

# PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

First Quarter 2024



# **Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Quarterly Program Implementation Report**

**May 2024**

## **Note to Readers**

As part of the Program's commitment in fostering organizational learning and knowledge sharing, this document serves not only as a record of accomplishments but also as a knowledge product that cannot only inform future initiatives but also offer information that would guide stakeholders to emulate and act.

## **Contact Information:**

Social Marketing Division

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Malasakit Building, DSWD Central Office

IBP Road, Batasan Hills, Quezon City, Metro Manila 1126

Philippines

**Telephone Number:** (632) 8-9623424

**VOIP:** 10266

**Email:** [4ps\\_smd@dswd.gov.ph](mailto:4ps_smd@dswd.gov.ph)

**Last Revised:** 10 May 2024

**4Ps, Tungo sa Maunlad na Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino!**  
First Quarter Program Implementation Report

**Table of Contents**

	Page
Cover Page	
Table of Contents	2
List of Tables & Figures	3-4
I. Executive Summary	5
II. Status of Implementation	6
A. Program Coverage	6
B. Profile of Beneficiaries	6 - 22
C. Compliance	23
D. Status of Payment	24
E. Grievance Management	24
F. Budget Utilization	27
III. Stakeholder Engagement	28
IV. Key Accomplishments	30
V. Success Stories	35 - 48
VI. Conclusion	49

## List of Tables

Table No.	Title/Description
1	Geographic Coverage of Beneficiaries
2	Cumulative Data of Registered 4Ps Households
3	Regional Breakdown of the Number of Target and Actual Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries
4	Regional Breakdown of HHs in Rural, Urban and GIDAs
5	Number of Pool of Qualified Households for Registration
6	Regional Breakdown of the Number of 4Ps Children by Age Group
7	Regional Breakdown of the Number of 4Ps Children by Grade Level Group
8	Regional Breakdown of the Number of 4Ps Children by Curriculum
9	Age Group and Sex of 4Ps Children by Grade Level Group
10	Age Group and Sex of Elderly Members by Region
11	Regional Breakdown of the Number of IP Households and Household Members
12	Regional Breakdown of Solo Parent Household Members by Age Group and Sex
13	Regional Breakdown of Pregnant Members by Age Group
14	Number of Household Members with Disability
15	Regional Breakdown of Household Member with Disability
16	Number of Households Engaged in Farming, Fishing, and/or Forestry
17	Regional Breakdown of Parent Leaders
18	P6 Payroll Disbursement (As of April 19, 2024)
19	Number and Status of Grievances Received by Region
20	Monthly Status of 8888 Grievances Received through the Agency Operations Center (AOC)
21	Summary of 4Ps Budget Utilization (2029-2024)
22	Regional Breakdown of ESSI Fund Allocation

23	Regional Breakdown of Number of Elementary, HS, SHS Graduates
24	Regional Breakdown of Number of College Levels
25	Number of Exited Beneficiaries Per Year
26	Total Number of Graduated & Exited Households
27	Concrete Programs & Services Provided to Households
28	Policy Support Provided to the Program
29	Data on 4Ps Beneficiaries Achievement

### List of Figures

Figure No.	Title/Description
1	Percent Distribution of Active 4Ps Household by Region
2	Percentage of Male and Female Grantees in the Program
3	Percentage of Male and Female Grantees within Each Regions
4	Percentage of Male and Female Household Head by Region
5	Percent Distribution of Households Beneficiaries with Elderly Member by Region
6	Proportion of IP Household in the Program by Region
7	Percent Distribution of Household Beneficiaries with Solo Parents by Region
8	Overall Grievance Data for the First Quarter 2024
9	Distribution of Grievance Types of the Quarter

## **I. Executive Summary**

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) has achieved significant milestones in the first quarter of 2024, exemplifying its commitment to uplift Filipino families and alleviate poverty. With a coverage exceeding 4.4 million households nationwide, the program has not only met but surpassed its annual target, signaling its vital role in providing essential support to vulnerable communities.

A cornerstone of the program's success lies in its robust implementation and effective management of beneficiary data through the Beneficiary Data Management System. This system ensures accurate information and facilitates efficient monitoring of compliance, essential for the program's effectiveness. Human capital development remains a focal point, with a notable number of children graduating from various educational levels, demonstrating the program's impact on fostering educational attainment among beneficiaries. Additionally, the emphasis on health and education compliance underscores the program's holistic approach to development.

In the face of challenges such as force majeure events, the program has demonstrated resilience by swiftly providing assistance to affected households, showcasing its adaptability and commitment to serving communities in times of need.

Collaborative efforts with government agencies and non-governmental organizations have further enhanced support services, amplifying the program's impact on beneficiary households. This collaborative approach reflects the program's commitment to leveraging partnerships for greater effectiveness and sustainability.

Despite these achievements, the 4Ps remains dedicated to continuous improvement. Efforts to bolster compliance rates for education and health conditions are underway, with a focus on addressing underlying causes of non-compliance through targeted interventions and rigorous monitoring.

Continuous monitoring, verification, and tracking of non-compliance are integral components of the program's improvement strategy, ensuring that challenges are identified and addressed promptly to maximize the program's positive impact on Filipino families.

The success of the 4Ps is a testament to the unwavering support and dedication of stakeholders, including government agencies, NGOs, and local communities.

Their collaboration and commitment have been instrumental in advancing the program's objectives and achieving its milestones.

As the program looks towards the future, it remains committed to building on its achievements and strengthening its impact on Filipino families. The 4Ps extends its heartfelt appreciation to all stakeholders for their invaluable contributions and looks forward to continued collaboration in realizing its vision of a brighter future for all.

## II. Status of Implementation

### A. Program Coverage

As of 31 March 2024, the program has covered a total of 4,425,977 or 100.59% of the active household beneficiaries of the program's annual physical target of 4.4 million households across 41,676 barangays in the entire country. Of these, 4,213,018 have been approved for cash grants based on Listahanan 3. The program has already reached its annual target based on the General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2024.

The BUS contains recent information on the status of household beneficiaries which serve as the basis for monitoring compliance to the program conditions. A total of 3,543,245 update transactions were captured and approved for Period 6 2023 (December 2023-January 2024) Period 1 2024 (February-March 2024), P6 2023 has the most number of update transactions approved with 1,833,579 transactions. Updates on "education information" contribute to the bulk share, which comprises 1,888,758 or 53.31% of the total update transactions, followed by updates on "basic information" with 1,199,598 or 33.86% transactions, and "child selection" with 136,097 or 3.84% approved updates.

### B. Profile of Beneficiaries

#### Geographic Coverage

The 4Ps was first implemented in 2008 as the Philippines' version of the conditional cash transfer program covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in the 17 regions of the country. With the increase on the budget allocated to the program is its expansion in terms of geographical areas covered. As of 31 March 2024, the program has covered **41,746 barangays** in all **148 cities** and **1,485 municipalities** across **82 provinces** nationwide as shown in Table 1.

In line with the continuous effort to bring government programs closer to the Filipino people, the DSWD held a ceremonial launching of the 4Ps in Basco, Batanes on 15 April 2024.

**Table 1. Geographic Coverage of Pantawid Pamilya**

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	NATIONWIDE COUNT	TARGET AREA	ACTUAL AREA	COVERAGE (%)
REGION	17	17	17	<b>100.00</b>
PROVINCE	82	82	82	<b>100.00</b>
CITY	148	148	148	<b>100.00</b>
MUNICIPALITY	1,486	1,485 <sup>1</sup>	1,485	<b>99.73</b>
BARANGAY	42,027	41,775	41,746	<b>99.93</b>

<sup>1</sup> The island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan is not covered because there are only 193 households (PSA, 2020).

## Household Coverage

The household beneficiaries of the program are sourced from the Listahanan. In order to be eligible for 4Ps, the household should be among those identified by the Listahanan as poor or near poor, with a pregnant household member and/or with children 0-18 years old.

Since its inception, 4Ps has already served **6,400,044** poor households nationwide (see Table 2). **As of 31 March 2024, 4Ps are still serving 4.4 M active household beneficiaries.** Others have already exited primarily due to no longer having a household member eligible for monitoring by the program and validated as no longer poor in Listahanan 3.

