal web page. This web page will serve as the bank and/or portal of the Case Management and Gender and Development-related 1) guidelines, 2) tools, 3) good practices/initiatives, 4) advocacy and communication materials, among other issuances/references that can be accessed by Pantawid staff. The link to the internal web page was endorsed to the regions last March 5, 2021.
5. The 4Ps Capability Building Division also conducted the following activities: 1) Training on G-Suite Applications last September 10 – 11, 2020 (First Batch) and September 17- 18, 2020 (Second Batch), and 2) Training on Designing and Developing an Online Course (3 batches) last February-March 2021.

4Ps Story: Exiting

Keeping the ‘focus’ A family’s goal to finally stand on their own

Their house may not be a picture of their dream home yet, but their success is evident in other ways.

Editha Dalida, 50, a resident of Brgy. Cahigam in Rosario, Batangas, shares that though they may not be a family who will be seen as successful from the outside, their family knows they have reached the point where they can already stand on their own.

Editha, who has three children, used to be a beneficiary of the DSWD’s Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program. In December 2020, their family waived and graduated from the program.

“Kaya ko nang sabihin na kami ay nakatawid na sa kahirapan. Malaki na ang naitulong sa amin ng programa kaya boluntaryo kaming umalis para ‘yung tulong ng gobyerno sa amin ay mapunta

4Ps Story: Exiting Continuation

naman sa ibang higit na nangangailangan,” shared Editha.

Motivation as a family

Getting to where they are now, where they can proudly say that they can stand on their own, has not been easy. Their motivation and only goal, according to Editha, is the education of their children.

“Yun lang talaga ang naging focus namin, ang makapag-aral at makapagtapos silang tatlo. Kaya lahat ay ginagawa naming mag-asawa para masuportahan ang pag-aaral nila,” she shared.

She and her husband are very thankful that all three of their children understood their struggles.

“Nagtatiyaga po silang maglakad papuntang school kahit malayo at nagtitiis po sila kahit magkano ang ibigay naming baon sa kanila,” shared Editha.

Her husband, Alano, juggled various works to support their goal. This includes farming and other sideline jobs. Editha, on the other hand, used to work as a house helper so she can help with the finances.

Fueling their goals

Editha considers it a blessing when they became beneficiary of the 4Ps in 2012.

“Kapag po nakatanggap kami ng grant, dini-divide ko po iyon. Ang iba ay sa bigas at pagkain pero ang malaking halaga ay para sa pag-aaral ng mga anak namin,” she shared.

Other than the cash grants, Editha considers her learning from the FDS as a great blessing, too.

“Sa Pantawid, hindi hanggang dito lang ang iyong kaalaman dahil tinuturuan kami dito ng maraming bagay. Malaking bagay ‘yung ibinigay sa amin nito dahil namotivate pa kami lalo, marami kaming natutunan, para mas mapaunlad pa ang aming pamilya at maabot ang aming pangarap,” she added.

With couples’ continuous hard work, both Editha and Alano have secured regular-paying jobs. Editha works as a secretary and Alano is a maintenance worker on the same farm in their barangay.

On the other hand, two of their children are already professionals. Christina and Judella are both licensed engineers who are able to help their family.

Nationwide Lifestyle Survey on Health, Risk-Behavior and Well-Being Among Filipinos

The continued prevalence of prohibited drug use poses a serious threat to the health and social development of Filipinos, thus requiring the unified effort of various government agencies to address the issue. Executive Order (EO) No. 66 (s. 2018) mandated the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) to conduct a nationwide survey every three years to determine drug prevalence in the Philippines. Prior to the passage of EO No. 66, DDB has already conducted four surveys to assess the magnitude and extent of the drug abuse problem in the country.

For the first nationwide survey that was conducted since the signing of EO No. 66—fifth, overall—the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) through the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program National Program

Management Office (4Ps NPMO) provided full technical assistance to DDB to determine drug prevalence in the Philippines.

DSWD and DDB entered into a memorandum of agreement on 12 September 2019 to undertake a joint

project entitled, “2019 Nationwide Lifestyle Survey on Health, Risk-Behavior, and Well-Being Among Filipinos.” 4Ps NPMO was designated by Secretary Rolando Joselito D. Bautista as the data-gathering arm for the joint project considering its existing human resources at the regional, provincial, and city/municipality levels. The survey was henceforth designed as a joint project between DSWD and DDB, with both agencies being involved from survey conceptualization to implementation.

In addition to drug use, 4Ps NPMO also championed the inclusion in the questionnaire of indicators on (1) health and nutrition, (2) non-sexual risk behaviors, and (3) perception of government programs. Survey findings on these indicators were deemed crucial input for the improvement of the policy and program directions of 4Ps given its current stature as the national poverty reduction

strategy and human capital investment program of the Philippines. The survey could also be used as a rich source of information on other facets of Filipino people’s lives like education, employment, household facilities owned, and the type of materials used in house construction.

