# Guidance Note on the Non-forfeiture of Cash Grant of Pantawid Pamilya Households in Special or Difficult Circumstances also known as "Purple Tagging"

#### 1. RATIONALE

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is the flagship program of the national government to address the poverty situation in the country. The enactment of the Republic Act 11310 institutionalized 4Ps as the national anti-poverty reduction strategy and a human capital investment program that provides conditional cash transfer to poor households for a maximum of seven (7) years, to improve health, nutrition, and education aspects of the life of its Program beneficiaries.

However, there are 4Ps household beneficiaries who still experience challenging and difficult circumstances and other complex issues that are beyond their control and impinged on family functioning and thus, prevent them from complying with the program's conditions. The program recognizes these concerns and other issues relating to conflicted or problematic family relationships hence intensive case management is being put forward as an empirical intervention to gradually address all of the family issues. While the case management intervention is ongoing, an exemption to program conditions may provide the necessary reprieve from the families as this will not affect their financial status. The cash grants they receive from the Program will continue provided they actively participate in the case management process. This may even require collaboration and convergence of efforts from the different partner agencies and disciplines.

The Program intervention has two main components: 1) social case management and 2) systems intervention. Primarily, social case management is the helping process between the case manager and the household beneficiaries to address the difficult circumstances and develop their capacity to manage their situation, sustain their improvement, help them discover or connect them to internal and external resources for the provision of supportive intervention or services through referrals. The end goal of social case management is to enable the families to cope with issues and tackle their problems more effectively thereby leading them to sustained compliance. To ensure that the case management is being facilitated efficiently and effectively, a systems intervention has to be in place to complement the efforts of the case managers. All the case management interventions have to be recorded in a digital process - the Electronic Case Management System (ECMS) - to ensure that the case status including plans and activities are monitored and supervised. The ECMS has been enhanced to obtain its full potential in managing case reports, facilitate data reports generation and efficient supervision and technical assistance to field staff. An enhancement on the Pantawid Pamilya Information System (PPIS) was also done to accommodate the tagging and payment related activities.

#### 2. LEGAL BASIS

2. 1. Implementing Rules and Regulation of the Republic Act No. 11310.

Section 18 of Rule IX. Case Management and Non-Compliance, states that "After 4 consecutive months of willful non-compliance, the household-beneficiary shall be subject to intensive case management. The conduct of intensive case management by the DSWD shall be for the purpose of determining and resolving barriers impairing them from complying with the terms of the Program and enable them to comply again."

Section 19 of Rule IX. Case Management and Non-Compliance, states that "The grants of qualified household-beneficiaries shall not be forfeited in case they fail to comply with the conditions for reasons beyond their control subject to the case management process. In cases, where the necessary social services to aid their compliance are unavailable, they shall be referred to the concerned agency for appropriate action. In addition, households with children with disabilities, of IPs, and of those in Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA), whose peculiar situations are determined to cause their inability to comply with program conditions, shall not be penalized by withholding their cash grants under this Rule. Provided that, a report shall be made to address the situation that resulted in the inability of compliance by these groups."

2.2. Administrative Order 14 Series of 2012. Guidelines on the institutionalization of Gender Responsive Case Management (GRCM) as a practice model in handling Violence Against Women (VAW).

This set of guidelines was issued to promote, institutionalize and practice the highest quality of case management, support, and protection to victim-survivors by DSWD, LGU, and NGO-managed residential care facilities for women-girls and all local social welfare offices providing direct services to victim-survivors. Further, it advocates for timely, coordinated, age and gender-appropriate case management and services to survivors of violence.

#### 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

3.1. Purple Tagging – refers to the classification of beneficiaries needing developmental interventions due to challenging situations or circumstances that constrain them to comply with Program conditions. Households assessed to be in this situation shall be indicated in the ECMS and subsequently synched in the PPIS as "Purple Tagged" suspending the required compliance of the household to the conditionalities of the Program therefore, receive grants during the period they are tagged as such in the PPIS while case management is ongoing.

als 1+

- 3.2. Case Manager refers to a program staff of the Field Office (FO) of the DSWD directly working with qualified Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries to facilitate the helping process towards change and assist them to improve their well-being. They are the city/municipal links and other staff trained in and given the task of case management, counseling, family therapy, group process, project management, and other training, as may be determined by the Program.
- 3.3. Household Intervention Plan (HIP) refers to the process of mapping out strategies or courses of actions and interventions that are mutually agreed by the case manager and the beneficiary to meet the agreed goals towards Program compliance within a specific timeline. It is includes determining the appropriate programs and services and resources in the household and in the community to respond to the beneficiaries' needs, issues, and concerns.
- 3.4. Electronic Case Management System (ECMS) refers to the digital or automated application developed by 4Ps to help Program implementers manage cases of households effectively and efficiently including monitoring, recording and reporting.