**Table 2. Cumulative Data of Registered 4Ps Households**

HOUSEHOLD CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL
<b>Total No. of Registered HHs</b>	<b>6,400,044</b>
<b>Still Eligible to Receive Grants</b>	<b>4,425,977</b>
<b>Still Eligible to Receive Grants but On-Hold Pending Data Updates</b>	<b>130,351</b>
<b>or</b>	
<b>Resolution of Grievances</b>	
<b>No Longer Eligible to Receive Grants</b>	<b>1,843,716</b>
No More Eligible Members	772,774
Graduated	371,971
Waived	46,595
Income above the poverty threshold	29,888
Duplicates	1,428
Delisted due to Misbehavior	28,470
Other Reasons	592,590

**Table 3. Regional Breakdown of the Number of Target and Actual Number of 4Ps Beneficiaries**

Island / Region	Target vs. Actual				Active HHs Not found in L3	Total Active HHs found in L3	Percentage (%)
	Target	Actual	Difference	Percentage (%)			
NCR	202,229	193,021	9,208	95.45%	25,099	167,922	83.04%
CAR	51,750	56,513	-4,763	109.20%	2,162	54,351	105.03%
I	208,973	213,840	-4,867	102.33%	1,458	212,382	101.63%
II	126,783	128,168	-1,385	101.09%	2,365	125,803	99.23%
III	296,863	299,580	-2,717	100.92%	11,312	288,268	97.10%
IV-A	342,756	341,404	1,352	99.61%	10,721	330,683	96.48%
MIMAROPA	213,307	217,010	-3,703	101.74%	7,287	209,723	98.32%
V	422,683	405,631	17,052	95.97%	6,257	399,374	94.49%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>1,865,344</b>	<b>1,855,167</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>99.45%</b>	<b>66,661</b>	<b>1,788,506</b>	<b>95.88%</b>
VI	379,469	367,467	12,002	96.84%	6,753	360,714	95.06%
VII	302,519	320,149	-17,630	105.83%	10,879	309,270	102.23%
VIII	275,510	291,599	-16,089	105.84%	7,887	283,712	102.98%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>957,498</b>	<b>979,215</b>	<b>-21,717</b>	<b>102.27%</b>	<b>25,519</b>	<b>953,696</b>	<b>99.60%</b>
IX	286,562	305,369	-18,807	106.56%	15,390	289,979	101.19%
X	281,232	271,129	10,103	96.41%	7,250	263,879	93.83%
XI	256,871	288,181	-31,310	112.19%	12,847	275,334	107.19%
XII	241,118	234,621	6,497	97.31%	12,476	222,145	92.13%
Caraga	193,410	201,257	-7,847	104.06%	7,517	193,740	100.17%
BARMM	317,965	291,038	26,927	91.53%	65,299	225,739	70.99%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>1,577,158</b>	<b>1,591,595</b>	<b>-14,437</b>	<b>100.92%</b>	<b>120,779</b>	<b>1,470,816</b>	<b>93.26%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,400,000</b>	<b>4,425,977</b>	<b>-25,977</b>	<b>100.59%</b>	<b>212,959</b>	<b>4,213,018</b>	<b>95.75%</b>

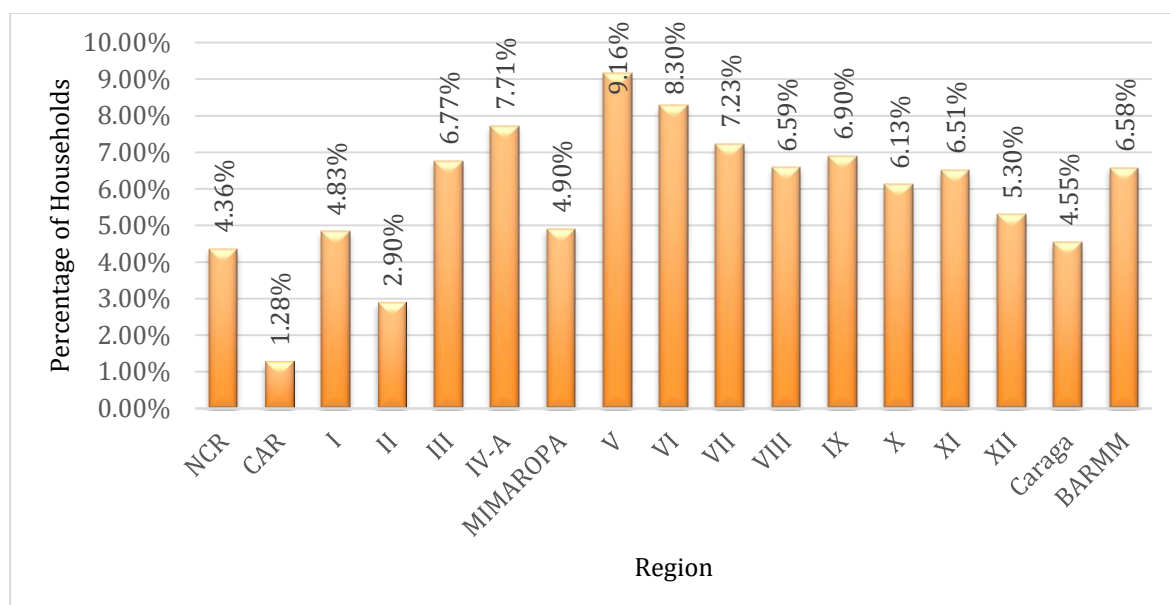


Table 3 presents the regional breakdown of the number of this year's target and actual beneficiaries as of 31 March 2024. At the regional level, the highest percentages of the actual against the target number of 4Ps beneficiaries are in **Regions XI, CAR, IX, VIII, and VII** while the lowest percentages are from **Regions BARMM, NCR, V, X, and VI**.

The current number of active 4Ps household beneficiaries shows **an increase of 6,192 household beneficiaries** from the update in December 2023. Such increase is primarily attributed to the reactivation of previously inactive households for still being eligible to the program. But only a total of 4,213,018 households are assessed in the Listahanan 3 and for release of their cash grants, while 212,959 households are not found in Listahanan 3, and the assessment through the Social Welfare Development Indicator (SWDI) is ongoing and conducted by the Regions, and these are not yet paid households or their cash grants have been put on hold.

Further, most of the beneficiaries are from Luzon with **1,855,167** or **41.92%** of the total households nationwide. This is followed by Mindanao with **1,591,595** or **35.96%** of the total households nationwide. The Visayas, on the other hand, only has **979,215** household beneficiaries or **22.12%** of the nationwide total.

**Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Active 4Ps Households by Region**



Moreover, Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of active household beneficiaries by region. It can be noted that **Region V** has the highest number of active beneficiaries at **405,631** households, accounting for **9.16%** of the total number of active household beneficiaries nationwide. Also included in the Top 5 regions with the highest number of active 4Ps households are **Region VI**, with **367,467 (8.30%)** households; **Region IV-A**, with **341,404 (7.71%)** households; **Region VII** with **320,149 (7.23%)** households; and **Region IX** with **305,369 (6.90%)** households. On the other hand, **CAR** has the least number of active 4Ps household beneficiaries, with **56,513** households only or **1.28%** of

the total active households nationwide. This is followed by **Region II** with **128,168 (2.90%)** households; **NCR** with **193,021 (4.36%)** households; **Caraga** with **201,257 (4.55%)** households; and **Region I**, with **213,840 (4.83%)** households.

### Households in Rural, Urban and GIDAs

Table 4 shows the number of Rural, Urban, Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDAs), and Homeless street families in the Program.

**Table 4. Regional Breakdown of HHs in Rural, Urban and GIDAs**

Region	Rural	Urban	GIDA Areas	Total	FNSP	Homeless Street Families	Itinerant IPs	Total
<b>NCR</b>	<b>3,439</b>	189,582	-	<b>193,021</b>	9	1,842	2	<b>1,853</b>
<b>CAR</b>	29,442	5,908	21,163	<b>56,513</b>	4	-	-	<b>4</b>
<b>I</b>	212,827	21	992	<b>213,840</b>	-	2	-	<b>2</b>
<b>II</b>	126,639	102	1,427	<b>128,168</b>	-	1	-	<b>1</b>
<b>III</b>	296,884	774	1,922	<b>299,580</b>	7	48	-	<b>55</b>
<b>IV-A</b>	340,773	406	225	<b>341,404</b>	13	47	149	<b>209</b>
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	83,298	53,248	80,464	<b>217,010</b>	1	1	7	<b>9</b>
<b>V</b>	403,252	119	2,260	<b>405,631</b>	17	-	-	<b>17</b>
<b>VI</b>	366,202	535	730	<b>367,467</b>	14	2	-	<b>16</b>
<b>VII</b>	316,984	2,372	793	<b>320,149</b>	5,769	357	-	<b>6,126</b>
<b>VIII</b>	289,855	1,743	1	<b>291,599</b>	7,493	3	-	<b>7,496</b>
<b>IX</b>	296,813	4,268	4,288	<b>305,369</b>	1,321	9	104	<b>1,434</b>
<b>X</b>	121,556	88,985	60,588	<b>271,129</b>	50	127	-	<b>177</b>
<b>XI</b>	53,372	124,960	109,849	<b>288,181</b>	3	2	1	<b>6</b>
<b>XII</b>	84,931	83,614	66,076	<b>234,621</b>	7	-	-	<b>7</b>
<b>CARAGA</b>	130,759	47,799	22,699	<b>201,257</b>	6	193	-	<b>199</b>
<b>BARMM</b>	127,201	50,977	112,860	<b>291,038</b>	9	-	-	<b>9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,284,227</b>	<b>655,413</b>	<b>486,337</b>	<b>4,425,977</b>	<b>14,723</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>17,620</b>

### Potential Households Waitlist for Registration in the 4Ps

The Program, despite the instruction to slow the registration, continues to monitor the validation and encoding of the households for registration. As to date, there are a total of 1,889,931 pools of qualified households for registration in the Program. Of which, 108,444 households approved for registration which will be subjected for initial payment processing, 257,414 encoded households for approval of Regions and 1,524,073 Potential HHs Still for Validation and registration upon verification of eligibility (Table 5).