For 2020, 4Ps continued conducting regular spot checks to validate if field interviewers were targeting the right sample households and respondents, delivering the survey questions in an intended manner, and recording the responses properly. Over 3,000 spot-check interviews were made within a duration of two months from 6 December 2019 to 9 February 2020. Eighty-seven percent of which were facilitated by R/ PMEOs while the remaining 13% were accomplished by DDB and 4Ps NPMO. A summary of actual interviews and spot checks conducted is presented in Table 1.

Table 5. Number of actual interviews and spot checks conducted per region

Region	No. of respondents		No. of spot checks conducted
	Target	Actual	
NCR	550	550	168
CAR	550	550	297
I	550	550	165
II	550	550	168
III	550	553	238
IV-A	550	525	168
IV-B	550	553	117
V	550	550	186
VI	550	545	200
VII	550	561	165
VIII	550	550	165
IX	550	552	132
X	550	550	310
XI	550	552	113
XII	550	550	82
CARAGA	550	550	237
BARMM	550	550	230
Total	9,350	9,341	3,141

Field interviews were concluded on 3 March 2020. Within four months from the start of data collection, a total of 9,341 interviews from the 17 regions were completely encoded.

The DSWD completed and submitted to the DDB the output of the initial data quality check of about 7,527

interviews on January 31, 2020. Subsequent data quality checks were conducted to validate the authenticity of possible duplicates among regions with more than 550 completed interviews. The DSWD was able to accomplish its main task in data gathering and cleaning on March 29, 2020, with a clean database of 9,341 interviews.

More 4Ps stories

“A good leader is not just born, it is trained and developed”

I am Maricris I. De Fiesta-Mora, thirty-three years old, and residing at Sitio Dumaguio, Casiguran, Aurora. I have two children named Zyrha Jean Mora, 12 years old, currently in Grade 8, and Zaijan Mora, 9 years old, in Grade 5.

We became a member of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in 2010 under the name of my husband Genie T. Mora, while I was working as a maid in Zambales. I was working and studying through the Alternative Learning System (ALS) at the same time. My pregnancy would not be a hindrance to finish my education at TESDA.

When I gave birth to my youngest, I worked as a promo girl for a canned goods company but it was not permanent so I tried to apply as a cook at a hatchery farm in San Felipe, Zambales. To be able to send more money for my family, I decided to work extra such as repacking charcoal and delivering it to grocery stores. In addition, I also receive laundry and sometimes go prawn hunting. At one point in my life, I couldn't bear the tiredness and stress because I was doing it for my family, especially for my children just to finish their education. Finally, I decided to go back home just to be with our children again and we decided to have an animal raising business.

In 2013, we were lucky enough to be one of the recipients of Emergency Shelter Assistance brought after Typhoon Labuyo and we used it to build our own house. Time tested us when another trial came to our family when my husband used to go back from smoking, drinking, and femininity became more frequent. As a result, he can lay his hand, and sometimes it resulted from hurting me, physically. It has a profound effect on me as well as on my children until we suffered from depression. Family Development Sessions has been a great help to our family to stand up from voicing out my rights as a woman together with my children. Eventually, my husband proved that he would start to change, making sure that our family, especially our children were taken care of.

After that incident, I returned to work carrying what I had learned in ALS as a Production Inspector at a software company. Personally, it gives me the feeling of loneliness working out of my family but it gives me such determination to work hard for my children's future. I wholeheartedly gave my time and determination to my work. I was very happy because my children didn't disappoint me, they are both achievers and honor students at their school, and they also get various awards and participate in extracurricular activities.

My husband and I tried to venture abroad. I returned to our hometown to be with my children again, to witness their growth towards the fulfillment of their dreams. Once again, the door opened for us when the opportunity came as a Job Order at the Sitio Dumaguio school. We are very thankful to Him because my husband was lucky enough to be able to work abroad.





More 4PS Story Continuation

In 2015, being a grantee was transferred to my name, also being as a Parent Leader with the help of my fellow beneficiaries. Because of my dedication to my community, I became the GPTA president at the school, representing the District Parents and Teachers Association of Casiguran, and was appointed Auditor in 2017 at the same time imposing on me the responsibility as another Woman's Vice President Club 2 Federation of Sitio Dumaguipo and Dinipan. It was also my initiative to be a teacher in our church during those times. I have been active in community activities in our area and this is where I focus my separation from my husband since he emigrated. I participated in community clean-ups, attended any meetings or assemblies in our barangay and all the projects and initiatives of various government agencies.

The monthly Family Development Session or FDS is one of those that widens my mind and illuminates my decision-making, especially in my studies. Coupled with the people who truly believed, helped, and inspired me especially my brothers and sisters in the church that our Lord made my success even more significant when I wore my graduation gown.