#### 4. OBJECTIVES

## 4.1. General Objective:

This guidance note aims to facilitate the determination of 4Ps households that are in special or difficult circumstances also known as *purple tagging* to sustain active membership in the Program towards Program compliance while the case management process is ongoing.

#### 4.2. Specifically, it aims to:

- 4.2.1. Intervene appropriately and promptly addressing the immediate needs and risks of the households that are reported to be encountering difficult circumstances / peculiar situations resulting to or may result in noncompliance to Program conditionalities.
- 4.2.2. Integrate purple tagging mechanism in the Electronic Case Management System (ECMS) and Client Status classification in the Pantawid Program Information System (PPIS).
- 4.2.3 Generate a list of cases for monitoring, recording, documentation, and updating a household's status.

#### 5. DESCRIPTION AND COVERAGE

This Guidance Note applies only to registered households with Client Status 1 - Active, both from the RCCT and MCCT including newly registered households that are found and validated by the case manager and their supervisors to be experiencing difficult circumstances that threaten their compliance to Program conditions. The household is assessed to be in a high-risk situation if one or several members of the household is manifesting or in any of the following situations:

3

- 5.1. Severe sickness or suffering from a critical illness requiring hospitalization for more than a week.
- 5.2. Early pregnancy/fatherhood
- 5.3. In early common-law relationship or cohabitation
- 5.4. Child Labor / Work labor
- 5.5 Family care
- 5.5. Bullied
- 5.6. Physical, psychological/emotional, sexual abuse
- 5.7. Sexual exploitation
- 5.8. Neglect, abandonment, orphaned
- 5.9. Victim of harmful traditional practices
- 5.10. Child in conflict with the Law (CICL)
- 5.11. Illegal or substance use /abuse
- 5.12. Family with a member who has substance use (illegal drugs) issue or drug surrenderees
- 5.13. Witness to a crime

#### 6. IMPLEMENTING GUIDE

An eligible household for purple tagging as assessed by the case manager shall be encoded in Electronic Case Management System (ECMS). Only identified households shall be purple tagged and eventually be exempted from the Program conditions based on the cited situations under Item 5. Description and Coverage. Said households shall undergo thorough case management intervention and the case manager shall monitor the progress of the case leading to Program compliance of the household.

Only the Case Managers, Social Welfare Officers IIIs, Regional Case Management Focals, Provincial Links (PLs), and National Program Management Office authorized staff is allowed to have access to ECMS security and confidentiality of the case of the household.

The Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) shall be guided by the following criteria and requirements to determine households eligible for purple tagging in the system.

## 6.1. Identification and purple tagging of the household

- 6.1.1. Intake and assessment of households
  - 6.1.1.1 The purple-tagging process starts with the receipt or discovery of the case through the compliance monitoring system, disclosure of any member of the household and/or report from the neighborhood,

als !t

partners, stakeholders, or through media platforms such as but not limited to gender red sites, and children not attending school (NAS) monitoring.

- 6.1.1.2. The Case Manager conducts an interview with the household and proactively assesses and addresses the risks or issues needing immediate action.
- 6.1.1.3 In an instance that the households manifested actions and exhibited challenging situations and/or aggravating outcomes in the family's overall functioning, the case manager has to immediately respond, visit the family, and undertake a case management process.
- 6.1.2. Recording and tagging the purple tagged household
  - 6.1.2.1. Households that are assessed and identified to be purple-tag shall be encoded in the ECMS.
  - 6.1.2.3. Once the case is already recorded in the ECMS, the case shall be endorsed to SWO III with the documents to support the purple tagging of the household for review of the case and recommending for the purple tagging at the Provincial Operation Office through the Provincial Link (PL) for approval of the case. The following are documents may be provided to support the purple tagging:
    - 1. Referral Letter to Local Social Welfare and Development Office
    - 2. Department of Justice certification (if applicable)
    - 3. Barangay VAWC report or any barangay report
    - 4. Other documents that will support the request for tagging
  - 6.1.2.3. If the case is approved at the Provincial Level, then it will be endorsed to the RCM to generate the list for endorsement to the Regional Director with the concurrence of the Regional Program Coordinator for its final approval.
  - 6.1.2.4. The approved list of recommended households for purple tagging shall be provided to the RCM for its final tagging and reflection in the ECMS and eventually be synched in the Pantawid Pamilya Information System (PPIS).