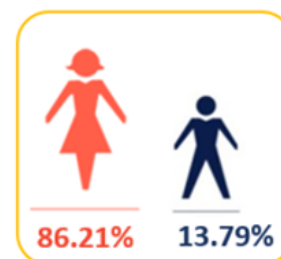
**Table 5. Number of Pool of Qualified Households for Registration**

Region	Approved Households for Registration	Number of Encoded Households for Registration	Potential Households Still for Validation	Total
NCR	1,793	1,611	28,499	31,903
CAR	1,168	2,798	4,737	8,703
I	5,596	3,107	22,073	30,776
II	5,083	7,206	25,636	37,925
III	6,746	6,337	49,037	62,120
IV-A	12,429	12,413	96,056	120,898
MIMAROPA	2,451	789	39,267	42,507
V	33,037	9,204	97,648	139,889
VI	4,438	39,704	182,131	226,273
VII	6,750	13,651	141,344	161,745
VIII	8,188	13,230	68,043	89,461
IX	5,865	5,197	56,139	67,201
X	4,392	40,433	112,974	157,799
XI	2,094	876	90,625	93,595
XII	2,410	58,639	158,350	219,399
CARAGA	5,660	12,126	64,700	82,486
BARMM	344	30,093	286,814	317,251
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,444</b>	<b>257,414</b>	<b>1,524,073</b>	<b>1,889,931</b>

## Household Profile

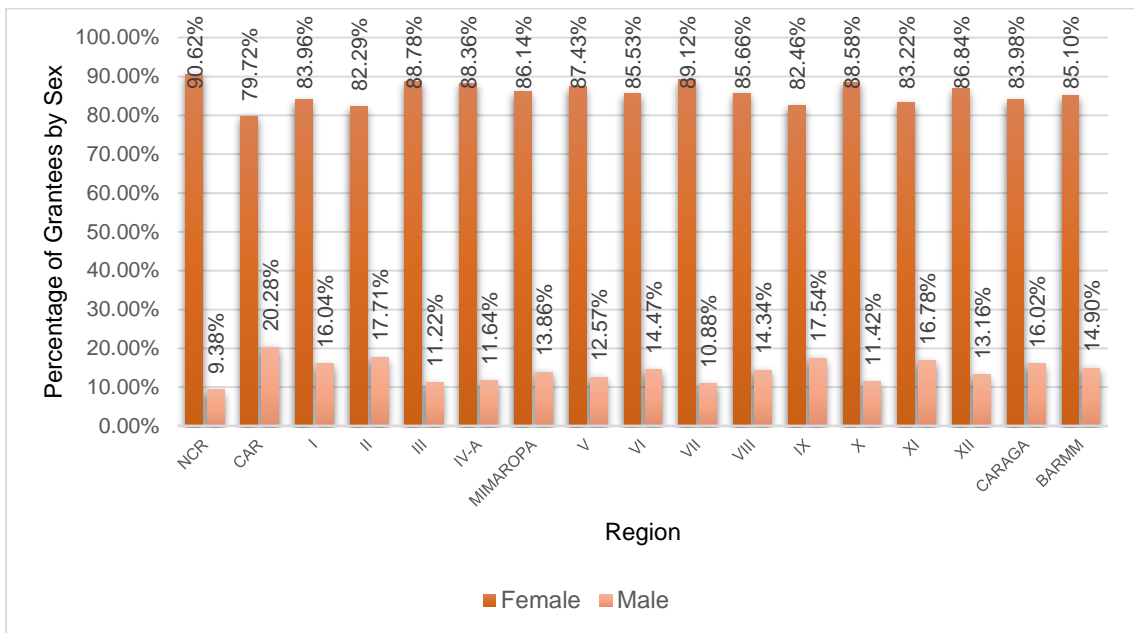
### Grantees

Grantee refers to the household member authorized to withdraw or receive the grants from the Program. Figure 2 shows the percentage of male and female grantees. The Program currently has more female grantees than male grantees. There are 3,815,797 female grantees or 86.21% and 610,180 male grantees or 13.79% of the total active household beneficiaries nationwide. Based on regional data in Figure 4, NCR has the highest percentages of female grantees at 90.62% while CAR has the lowest at 79.72%. As such, NCR has the lowest percentage of male grantees at 9.38%, while CAR has the highest percentage at 20.28%.



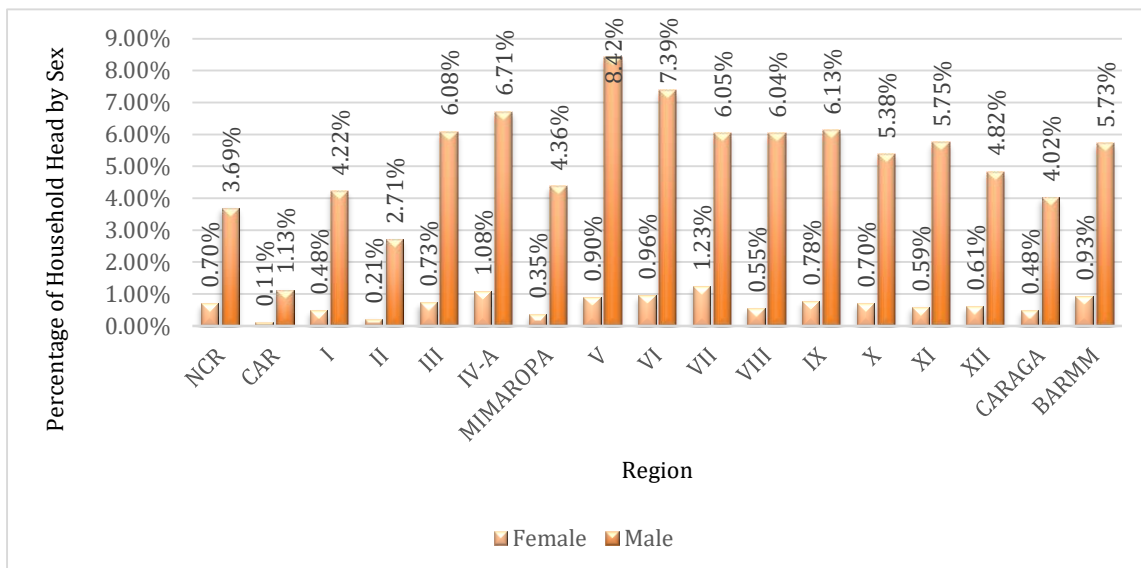
*Figure 2. Percentage Of Male and Female Grantees in the Program*

**Figure 3. Percentage of Male and Female Grantees within Each Regions**



**Household Head**

The head of the household is an adult person, male or female, who is responsible for the organization and care of the household, who is regarded as such by the members of the household<sup>[1]</sup>. Majority of the 4Ps households are male headed (**88.61%**). Figure 3 shows the percentage of male and female household heads by region. Among the 17 regions, **Region VII** has the highest percentage of female-headed households (**1.23%**).







**Figure 4. Percentage of Male and Female Household Head by Region**

## Children

Table 6 presents the number of Pantawid Pamilya children<sup>[2]</sup> by region and age group. Overall, Pantawid Pamilya is covering 9,210,546 eligible children 0 to 18 years old<sup>[2]</sup> nationwide. Most of these eligible children come from Region V accounting for 898,580 children or 9.76% of the total number of eligible children nationwide. Also included in the Top 5 regions with the highest number of eligible children are Region VI with 802,559 children (8.71%); Region IV-A with 785,425 children (8.53%); Region VII with 715,690 children (7.77%); and Region III with 635,589 children (6.90%). Regions CAR, Region II, and NCR are the bottom 3 regions in terms of child coverage. CAR has 124,781 children (1.35%); Region II has 280,863 children (3.05%); and NCR has 395,271 children (4.29%).

**Table 6. Regional Breakdown of the Number of 4Ps Children by Age Group**

Island / Region	Age Group (Years Old)				Total	Percentage (%)
						
	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 14	15 to 18		
NCR	3,741	20,937	219,543	151,050	395,271	4.29%
CAR	4,170	9,814	70,766	40,031	124,781	1.35%
I	10,636	34,340	261,938	140,681	447,595	4.86%
II	6,540	24,286	166,241	83,796	280,863	3.05%
III	10,281	46,886	369,513	208,909	635,589	6.90%
IV-A	14,465	60,714	462,219	248,027	785,425	8.53%
MIMAROPA	13,499	36,981	265,201	143,419	459,100	4.98%
V	20,149	61,483	510,352	306,596	898,580	9.76%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>83,481</b>	<b>295,441</b>	<b>2,325,773</b>	<b>1,322,509</b>	<b>4,027,204</b>	<b>43.72%</b>
VI	15,179	55,744	457,973	273,663	802,559	8.71%
VII	10,761	46,799	415,007	243,123	715,690	7.77%
VIII	9,529	37,199	333,396	206,871	586,995	6.37%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>35,469</b>	<b>139,742</b>	<b>1,206,376</b>	<b>723,657</b>	<b>2,105,244</b>	<b>22.86%</b>
IX	15,477	44,905	325,444	192,794	578,620	6.28%
X	5,936	34,910	317,642	201,927	560,415	6.08%
XI	7,318	33,300	309,925	201,626	552,169	5.99%
XII	5,793	26,374	253,677	163,292	449,136	4.88%
Caraga	10,074	30,041	238,102	132,336	410,553	4.46%
BARMM	922	5,701	214,477	306,105	527,205	5.72%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>45,520</b>	<b>175,231</b>	<b>1,659,267</b>	<b>1,198,080</b>	<b>3,078,098</b>	<b>33.42%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>164,470</b>	<b>610,414</b>	<b>5,191,416</b>	<b>3,244,246</b>	<b>9,210,546</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>1.79%</b>	<b>6.63%</b>	<b>56.36%</b>	<b>35.22%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In terms of age brackets, more than half of them are 6 to 14 years old, accounting for 5,191,416 or 56.36% of the total number of eligible children nationwide. This is followed by those in Table 7 showing the distribution of children enrolled under the regular curriculum of Elementary (Grades 1-6), Junior and Senior High School (Grades 7-12), and in ADM/ALS. Of the total number of children enrolled in Grades 1-12, 7,802,685 children (99.52%) are

under regular curriculum, while the remaining 37,339 children (0.48%) are under ADM/ALS. Most of whom are from Regions V, VI, IV-A, VI, and VIII.