On April 5, 2020, I graduated from college with a Bachelor of Arts in Elementary Education followed by my graduation from Christian Education at West Point College, Ternate, Cavite.

Regular attendance at Family Development Sessions and being a Parent Leader to my fellow Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program beneficiaries has been a great result. It's not just about cash benefits but more about shaping us in all aspects of life; social, emotional, spiritual, and so on. In fact, I was invited to a turn-over ceremony at ALS Basic Literacy Program. I participated as a guest speaker on the initiatives and programs of said agency. This is an indication that I have to become an example to my fellow Pantawid beneficiaries. I'm one of those who inspire them to study harder for their future. So far, including my fellow beneficiary members of the indigenous Dumagat, continue to strive to learn and move away from being illiterate.

Whatever trial gives us, learn to stand up and believe Him because He will not forsake us. Leadership is not only measured by how much wealth and power you have but also by your dedication and willingness to serve because I believe, "A good leader is not just born, it is trained and developed.

I'm one of those who inspire them to study harder for their future. So far, including my fellow beneficiary members of the indigenous Dumagat, continue to strive to learn and move away from being illiterate.





More 4Ps stories

A Mother's Meaningful Decision

Jumelyn bids her Pantawid Pamilya goodbye after opportunities knock on her door, promising a better future for her family.

At 34, Jumelyn is confident that leaving the program is one of the most meaningful decisions her family has ever made despite having still a meager income.

'Agyamanak iti programa a Pantawid Pamilya gapu ta nanglukat daytoy iti addu nga opurtunidad kadakami a pamilya (We are thankful for the Pantawid Pamilya because this opened many opportunities for our family),' Jumelyn Gados gratefully shared.

Just like other families, Jumelyn's family from Poblacion, Tadian, Mountain Province experienced hurdles in life before becoming a program beneficiary, but they stood with hard work, dedication, perseverance and patience after being stumbled from life's turmoil.

Jumelyn had her first child when she was in her second year of college. Unplanned, she had to stop her schooling to take care of their child.

Her husband Ricoh, only relies on on-call carpentry labor work back then. They were then left with fear and uncertainty having limited employable skills and scarce financial resources.

It was until the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program of the Department of Social Welfare and Development became the starting point that gave them opportunities to strive more and work harder. They became a program beneficiary in 2009 and became an active actor towards the program's goal. Since then, Jumelyn and Ricoh had instilled togetherness, hard work, and patience within their family. From this, the family built a greater foundation through their hard work and faith from above.

Through the program, she was able to speak confidently in front of her co-beneficiaries and other people as well as in the whole community where she belongs. It also paved the way for her to develop her leadership and as decision-maker in her organization.. Jumelyn served as a Parent Leader in her cluster for three years and she received positive feedback from her group members with her energetic and dedicated service.

But before having those qualities, Jumelyn recounted how their life before has affected her confidence.

'Awan unay ti confidence ko idi nga agsao iti sangoanan ti addu a tao. Mabainak a talaga. Ngem idi nag at-attendar kami iti Family Development Session (FDS), nakatulong daytoy iti panang enhance me iti leadership abilities me ken naadal me nga agbalin a boses ti kakadwa me (Because of our poor life, I was not confident to talk in front of many people, I was really shy to speak, back then. But when we were immersed with the monthly FDS of the program, we were motivated to speak and as the voice of our co-parents),' Jumelyn confidently shared.

Moreover, Jumelyn once worked as an Overseas Filipino Worker but fate did not favor her due to some health conditions. Left without enough resources from work abroad, she went back home and pursued a caregiving course sponsored by the Mountain Province Provincial Local Government Unit.

In 2017, she became a recipient of the Pre-employment Assistance Fund (PEAF) under the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) which is another program of the DSWD Field Office CAR capsulized with proper training and workshops. She was then an applicant as a forest guard at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Luckily, she was hired as a Job Order with a daily wage of 295 pesos.

Believing that she has enough skills and the capacity to work with a more stable and decent job, Jumelyn tried her luck as Laboratory Aide at the Luis Hora Memorial Regional Hospital, located in a nearby town from their residence.

In June 2020, at the height of the COVID 19 pandemic, Jumelyn got the same job position as a regular employee of the said hospital with a monthly rate of about 16,000 pesos. Jumelyn admits that her work is really challenging, especially that she is exposed to health risks, but she is grateful to have stable work during this pandemic.

With her regular employment, she immediately consulted the Municipal Operations Office and voluntarily submitted her accomplished and signed waiver from the program.

'Ammuk idi pilang damu nga isu ti patakaran ti programa, ngem malaksid ijay, makitak nga makaya min nga tumakder iti bukod me a saka, ken isu ti ammu nga rumbeng nga aramiden (I knew at first the policy of the program, but, apart from that, I believe that we can stand on our own, and this is the right thing to do),' Jumelyn said.