For MCCT, the Social Protection Management Information System (SPMIS) shall be used by the case manager to appropriately record the cases. Tagging shall be facilitated by the NPMO through MCCTD in the MCCT Information System meanwhile that the beneficiaries have not been yet integrated with the PPIS.

aesit

Documentation is a critical aspect of the helping process and one of the most important requirements for case management. Documentation must show that intervention has been rendered to household needs or concerns. The case manager should have to provide <u>Social Case Study Report (SCSR)</u>. As to the purpose of tagging the household in the system, the <u>endorsement letter approved</u> <u>by the Regional Director</u> must be uploaded in the ECMS before the tagging of purple status in the ECMS that will subsequently synch in the PPIS and shall be tagged as Client Status 28 - Active Household in Special or Difficult Circumstances.

# 6.3. Exemption and Lifting of Exemption of Households from Compliance from Program Conditions

Any households recommended and approved for purple tagging shall be exempted from complying with the program conditions for a given period based on the professional judgment of the case manager and as approved by the Regional Director.

#### Therefore:

- 6.3.1. An exemption shall be for one period¹ (equivalent to 2 months) to a maximum of 3 periods or 6 months depending on the case manager assessment and recommendation. The case management shall be immediately administered to the household. Corollary, the case manager may choose to close the case and untag the household on or before the prescribed period if the affected household will be assessed as ready and fit to comply with Program conditions.
- 6.3.2.The Program may allow an exemption beyond the three (3) period timeline on a case-to-case basis depending on family circumstances. The extension may be for another one (1) period [equivalent to two (2) months] but not exceeding three (3) periods or six (6) months. The case will undergo thorough review and deliberation by the case supervisors and the RCM. The RCM may call a case conference, if necessary, to find the most appropriate solution to this case. Extension for the exemption shall be approved by the Regional Director.
- 6.3.3. If the re-assessment is not done within the prescribed period regardless of the reason, the system will automatically revert to their original case status. Provided, further that upon reversal to normal status and the household still fails to comply with Program conditions, the household will be sanctioned following the provision stipulated in the Memorandum Circular 26 Series of 2020 or the Guidelines for the Removal of Persistently Non-Compliant Beneficiaries in the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.

aes H

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ONE PERIOD. In 4Ps context, one period is equivalent to two months (the household are monitored per period which is equivalent to two months cycle of monitoring wherein the necessary activities such as validation, assessment and application of intervention will be done).

## 6.4. Updating of Information

Information about the households tagged as Client Status 28-Active Household in Special or Difficult Circumstances can be updated through the online Beneficiary Update System (BUS) module in the PPIS.

- 6.4.1. Prior to tagging the household with Client Status 28 in the ECMS, the case manager shall ensure that all information of the households is updated and reflected in the profile of the eligible household.
- 6.4.2. Information of a purple-tagged household will be updated subject to the existing guidelines on updating of data/information of household/member. The following types of updates may be captured and reflected in the profile of the household/member:
  - 6.4.2.1. Update Type 1 Newborn
  - 6.4.2.2. Update Type 2 Change of Address
  - 6.4.2.3. Update Type 4 Update on Health Information
  - 6.4.2.4. Update Type 5 Update on Education Information
  - 6.4.2.5. Update Type 6 Change grantee
  - 6.4.2.6. Update Type 7 Deceased
  - 6.4.2.7. Update Type 8 Additional Household Member
  - 6.4.2.8. Update Type 9 Update on Basic Information
  - 6.4.2.9. Update Type 10 Update on IP Affiliation
  - 6.4.2.10. Update Type 11- Selection/ Replacement of Children for CVS Education
  - 6.4.2.11. Update Type 12 Capturing of Pregnancy Status
- 6.4.3. Any update in the roster of the household made in the PPIS will also be reflected in the ECMS once approved in the PPIS.