Table 7 shows the distribution of children by grade level. Most of the children monitored by the program are in **Grades 1 to 6 (Primary Education)** accounting for **3,265,285** children or **35.45%**. This is followed by children in **Grades 7 to 10 (Junior High School)** accounting for **3,171,427** children (**34.43%**) of the total number of monitored children. Lastly, **1,365,973** children are in **Grades 11-12 or Senior High School** representing **14.83%** of the total number of Pantawid Pamilya children nationwide.

**Table 7. Regional Breakdown of the Number of 4Ps Children by Grade Level Group**

Island / Region	No Grade Level Reported	Kindergarten	Grades 1-6 (Primary Educ)			Grades 7-10 (Junior HS)		Grades 11-12 (Senior HS)		Total	Percentage (%)
		K	1-5	6	7-9	10	11	12			
NCR	47,738	12,748	91,152	40,813	86,062	67,582	21,396	27,780	395,271	4.29%	
CAR	11,647	7,974	32,701	9,308	27,736	14,656	10,664	10,095	124,781	1.35%	
I	39,818	25,298	120,400	33,181	98,194	52,524	39,173	39,007	447,595	4.86%	
II	29,351	18,514	79,796	21,852	61,558	29,649	20,744	19,399	280,863	3.05%	
III	80,007	30,188	162,874	52,474	138,322	82,798	43,721	45,205	635,589	6.90%	
IV-A	105,538	38,114	212,111	66,359	169,442	91,385	51,311	51,165	785,425	8.53%	
MIMAROP A	39,196	31,977	130,139	36,631	100,501	51,125	34,738	34,793	459,100	4.98%	
V	90,962	55,827	228,532	68,343	201,607	100,557	73,775	78,977	898,580	9.76%	
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>444,257</b>	<b>220,640</b>	<b>1,057,705</b>	<b>328,961</b>	<b>883,422</b>	<b>490,276</b>	<b>295,522</b>	<b>306,421</b>	<b>4,027,204</b>	<b>43.72%</b>	
VI	67,295	49,955	201,708	62,397	180,949	94,454	72,544	73,257	802,559	8.71%	
VII	76,389	38,360	187,451	55,725	161,798	77,457	59,120	59,390	715,690	7.77%	
VIII	47,335	35,381	151,065	45,448	130,322	79,326	47,658	50,460	586,995	6.37%	
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>191,019</b>	<b>123,696</b>	<b>540,224</b>	<b>163,570</b>	<b>473,069</b>	<b>251,237</b>	<b>179,322</b>	<b>183,107</b>	<b>2,105,244</b>	<b>22.86%</b>	
IX	34,013	43,219	155,809	49,157	132,501	71,490	45,310	47,121	578,620	6.28%	
X	21,974	40,650	155,176	62,334	122,651	84,734	35,599	37,297	560,415	6.08%	
XI	41,747	30,514	146,677	52,896	118,110	74,415	36,482	51,328	552,169	5.99%	
XII	41,463	20,461	117,325	46,505	99,395	63,780	29,756	30,451	449,136	4.88%	
Caraga	32,716	25,887	113,420	35,452	89,495	52,923	29,085	31,575	410,553	4.46%	
BARMM	55,832	39,773	119,411	120,663	92,432	71,497	13,183	14,414	527,205	5.72%	
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>227,745</b>	<b>200,504</b>	<b>807,818</b>	<b>367,007</b>	<b>654,584</b>	<b>418,839</b>	<b>189,415</b>	<b>212,186</b>	<b>3,078,098</b>	<b>33.42%</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>863,021</b>	<b>544,840</b>	<b>2,405,747</b>	<b>859,538</b>	<b>2,011,075</b>	<b>1,160,352</b>	<b>664,259</b>	<b>701,714</b>	<b>9,210,546</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>9.37%</b>	<b>5.92%</b>	<b>26.12%</b>	<b>9.33%</b>	<b>21.83%</b>	<b>12.60%</b>	<b>7.21%</b>	<b>7.62%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		

Table 8 shows the distribution of children enrolled under the regular curriculum of Elementary (Grades 1-6), Junior and Senior High School (Grades 7-12), and in ADM/ALS. Of the total number of children enrolled in Grades 1-12, **7,802,685** children (**99.52%**) are under regular curriculum, while the remaining **37,339** children (**0.48%**) are under ADM/ALS. Most of whom are from **Regions V, VI, IV-A, VI, and VIII.**

**Table 8. Regional Breakdown of the Number of 4Ps Children by Curriculum**

Island/ Region	Elementary		Junior and Senior HS		Total	
	Regular Curriculum (Grades 1 to 6)	ADM/ALS (Elementary)	Regular Curriculum (Grades 7 to 12)	ADM/ALS (Secondary)	Regular Curriculum (Grades 1 to 12)	ADM/ALS (Elementary and Secondary)
NCR	131,741	224	202,040	780	333,781	1,004
CAR	41,833	176	62,073	1,078	103,906	1,254
I	153,280	301	227,208	1,690	380,488	1,991
II	101,128	520	129,287	2,063	230,415	2,583
III	214,893	455	307,668	2,378	522,561	2,833
IV-A	277,868	602	361,615	1,688	639,483	2,290
MIMAROPA	165,772	998	218,607	2,550	384,379	3,548
V	296,374	501	451,931	2,985	748,305	3,486
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>1,382,889</b>	<b>3,777</b>	<b>1,960,429</b>	<b>15,212</b>	<b>3,343,318</b>	<b>18,989</b>
VI	263,231	874	418,066	3,138	681,297	4,012
VII	242,729	447	355,603	2,162	598,332	2,609
VIII	196,174	339	306,189	1,577	502,363	1,916
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>702,134</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,079,858</b>	<b>6,877</b>	<b>1,781,992</b>	<b>8,537</b>
IX	204,557	409	294,274	2,148	498,831	2,557
X	216,949	561	278,193	2,088	495,142	2,649
XI	199,161	412	278,544	1,791	477,705	2,203
XII	163,651	179	222,622	760	386,273	939
Caraga	148,537	335	202,111	967	350,648	1,302
BARMM	240,031	43	191,406	120	431,437	163
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>1,172,886</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,467,150</b>	<b>7,874</b>	<b>2,640,036</b>	<b>9,813</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,257,909</b>	<b>7,376</b>	<b>4,507,437</b>	<b>29,963</b>	<b>7,765,346</b>	<b>37,339</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>41.75%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>57.77%</b>	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>99.52%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>

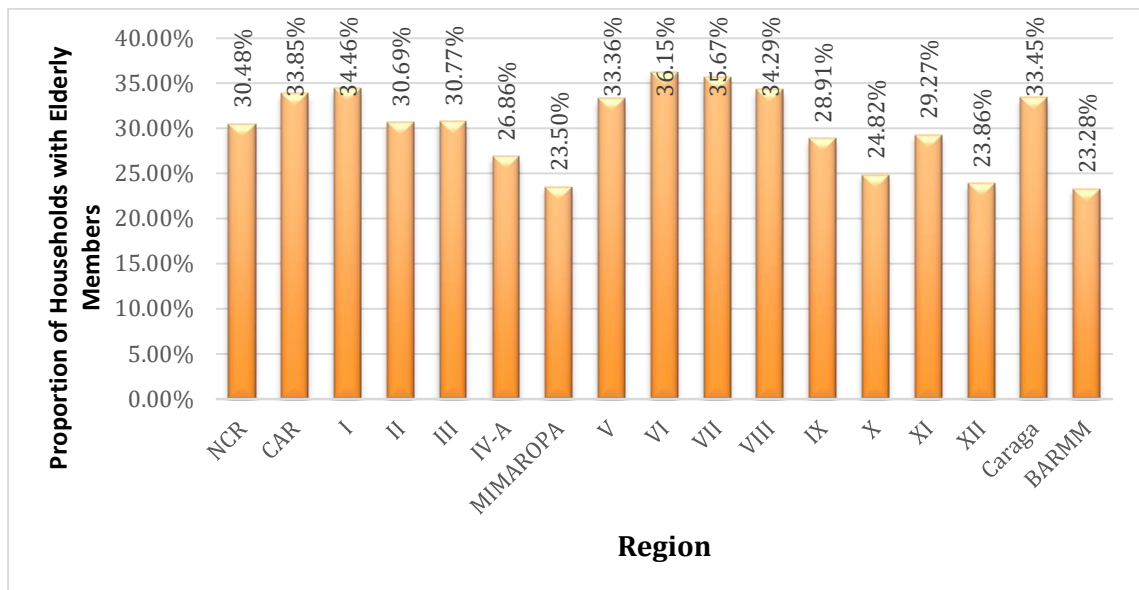
Table 9 presents the age group and sex of children by grade level. For Grades 1-6, 2,935,081 out of the 3,265,285 (89.89%) children are within the 6-14 years old age group, and the majority of them are boys at about 53.03%. For Grades 7-10, 1,842,445 out of the 3,171,427 (58.10%) children belong also to the 6-14 years old age group and mostly from boys with 51.92%. For Grades 11-12, all 1,365,973 children are within the 15 to 18 years old age group and 51.83% are girls.