Under the program's policy, waiving is done voluntarily. A household also exits from the program when the youngest monitored child in the family reaches the age of 18. Another means is through the Grievance Redress System if the beneficiaries are reported on third offense for misdemeanor acts.

Effective 8 June 2020, the family of Jumelyn was deactivated from the program.

Their children CJ, Rica Cesaria, and Raven, serve as their inspiration that keeps them stronger and going. CJ is now in grade 8, who was then in pre-school when they were registered as Pantawid Pamilya beneficiary. Meanwhile, Rica and Raven are in Grade 7 and Grade 1. The new mode of learning may have challenged their children, but Jumelyn shared that she patiently guides them in their modular sessions, like how she helped her parent group members when she was still a parent leader.

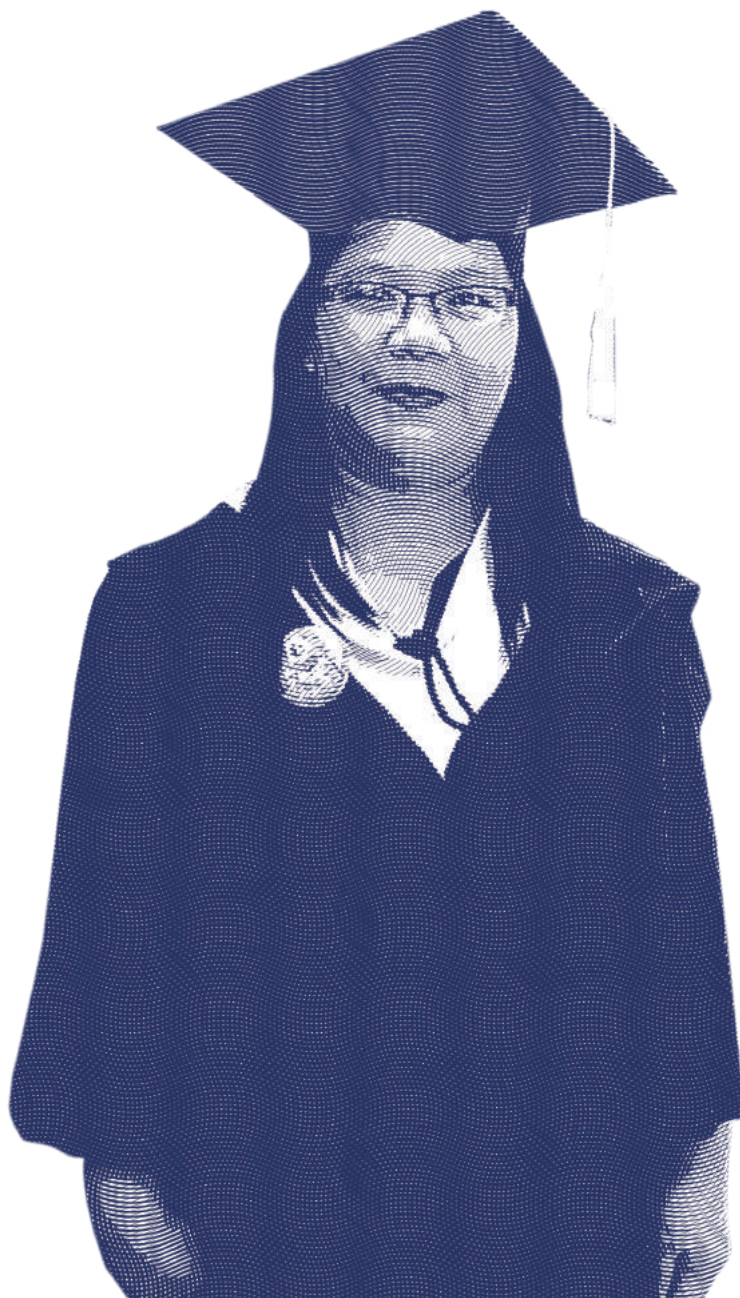
At present, Jumelyn's family has started to build a concrete shelter from their savings. With their combined efforts, her husband is now into hollow blocks making while maintaining a small swine production as their sustaining assets of income.

Jumelyn is one of the many faces of women in the Cordillera who have shown a great example of a strong, hardworking, and persevering mother, a wife, and a caregiver. She may earn just enough for the daily needs of her family but she is confident that they make ends meet with hard work, diligence, and staying together.

More 4PS Story Continuation

Ammuk idi pilang damu nga isu ti patakaran ti programa, ngem malaksid ijay, makitak nga makaya min nga tumakder iti bukod me a saka, ken isu ti ammu nga rumbeng nga aramiden (I knew at first the policy of the program, but, apart from that, I believe that we can stand on our own, and this is the right thing to do)

Jumelyn said.



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