#### 6.5. Payment

- 6.5.1. SSDMD-NPMO shall generate a list of purple-tagged households before the Notice of Approved Payroll Allocation (NAPA) generation in accordance with the approved Pantawid Pamilya timeline, therefore, regular NAPA will not be applied for the households that are tagged as purple.
- 6.5.2. Only purple-tagged households in the PPIS are eligible for NAPA generation and payroll computation.
- 6.5.3. Once the household is purple-tagged in the Electronic Case Management System (ECMS), and subsequently reflected in the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (PPIS), the household shall be eligible for cash grant payment for the period covered as recommended by the case manager and concurred by the Field Supervisor and approved by the Regional Director.
- 6.5.4. The basis for cash grant computation is based on the latest eligibility status at the time the challenging or peculiar circumstances was recorded.

6.5.5. The cash grants payment shall include Health grants, Rice subsidies grants, and Education grants per household beneficiary. Further, the Education grants shall only be based on the declared grade level of the children recorded in the PPIS.

## 7. PROCEDURE FOR PURPLE TAGGING

Cases that are assessed as special or difficult circumstances, especially manifesting social and child protection concerns or more aptly called Purple-tag shall be encoded by the case manager in the ECMS. The case has to be reviewed, and concurred by the Social Welfare Officer III, and the Provincial Link, respectively. The social case study report will require approval by the Regional Director and eventually be tagged by the RCM through the ECMS that will synch in the PPIS. The Social Case Study Report shall remain in the custody of the RCM focal while processing the approval of the request for exemption, on the other hand, once approved, it shall be returned to the Case Manager for its monitoring. Purple tagging shall be done before the Compliance Verification generation of forms to ensure that the household receives an exemption. The application for exemption from compliance considering peculiar situations or circumstances beyond the control of the beneficiary are guided by the following processes:

	Actions / Activities	Duration	Person Responsible
1.	Receipt or Discovery of the case through the compliance monitoring system, disclosure of any member of the household and/or report from the neighborhood, partners, stakeholders, or any other platforms such as but not limited to gender red sites, and children Not Attending School (NAS) monitoring.	1 day	C/ML / CM
2.	Conduct intake interviews with the household through home visits to assess the safety and risk issues requiring immediate action on the pressing needs.	1 day	C/ML / CM

alsit

3.	The assigned C/ML shall prepare the Social Case Study Report (SCSR) using the Electronic Case Management System (ECMS) stipulating the intervention plan and recommendation and tag his/her cluster Social Welfare Officer III (SWO III).	1 day upon receipt/discovery of the case	C/ML/CM
4.	The SWO III shall make a thorough review of the submitted SCSR and other supporting documents relevant to the case before submitting it to the Provincial Link for review and approval.	1 day or upon receipt of case notification	SWO III
5.	Provincial Link reviews and approves the case.	1 day	Provincial Link
6.	All cases marked as HIGH RISK and recommended for purple tagging will undergo RCM focal person's review to verify the necessity of the exemption request and tag to the system. The RCM through the RPC's concurrence shall request the approval of the Regional Director. Any extension to the prescribed timeline shall be subjected to review of the case supervisors and as necessary, the RCM shall subject the case to a case conference for resolution and approval of the Regional Director.	1 day or upon receipt of the endorsed case for purple tagging	RCM Focal, RPC
7.	The Regional Director shall approve/disapprove the recommended tagging of purple of households upon review of all the documents submitted by the RPMO.	1 day upon receipt of the endorsed HHs	Regional Director
3.	The RCM shall tag the household status in the ECMS and promptly issue a notification to the Provincial Links, and Social Welfare Officers III of such approval	2 days upon receipt of the result for approval/ disapproval	RCM Focal

 All approved households for purple tagging will be tagged as Client Status 28-Active Household in Special or Difficult Circumstances. 1 day (after payroll generation but before CV generation) System Generated (ECMS and PPIS)