**Table 9. Age Group and Sex of 4Ps Children by Grade Level Group**

Grade Level	Age Group (Years Old)				Sex		Total	Percentage (%)
	0 to 2	3 to 5	6 to 14	15 to 18	Girl	Boy		
Kindergarten	-	345,237	149,906	49,697	260,380	284,460	544,840	5.92%
Grades 1-6	-	-	2,935,081	330,204	1,533,711	1,731,574	3,265,285	35.45%
Grades 7-10	-	-	1,842,445	1,328,982	1,524,795	1,646,632	3,171,427	34.43%
Grades 11-12	-	-	-	1,365,973	708,052	657,921	1,365,973	14.83%
No Grade Level Reported	164,470	265,177	263,984	169,390	393,610	469,411	863,021	9.37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,470</b>	<b>610,414</b>	<b>5,191,416</b>	<b>3,244,246</b>	<b>4,420,548</b>	<b>4,789,998</b>	<b>9,210,546</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>1.79%</b>	<b>6.63%</b>	<b>56.36%</b>	<b>35.22%</b>	<b>47.99%</b>	<b>52.01%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

## Elderly Member

Older people, elderly, or senior citizens are defined as individuals belonging to the age group 60 years and over. As of 31 March 2024, Figure 5 illustrates that there are 1,339,160 households that have at least one (1) elderly member. This represents 30.26% of the total 4,425,977 households. In terms of regional level, Region VI has the highest percentage of households with elderly members at 36.15% (132,844 out of 367,467). This is followed by Region VII (35.67%), Region I (34.46%), Region VIII (34.29%), and Region CAR (33.85%). Meanwhile, BARMM has the lowest percentage at 23.28% (67,756 out of 291,038).



**Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Households Beneficiaries with Elderly Member by Region**

Table 10 shows its regional breakdown by age group and sex. As of 31 March 2024, there are 1,339,160 elderly members among active 4Ps households. Among regions, Region V has the highest percentage of elderly members (10.00%). This is followed by Region VI (9.93%), Region VII (8.42%), Region VIII (7.46%), and Region III (6.92%). In terms of sex, more than half are males (55.67%), while the remaining are females (44.43%). Lastly, based on their age, most of them are aged 60 to 69 years old (61.76%). Following this are 70 to 79 years old (26.85%), 80 to 89 years old (10.39%), and 90 years old and above (1.62%).



**Table 10. Age Group and Sex of Elderly Members by Region**

Island/ Region	Age Group (Years Old)				Sex		Total	Percentage (%)
	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 89	90 and above	Male	Female		
NCR	40,895	16,115	5,893	1,602	29,028	29,796	58,824	4.39%
CAR	11,726	4,886	2,149	369	8,485	10,645	19,130	1.43%
I	39,463	17,277	7,490	886	35,482	38,216	73,698	5.50%
II	44,860	20,333	7,507	1,119	17,742	21,588	39,330	2.94%
III	24,997	9,741	3,922	685	42,945	49,238	92,183	6.88%
IV-A	55,434	25,410	9,586	1,395	43,289	48,396	91,685	6.85%
MIMAROPA	57,469	25,450	8,546	1,275	21,827	29,165	50,992	3.81%
V	52,400	23,599	9,102	1,312	62,163	73,165	135,328	10.11%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>327,244</b>	<b>142,811</b>	<b>54,195</b>	<b>8,643</b>	<b>260,961</b>	<b>300,209</b>	<b>561,170</b>	<b>41.90%</b>
VI	32,927	12,095	4,374	938	59,449	73,395	132,844	9.92%
VII	39,026	16,790	5,000	699	53,668	60,523	114,191	8.53%
VIII	81,397	37,304	15,107	2,008	45,328	54,661	99,989	7.47%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>153,350</b>	<b>66,189</b>	<b>24,481</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>158,445</b>	<b>188,579</b>	<b>347,024</b>	<b>25.91%</b>
IX	85,778	33,472	13,529	2,350	40,216	48,064	88,280	6.59%
X	66,924	31,155	12,696	2,189	29,291	37,999	67,290	5.02%
XI	58,894	29,347	12,154	1,391	36,724	47,617	84,341	6.30%
XII	43,460	16,796	6,643	756	23,461	32,526	55,987	4.18%
Caraga	51,443	22,190	8,425	1,601	30,292	37,020	67,312	5.03%
BARMM	37,747	14,136	4,509	1,017	29,719	38,037	67,756	5.06%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>344,246</b>	<b>147,096</b>	<b>57,956</b>	<b>9,304</b>	<b>189,703</b>	<b>241,263</b>	<b>430,966</b>	<b>32.18%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>824,840</b>	<b>356,096</b>	<b>136,632</b>	<b>21,592</b>	<b>609,109</b>	<b>730,051</b>	<b>1,339,160</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>61.59%</b>	<b>26.59%</b>	<b>10.20%</b>	<b>1.61%</b>	<b>45.48%</b>	<b>54.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

Old dependency ratio is the ratio of persons in the old “dependent” ages (over 64 years) to persons in the “working” ages (15 to 64 years). As of 31 March 2024, the old dependency ratio is 4 which means that for every 100 persons aged 15 to 64 years, there are about 4 dependents aged 65 years and older.

### Indigenous People

Table 11 presents the regional breakdown of IP households and household members. Out of the 4,425,977 active households, 421,085 (9.51%) are Indigenous Peoples. Of which, 263,461 (62.57%) households came from Mindanao; 127,615 (30.31%) from Luzon; and 30,009 (7.13%), from Visayas.

Moreover, across regions, Region IX has the highest number of IPs households and household members, accounting for 62,564 (14.86%) households with 293,698 (15.43%) household members. This is followed by MIMAROPA with 52,019 households (12.35%) and 243,510 (12.79%) household members; and Region XI with 47,570 households (11.30%) and 213,191 household members (11.20%).

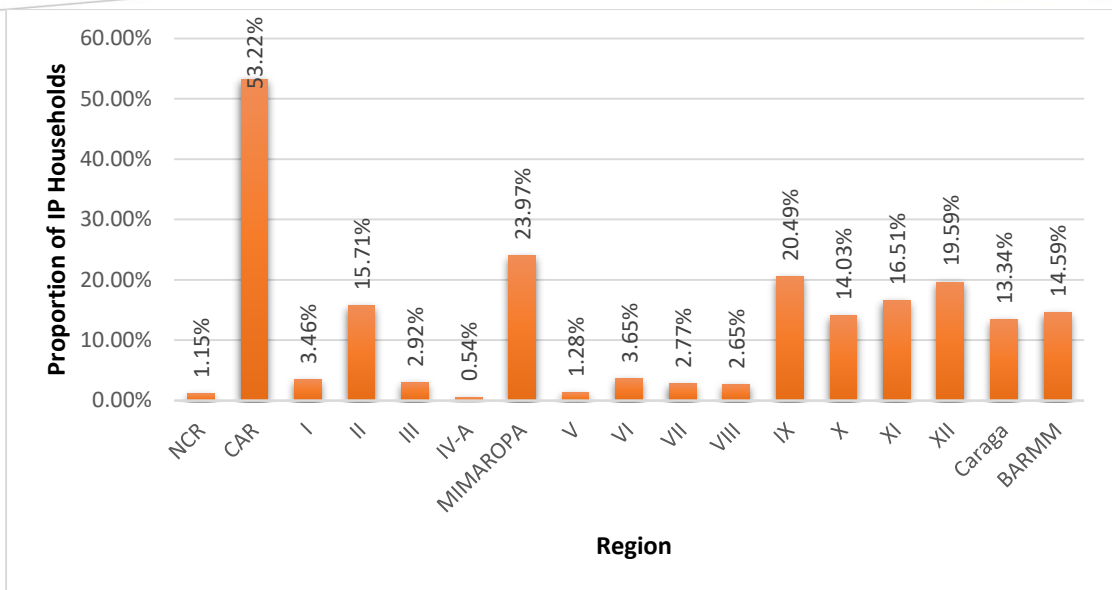
**Table 11. Regional Breakdown of the Number of IP Households and Household Members**

Island/Region	No. of IP Households	Percentage (%)	No. IP Household Members	Percentage (%)
NCR	2,211	0.53%	844	0.04%
CAR	30,079	7.14%	165,978	8.72%
I	7,392	1.76%	36,017	1.89%
II	20,132	4.78%	120,185	6.31%
III	8,755	2.08%	36,943	1.94%
IV-A	1,830	0.43%	6,810	0.36%
MIMAROPA	52,019	12.35%	243,510	12.79%
V	5,197	1.23%	24,642	1.29%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>127,615</b>	<b>30.31%</b>	<b>634,929</b>	<b>33.35%</b>
VI	13,406	3.18%	74,239	3.90%
VII	8,866	2.11%	14,136	0.74%
VIII	7,737	1.84%	786	0.04%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>30,009</b>	<b>7.13%</b>	<b>89,161</b>	<b>4.68%</b>
IX	62,564	14.86%	293,698	15.43%
X	38,050	9.04%	107,042	5.62%
XI	47,570	11.30%	213,191	11.20%
XII	45,972	10.92%	226,702	11.91%
Caraga	26,839	6.37%	133,264	7.00%
BARMM	42,466	10.08%	205,628	10.80%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>263,461</b>	<b>62.57%</b>	<b>1,179,525</b>	<b>61.96%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>421,085</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,903,615</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Based on the percentage of IP households by region as shown in Figure 6, CAR has the highest share, representing 53.22% of its total household beneficiaries.

Meanwhile, Region IV-A has the lowest share with only 0.54% that are IPs.

On the other hand, the top five IP groups in the Program. Of the total 1,903,615 active IP members, most of the IP are Subanens accounting for 194,809 or 10.23%. Followed by Manobos 121,143 or 6.36%, B'laans with 62,887 or 3.30%, T'boli with 53,913 or 2.83% and Cuyonon with 49,761 or 2.61% of the total IP members.

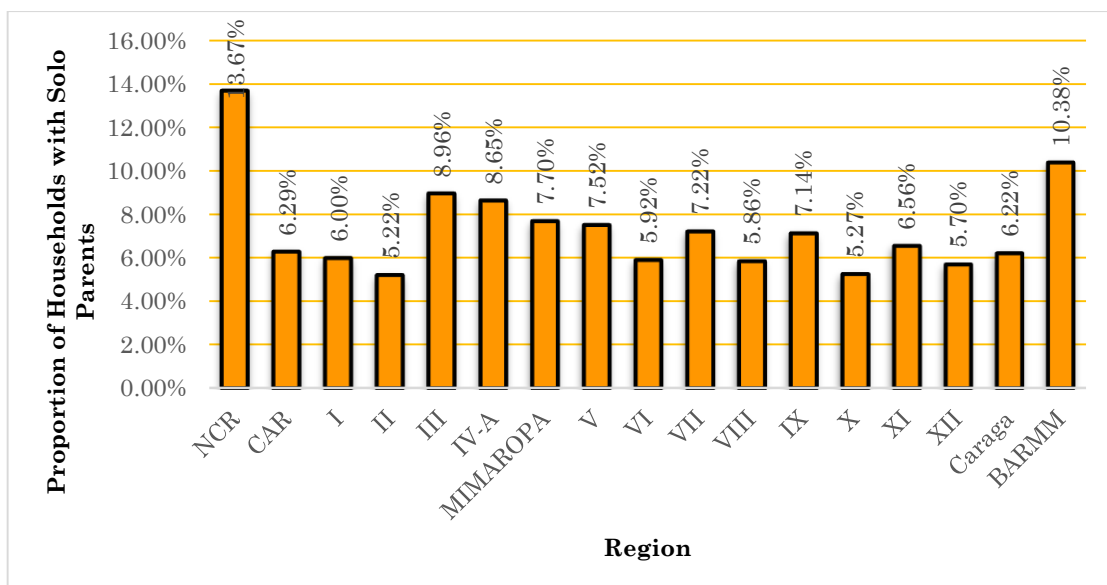


**Figure 6. Proportion of IP Household in the Program by Region**

### Solo Parents

Republic Act No. 8972, or the “Solo Parents Welfare Act of 2000” recognizes solo parents as part of the disadvantaged sector in the Philippines. As of 31 March 2024, there are 290,259 households with solo parent member/s in the program, representing 7.37% of the Pantawid Pamilya households nationwide. At the regional level, Region NCR has the biggest percentage of solo parents at 13.67% (26,378 out of 193,021 households) as reflected in Figure 7 below.

On the other hand, Region II has the lowest percentage with only 5.22% or 6,689 out of 128,168 households.



**Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Household Beneficiaries with Solo Parents by Region**

**Table 12. Regional Breakdown of Solo Parent Household Members by Age Group and Sex**

Region	Age (Years Old)					Sex		Total	Percentage (%)
	15 and below	16 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 and above	Male	Female		
NCR	875	2,274	4,333	7,102	11,794	20,277	6,101	26,378	8.09%
CAR	30	212	601	1,006	1,706	2,621	934	3,555	1.09%
I	213	962	2,311	4,030	5,322	9,191	3,647	12,838	3.94%
II	277	978	1,068	1,418	2,948	4,259	2,430	6,689	2.05%
III	911	2,998	4,336	6,949	11,649	18,885	7,958	26,843	8.23%
IV-A	926	3,738	6,103	8,205	10,551	21,474	8,049	29,523	9.05%
MIMAROPA	750	3,167	2,949	3,515	6,318	10,330	6,369	16,699	5.12%
V	1,058	3,499	5,145	7,762	13,037	21,416	9,085	30,501	9.35%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>17,828</b>	<b>26,846</b>	<b>39,987</b>	<b>63,325</b>	<b>108,453</b>	<b>44,573</b>	<b>153,026</b>	<b>46.93%</b>
VI	564	2,009	3,326	5,753	10,107	15,791	5,968	21,759	6.67%
VII	532	1,857	4,308	6,298	10,133	17,766	5,362	23,128	7.09%
VIII	338	1,284	2,669	4,157	8,638	12,094	4,992	17,086	5.24%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>10,303</b>	<b>16,208</b>	<b>28,878</b>	<b>45,651</b>	<b>16,322</b>	<b>61,973</b>	<b>19.00%</b>
IX	1,087	4,189	4,061	4,337	8,128	13,667	8,135	21,802	6.69%
X	399	1,411	2,838	3,897	5,733	9,949	4,329	14,278	4.38%
XI	601	2,738	3,963	4,921	6,681	13,008	5,896	18,904	5.80%
XII	574	2,455	2,347	2,769	5,233	8,695	4,683	13,378	4.10%
Caraga	722	1,612	2,371	3,226	4,586	8,401	4,116	12,517	3.84%
BARMM	2,085	7,701	3,633	5,214	11,584	18,698	11,519	30,217	9.27%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>5,468</b>	<b>20,106</b>	<b>19,213</b>	<b>24,364</b>	<b>41,945</b>	<b>72,418</b>	<b>38,678</b>	<b>111,096</b>	<b>34.07%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,942</b>	<b>43,084</b>	<b>56,362</b>	<b>80,559</b>	<b>134,148</b>	<b>226,522</b>	<b>99,573</b>	<b>326,095</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>3.66%</b>	<b>13.21%</b>	<b>17.28%</b>	<b>24.70%</b>	<b>41.14%</b>	<b>69.47%</b>	<b>30.53%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

Looking at the individual level, Table 12 shows the regional breakdown of the number of solo parent household members dis-aggregated by age group and sex. Of the total 326,095 solo parent household members, 226,522 (69.47%) are females, while the remaining 99,573 (30.53%) are males. In terms of age, most of them are from the older age group, 46 years old and above (41.14%). At the regional level, Region V has the highest percentage of solo parents with 30,501 household members (9.35%). This is followed by BARMM (9.27%), Region IV-A (9.05%), Region III (8.23%), and NCR (8.09%).

### Pregnant Members

As of 31 March 2024, there are 34,100 pregnant household members of 4Ps households. Table 13 presents its breakdown by region and age group. It can be observed that most of them are aged 26 to 35 years old (48.70%). This is followed by 36 to 45 years old (31.72%), and 16 to 25 (12.01%). The remaining are 46 and above (6.55%), and 9 to 15 (1.01%). In terms of geographic location, the majority of them are from Mindanao (46.76%) – most of whom are from Region IX (13.31%) followed by Region IV-A with 11.15%. Meanwhile, a minority are from NCR (1.63%), Region CAR (1.95%), and Region VI (2.49%). The majority of the pregnant women that were updated during the massive updating.

**Table 13. Regional Breakdown of Pregnant Members by Age Group**

Island / Region	Age Group (Years Old)					Total	Percentage (%)
	9 to 15	16 to 25	26 to 35	36 to 45	46 and above		
NCR	1	62	279	176	38	556	1.63%
CAR	4	106	338	203	14	665	1.95%
I	5	194	634	411	79	1,323	3.88%
II	15	81	385	232	68	781	2.29%
III	13	154	601	493	97	1,358	3.98%
IV-A	17	430	1,834	1,276	245	3,802	11.15%
MIMAROPA	7	191	612	314	39	1,163	3.41%
V	21	262	1,359	901	115	2,658	7.79%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>6,042</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>12,306</b>	<b>36.09%</b>
VI	5	108	406	304	26	849	2.49%
VII	15	200	1,020	610	140	1,985	5.82%
VIII	13	270	1,048	600	62	1,993	5.84%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>14.16%</b>
IX	46	552	2,388	1,270	283	4,539	13.31%
X	9	233	1,049	561	106	1,958	5.74%
XI	19	251	1,197	655	146	2,268	6.65%
XII	47	388	1,592	897	247	3,171	9.30%
Caraga	14	211	958	617	102	1,902	5.58%
BARMM	94	404	907	1,297	427	3,129	9.18%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>8,091</b>	<b>5,297</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>49.76%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>4,097</b>	<b>16,607</b>	<b>10,817</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>1.01%</b>	<b>12.01%</b>	<b>48.70%</b>	<b>31.72%</b>	<b>6.55%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

## Disability

Table 14 shows the type of disability and the number of households captured by disability. There are a total of 51,623 household members who have experienced disability. Of this number, 3,551 household members have an orthopedic disability, followed by communication and mental health with 2,594 and 2,229, respectively. While there are a total of 37,676 households with disabilities, it is not defined what type of disability there is.

In terms of regional breakdown, Table 15 shows that most of the household members with disabilities are from Region V with 5,569 (10.79%), followed by Regions VI and IV-A with 4,915 (9.52%), and 4,274 (8.28%), respectively.