#### 8. DUTIES, ROLES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- 8.1. City/Municipal Links (C/MLs), Community Facilitators / Community Workers as Case Managers:
  - 8.1.1. Regularly check and monitor the status of compliance of beneficiaries and respond accordingly to any signs of non-compliance through regular communication with partners and/or a home visit.
  - 8.1.2. Provide initial intervention while determining the risk level of the case.
  - 8.1.3. Assess the condition of the beneficiary/child if he/she can comply with the program condition or continue with his/her schooling if a child.
  - 8.1.4 Prepare the beneficiary's social case study report, clearly indicating his/her status and the status of schooling of monitored children. Ensure that the reason for exemption is indicated in the SCSR.
  - 8.1.5 In an instance that the case requires urgent action, immediately report the case to Barangay, the City/Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (C/MSWDO), and SWO III for guidance and appropriate action.
  - 8.1.6. Ensure that the beneficiary who is tagged exempted from the program conditions will undergo a thorough case management intervention, monitor the progress closely by ensuring timely and proper documentation, and provide regular status updates to the RCM focal.
  - 8.1.8. Submission of progress notes and request for lifting of purple tagging of the identified household to the SWO III once the household is already able to comply with the Program conditions.
  - 8.1.9. Ensure a culture-sensitive approach in handling cases.
  - 8.1.10. For the cases involving 4Ps beneficiaries under the supervision and custody of DSWD residential care facility, the 4Ps Case Manager shall be involved from the pre-admission to discharge of the child for the monitoring and assessment of the circumstances and status of the beneficiary and on the provision of other appropriate action and intervention to 4Ps family members. Ensure coordination with the LGUs and RCF Case Manager to ensure /maintain documentation of cases and for concerns that may require special attention in the program. (Please refer to Referral Pathway)

alsit

## 8.2. Beneficiary Data Management Officers

- 8.2.1. Ensure that the requested and captured updates for all households that were tagged as Client Status 28 are reflected in the PPIS within the approved Pantawid Pamilya timeline.
- 8.2.2. Ensure the accuracy of the requested update.

## 8.3. Social Welfare Officer III (SWO III)

- 8.3.1. Assist and coach the Case Managers (City/Municipal Link/Community Facilitator) whether social workers or non-social workers, in the preparation of the Social Case Study Report (SCSR).
- 8.3.2. Review the Case Manager's submitted SCSR and the corresponding request for exemption from program conditionality including the supporting documents relevant to the case.
- 8.3.3. Endorse the case to the Provincial Link for approval if found valid and with merit. Untagging of exemption shall undergo the same process of purple tagging if and when the beneficiaries can already comply with program conditions.
- 8.3.4. Monitor regularly the cases of the Case Manager.
- 8.3.5. Supervise and coach Case Managers (City/Municipal Link/Community Facilitator) on managing various cases including child protection concerns such as but not limited to children in special or difficult circumstances, genderbased violence, and bullying.
- 8.3.6. Recommends, if and when necessary, the conduct of case conferences for cases that require collaboration and a multi-disciplinary approach in case management particularly on families experiencing difficulties, gender-based violence (GBV), child protection, etc.
- 8.3.7. Recommends necessary training for the Case Managers to enhance their Knowledge, Skills, and Attitude (KSA) in managing peculiar cases.

#### 8.4. Provincial Link

- 8.4.1. Review and approve the Case Manager's SCSR relative to the request for exemption to program conditionality and ensure that the RCM is informed and the recommendation for exemption reached the Regional Director.
- 8.4.2. Provide regular coaching and mentoring to the SWO IIIs on managing different cases such as but not limited to children in special or difficult circumstances, gender-based violence, bullying, etc.
- 8.4.3. Monitors the development of all cases brought to case conferences as initiated by the SWO IIIs to ensure the continuity of care and resolution.
- 8.4.4. Monitors regularly the cases of the Case Manager through the SWO III.
- 8.4.5. Recommend necessary training for the Case Managers and SWO IIIs to enhance their Knowledge, Skills, and Attitude (KSA) in managing peculiar cases.

## 8.5. Regional Case Management (RCM) Focal Person

- 8.5.1. Review the submitted request for exemption from program conditionality including the supporting documents such as but not limited to social case study report.
- 8.5.2. If the case is valid, prepare the endorsement of the case for the approval of the Regional Director, duly noted by the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC) as a basis for the tagging of purple in the system.
- 8.5.3. Conduct regular coordination with the POO relative to cases tagged as purple or any other issues with child protection and gender-based violence.
- 8.5.4. If necessary, initiate the conduct of a case conference using the filed cases for an exemption to program conditions such as children non-compliant due to experiencing difficulties, gender-based violence (GBV), etc.
- 8.5.5. Coordination with Regional Center Coordinator (RCC) for cases involving 4Ps beneficiaries for a case conference.
- 8.5.6. Facilitate the untagging of the household upon the recommendation of the RPMO in a situation that the household recovers and is fit to comply with program conditions.

## 8.6. Regional MCCT Focal

- 8.6.1. Review the submitted request for exemption to program conditionality including the supporting documents based on the cases encoded in the SPMIS for MCCT beneficiaries
- 8.6.2. Consolidate the cases if found valid and endorse them to the RCM for approval of the Regional Director
- 8.6.3. Participate in the case conference as recommended by the RCM and ensure that involved agencies/partners with Indigenous Peoples (IPs)/Homeless Street Families (HSF) expertise are included in the activity if necessary. Consolidate the case documents of households being recommended for purple tagging for endorsement to NPMO once approved by the Regional Director

# 8.7. Regional MCCT Computer Maintenance Technologist

- 8.7.1 Monitor the encoded cases in the Social Protection Management Information System (SPMIS).
- 8.7.2 Report or generate necessary data for the reference of the RCM and MCCT Focal of MCCT beneficiaries
- 8.7.3 Ensure access of the field implementers in the SPMIS
- 8.7.4 Report technical issues to the MCCT Focal regarding the SPMIS platform

als 14

## 8.8. Regional Information Technology Officer (RITO)

- 8.8.1 Provide technical assistance to the Case Managers and other relevant program staff for their continued access to ECMS based on their assigned role.
- 8.8.2 Report all technical issues to the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC) encountered in implementing this activity.

## 8.9. Regional Program Coordinator (RPC)

- 8.9.1 Review the submitted request for exemption to program conditionality including the attached documents such as but not limited to SCSR and endorsement report etc.
- 8.9.2 If the case is valid and in order, recommends for the approval of the request for "purple tagging as endorsed by the POO and RCM then forward to the Regional Director for his/her approval. The same process shall apply for the untagging of the case situation.
- 8.9.3 Monitors regularly the status of all cases reported by the POOs including those cases that are tagged as purple.
- 8.9.4 Provide regular Technical Assistance (TA), coaching, and mentoring to the regional technical staff related to case management and handling of cases in difficult circumstances/peculiar situations, resource mobilization, partnership engagement, etc.
- 8.9.5 Ensure that the necessary capacity building for the Case Managers and Case Supervisors and other relevant staff SWO IIIs are included in the lists of training to be provided by the Capability Building Unit (CBU).

# 8.10 Regional Director (RD)

- 8.10.1 Review and approve all cases endorsed by the POO for an exemption to program conditionalities and vice versa and concurred in by the RPMO.
- 8.10.2 Authorize the RCM in tagging and untagging of CS 28 in the system of affected households.

# 8.11 Unified Financial Management Unit

- 8.11.1. Generate payroll for the households tag as purple
- 8.11.2. Ensure that the grants due to the identified households are properly and correctly assigned.
- 8.11.3. Ensure that the households are timely paid based on the scheduled payment at the RPMO

## 8.12. National Program Management Office

8.12.1. Social Services Delivery Management Division (SSDMD) shall provide guidance / technical assistance to the Field Office on the full implementation of the Guidance Note

8.12.2. ensure that the systems used in the purple tagging activity are appropriate to capture the cases.

8.12.3. provide analysis on the captured cases in enhancing/developing policy or taking necessary action to the cases.

## 9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation of the purple tagging system and process shall be led by NPMO in coordination with the RPMO. Enhancement of the ECMS and PPIS shall be made based on the merging circumstances and contingencies.

SSMD shall take the lead in the assessment and enhancement of this Guidance Note and the system in coordination with the concerned Divisions and in coordination with the RPMO.

#### 10. ACCOUNTABILITY CLAUSE

The failure or inability of the staff that has the responsibility to re-assess or monitor the household tagged as purple within the scheduled timeline would have a detrimental impact on the quality of service to the households and Program effectiveness. Hence, any staff found to be remiss on his/her duties and responsibilities shall be subjected to appropriate disciplinary action, without prejudice to resort to progressive disciplining for covered offenses as stipulated in Memorandum Circular No. 17, Series of 2009 or the Guidelines on Progressive Disciplining in the DSWD.

#### 11. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE

This Guidance Note on Non-Forfeiture of Cash Grant of Pantawid Pamilya Households in Special or Difficult Circumstances also known "Purple Tagging" shall take effect immediately. Let copies of this Guidance Note be disseminated to the Central Office and all Field Offices for strict compliance.

Approved this 16th day of June 2022.

alsig

ATTY. ADONIS P. SULIT, CESO II Undersecretary for Operations and 4Ps National Project Director