**Table 14. Number of Household Members with Disability**

Type of Disability	Number of Household Member
Chronic Illness	732
Communication	2,594
Learning	1,755
Mental	2,229
Not Defined	37,676
Orthopedic	3,551
Psychosocial	1,049
Visual	1,561
Multiple Disability	475
Mobility and Physical Impairments	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,623</b>

**Table 15. Regional Breakdown of Household Member with Disability**

Region	Household with Disability	Single Disability	Multiple Disability	Total Member	Percentage %
NCR	1,965	2,100	4	2,104	4.08%
CAR	1,098	1,140	23	1,163	2.25%
I	3,791	4,176	75	4,251	8.23%
II	2,061	2,154	29	2,183	4.23%
III	3,015	3,264	15	3,279	6.35%
IV-A	3,949	4,242	32	4,274	8.28%
MIMAROPA	3,018	3,152	56	3,208	6.21%
V	5,282	5,533	36	5,569	10.79%
VI	4,613	4,888	27	4,915	9.52%
VII	3,278	3,498	25	3,523	6.82%
VIII	3,371	3,684	45	3,729	7.22%
IX	2,401	2,581	19	2,600	5.04%
X	2,877	3,245	17	3,262	6.32%
XI	2,084	2,205	14	2,219	4.30%
XII	1,174	1,239	20	1,259	2.44%
CARAGA	2,235	2,414	30	2,444	4.73%
BARMM	1,074	1,633	8	1,641	3.18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,286</b>	<b>51,148</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>51,623</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### Households Engaged in Farming, Fishing, and/or Forestry

Out of the 4,425,977 Pantawid households, about 1,535,881 (34.70%) households have at least one member engaged in farming, fishing, and/or forestry. Of this figure, 694,004 (45.19%) households are from Mindanao, 479,178 (31.20%) households from Luzon; and 362,699 (23.62%) households from Visayas. Table 16 shows its distribution by region.

**Table 16. Number of Households Engaged in Farming, Fishing, and/or Forestry**

Island/Region	No. of Households	Percentage (%)
NCR	3,878	0.25%
CAR	25,119	1.64%
I	58,018	3.78%
II	46,477	3.03%
III	53,247	3.47%
IV-A	69,309	4.51%
MIMAROPA	86,125	5.61%
V	137,005	8.92%
<b>Luzon</b>	<b>479,178</b>	<b>31.20%</b>
VI	99,234	6.46%
VII	124,386	8.10%
VIII	139,079	9.06%
<b>Visayas</b>	<b>362,699</b>	<b>23.62%</b>
IX	131,665	8.57%
X	73,752	4.80%
XI	93,892	6.11%
XII	95,948	6.25%
Caraga	62,095	4.04%
BARMM	236,652	15.41%
<b>Mindanao</b>	<b>694,004</b>	<b>45.19%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,535,881</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Lastly, households not engaged in farming, which comprises the other half of the household population are government and private employees, practicing professionals, technicians and associate professionals, clerks, service and/or shops and market sales workers, trades and related workers, plant and machine operators and assemblers, laborers, and unskilled workers.

## Parent Leaders

The Field Office V has the greatest number of PLs, while the FO CAR has the fewest. This could be due to a number of factors, such as differences in population size, community engagement, and awareness of the program. Nonetheless, it is important to recognize that all areas are constantly reforming their parent groupings to reflect the most recent program developments and issuances. This is a crucial step towards ensuring that the program remains relevant and effective in addressing the evolving needs of parents and communities. Six regions are still updating their parent leader inventory, hence the missing figures in some columns. For FOs III, IV-CALABARZON, VI, VIII, IX and BARMM lacking data is attributed to the current data generation, updating and cascading of new harmonized templates.

**Table 17. Regional Breakdown of Parent Leaders as of November 2023**

Province	Total # of PLs	# Years				Sex		# of IP		PWD		Solo Parent		Senior Citizen	
		1 year and below	2	3	More than 3 years	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>NCR</b>	6,380	3,929	1,039	454	958	75	6,305	0	7	1	13	8	223	2	25
<b>CAR</b>	2,134	1,293	186	156	499	124	2,010	95	1,542	1	2	5	67	6	15
<b>I</b>	6,665	2,595	338	270	3,462	212	6,453	36	392	2	12	6	140	1	48
<b>II</b>	3,477	1,754	382	305	1,036	137	3,340	24	477	4	25	25	61	37	221
<b>III</b>	7,344					111	7,233								
<b>IV-A</b>	13,433	3,969				236	13,197								
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	7,272	4,721	282	299	1,970	300	6,972	193	2,147	1	14	9	124	3	27
<b>V</b>	13,456	9,809	3,051	596	0	177	13,279	5	335	3	57	14	412	2	93
<b>VI</b>	12,944					264	12,680	18	629	0	13	16	180	7	184
<b>VII</b>	11,922	5,667	877	403	4,975	206	11,716	4	52	0	14	1	82	1	41
<b>VIII</b>	10,944					215	10,729								
<b>IX</b>	11,075	6,147	1,860	1,027	2,041	323	10,752	172	3,202	0	0	13	314	38	40
<b>X</b>	9,279	5,113	804	476	2,886	116	9,163	24	1,337	0	12	5	146	0	199
<b>XI</b>	9,302	571	1,104	595	6,622	235	9,067	18	365	0	0	1	26	1	15
<b>XII</b>	6,504	1,861	406	447	3,790	166	6,338	47	1,760	0	7	2	56	1	20
<b>Caraga</b>	8,110	3,475	583	434	3,618	126	7,984	28	1,341	2	27	2	108	3	181
<b>BARMM</b>	9,939					536	9,403								
<b>TOTAL</b>	150,180	50,904	10,912	5,462	31,857	3,559	146,621	664	13,586	14	196	107	1,939	102	1,109

## C. Compliance

### Monitoring

The number of eligible children for education is higher at **7,679,051**, compared to P5 2023's **7,633,986**. The number of eligible beneficiaries for health is lower at **742,139** compared to P5 2023's **770,958**. While the number of monitored households is higher at **4,274,359** compared to P5 2023's **4,273,707**. This can be attributed to the reactivation of households under Listahanan 3 but with levels 1 and 2 SWDI assessment results.

### Force Majeure

The Program facilitated the approval of the declaration of force majeure in three (3) Field Offices namely: FO 8 and FO BARMM and XI due to massive flooding caused by shear line, low-pressure area, and fire, respectively.

## D. Status of Payment (P6 B)

The P6 payroll disbursement for 2023 totals 10,930,439,700.00 across multiple entries, with varying numbers of households benefiting from each distribution. Disbursements occurred between March 27, 2024, and April 30, 2024, suggesting a phased approach to financial support. The increasing amounts disbursed indicate a potentially growing commitment to assisting households, while the tentative date for the final entry implies ongoing adjustments or processing.

**Table 18. P6 Payroll Disbursement (As of April 19, 2024)**

Type	# of HHs Beneficiary	Amount	Date of Crediting
P6 2023			March 27, 2024
	1,111,691.00	4,078,301,800.00	
P6 2023			April 23, 2024
	1,456,748.00	5,389,633,150.00	
P6 2023			April 25, 2024
	243,348.00	982,105,700.00	
P6 2023			
	129,261.00	480,392,450.00	
P6 2023			April 30, 2024 (Tentative)
	1,105,299.00	3,871,730,450.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,930,439,700.00</b>	

## E. Grievance Management

Figure 8 shows that for the 1st quarter of Year 2024 (Jan-Mar), a total of **60,260 grievances were recorded** from the 16 FOs, MSSD-BARMM, and at the 4Ps National Program Management Office (4Ps NPMO), wherein **54,654 cases have been resolved**, gaining an overall **resolution rate of 90.70%**. The remaining 5,606 cases are still being facilitated for final resolution based on the



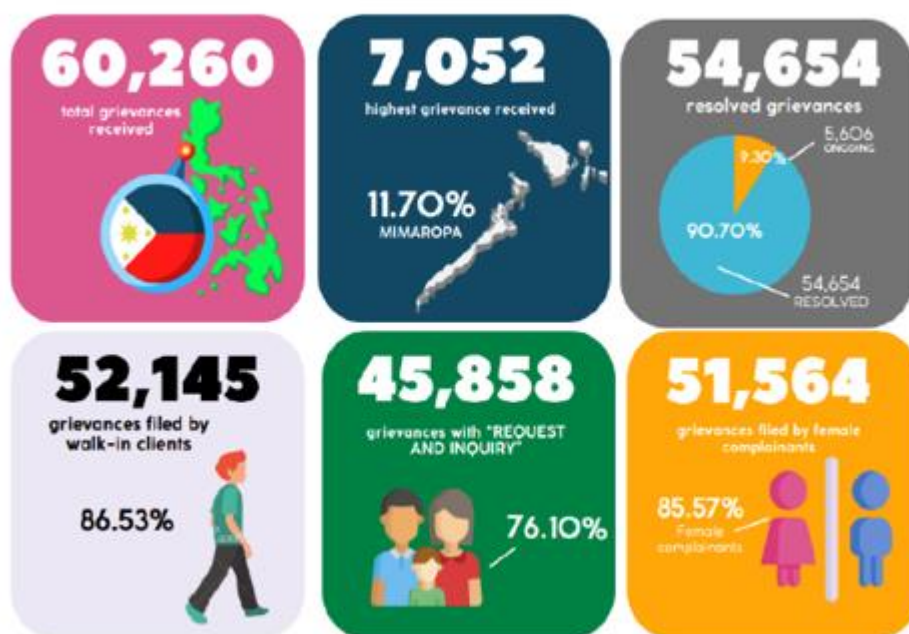
prescribed Grievance Redress System (GRS) processes, which comprise mostly Payment Issues with 4,508 cases or 80.41% coverage of the total ongoing cases, followed by Misbehavior with 518 cases or 9.24% coverage.

In terms of resolution timescale, out of the 54,654 cases that were resolved within this quarter, **52,549 were resolved within the prescribed timeline** with an overall **performance rating of 95.98%**.

Grievance type **Request and Inquiry** gathered the highest number of received cases for the month, covering **76.10% or 45,858 cases** out of the total 60,260 cases. Request and Inquiry category is not part of the eight (8) major grievance categories based on NAC Resolution 4, this category is used to capture the request/s from the beneficiary concerning updates and other particular requests.

The majority of those who filed grievances comprised female clients with **51,564 cases or 85.57%** of the total 60,260 cases received for the 1st quarter of 2024. Moreover, **52,145 grievances, or 70.31% were filed by walk-in clients**, who either went to any of the established 4Ps Assistance Desks/Offices or any of the DSWD assistance desks nationwide.

**Figure 8. Overall Grievance Data for the First Quarter 2024**



*The figures above refer to the highest number of grievances received by channel, region, grievance type, and sex.*

### Regional Breakdown of Grievances Received

Table 20 shows the regional breakdown of grievances received for the 1st quarter of 2024, **Region MIMAROPA garnered the highest number of recorded cases with 11.70% or 7,052 cases** out of the total 60,260 cases.

This is followed by Region I with 6,511 cases or 10.80%, and BARMM with 5,257 cases or 8.72%.

**Region X achieved the highest resolution rate of 99.86%**, followed by BARMM and Region IX, with resolution rates of 99.20% and 98.85% respectively. However, Regions V, CAR, and NCR got the lowest resolution rates with 79.05%, 78.42%, and 75.13% respectively. The main reasons for having the low resolution for the said regions are the processing timeline, and dependency on other offices on the resolution specifically for Payment and Card Issues, which include the processing of the requested retroactive payments, account opening, and card production by Land Bank of the Philippines, and the needed certifications to facilitate the valid requests for payment.

**Table 19. Number and Status of Grievances Received by Region  
First Quarter (January - March 2024)**

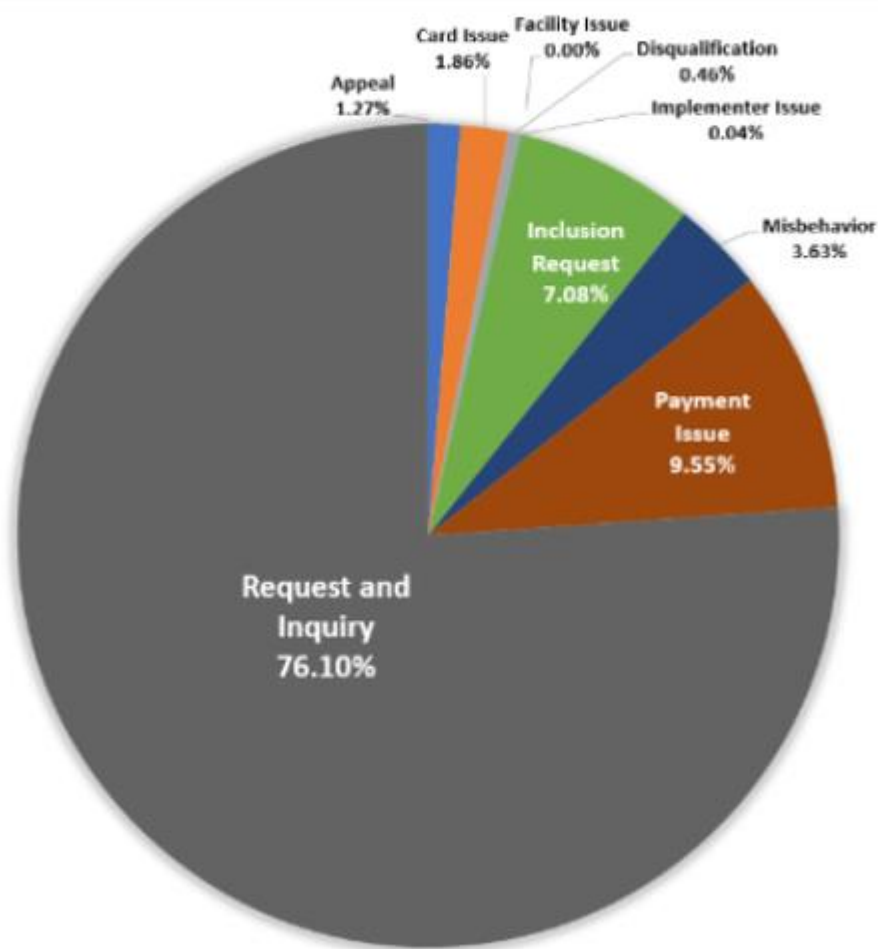
REGION	First Quarter (January - March 2024)					
	Total Grievances Received	Resolved	Ongoing	Resolution Rate	Resolved w/in the Timeline	%
NCR	2,413	1,813	600	75.13%	1,678	92.55%
CAR	1,877	1,472	405	78.42%	1,460	99.18%
I	6,511	6,240	271	95.84%	5,806	93.04%
II	1,932	1,599	333	82.76%	1,547	96.75%
III	691	552	139	79.88%	515	93.30%
IV-A	2,114	1,802	312	85.24%	1,714	95.12%
MIMAROPA	7,052	5,879	1,173	83.37%	5,319	90.47%
V	4,822	3,812	1,010	79.05%	3,418	89.66%
VI	4,196	3,614	582	86.13%	3,606	99.78%
VII	4,234	4,075	159	96.24%	4,043	99.21%
VIII	3,871	3,775	96	97.52%	3,774	99.97%
IX	4,440	4,389	51	98.85%	4,372	99.61%
X	3,686	3,681	5	99.86%	3,542	96.22%
XI	3,219	2,902	317	90.15%	2,841	97.90%
XII	2,599	2,560	39	98.50%	2,550	99.61%
Caraga	1,346	1,274	72	94.65%	1,274	100.00%
BARMM	5,257	5,215	42	99.20%	5,000	95.88%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,260</b>	<b>54,654</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>90.70%</b>	<b>52,459</b>	<b>95.98%</b>

As regards the rating of resolved cases processed within the standard GRS timeline, Region **CARAGA** garnered a 100% performance rating, while Region V has the lowest rating of 89.66%.

**Grievances Received by Grievance Types**

Figure 9 shows that grievance type **Request and Inquiry** recorded the highest number of received cases with **45,858** cases, covering **76.10%** of the total 60,260 grievances recorded for the 1st quarter. This is followed by Payment Issues with 5,753 cases or 9.55%, and Inclusion Requests with 4,268 cases, or 7.08%.

**Figure 9. Distribution of Grievance Types of the Quarter**



**8888 Cases**

For the 1st quarter of 2024, there are a total of 78 cases received (Table 21) by the 4Ps through the Agency Operations Center (AOC). All of these cases were immediately provided with initial feedback to the clients, endorsed to the concerned Field Offices, and reverted to AOC with feedback on the actions taken and requested for the closure of these tickets.

**Table 20. Monthly Status of 8888 Grievances Received through the Agency Operations Center (AOC)**

MONTH	TOTAL RECEIVED	ACTION TAKEN		
		Provided Initial Feedback to the Client	Endorsed to Concerned Office	Provided Feedback to AOC
January	26	0	0	26
February	27	0	0	27
March	25	0	0	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>

**E. Budget Utilization (Allocation vs Expenditure) for the Quarter 2. Expenditure Breakdown**

The table below shows the summary of 4Ps budget utilization from 2019 to 2024.

**Table 21. Summary of 4Ps Budget Utilization (2019-2024)**

<b>Current Appropriations:</b>				
CY	ALLOTMENT	UTILIZATION	BALANCE	UTILIZATION RATE
2019	89,282,438,962	87,303,887,329	1,978,551,632	97.78%
2020	100,885,230,003	91,927,508,551	8,957,721,452	91.12%
2021	106,800,569,000	96,965,654,304	9,834,914,696	90.79%
2022	107,669,942,000	99,281,334,159	8,388,607,841	92.21%
2023	101,888,283,000	100,317,641,713	1,570,641,287	98.46%
2024 (As of March 31, 2024)	105,633,857,000	9,952,056,488	95,681,800,512	9.42%
<b>Continuing Appropriations:</b>				
CY	ALLOTMENT	UTILIZATION	BALANCE	UTILIZATION RATE
2019	268,380,518	248,492,563	19,987,955	92.59%
2020	1,746,758,641	1,726,820,925	19,937,716	98.86%
2021	8,947,708,291	8,863,987,220	83,721,070	99.06%
2022	9,830,137,848	9,829,895,159	242,689	100%
2023	8,388,510,016	8,388,509,987	29	100%
2024 (As of March 31, 2024)	769,223,073	539,816,215	229,406,858	70.18%

### **III. Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration**

Stakeholder engagement and collaboration, particularly with national government agencies (NGAs) and non-government organizations (NGOs), were pivotal for the successful implementation of the 4Ps.

#### **National Advisory Council (NAC) and National Technical Working Group (NTWG)**

The 1st NAC meeting focused on crucial program updates and discussions on proposed amendments to the 4Ps Act. Directives were issued to share detailed data sets, review critical indicators, and circulate drafts of proposed amendments. The NTWG meeting delved into SWDI assessment results, youth development resolutions, and proposed bills for 4Ps law amendments. Partners provided inputs and recommendations for resolutions and enhancements.

#### **Engagement with National Government Agencies (NGAs)**

Collaboration with DepEd ensured that Pantawid beneficiaries who passed the LET were prioritized for hiring. Similarly, engagements with CHED identified potential beneficiaries for tertiary education support. Discussions with TESDA aimed at supporting beneficiaries through skills training and livelihood opportunities. Efforts with DA involved rice distribution to Pantawid beneficiaries.

#### **Strengthening Local Government Units' Collaboration**

A partnership workshop with PSWDOs and PLs aimed at harmonizing efforts for effective program implementation. Action plans were formulated, focusing on policy support, augmentation, monitoring, and provision of complementary services. Initiatives such as LGU handbook development and proposed 4Ps law amendments were discussed.

#### **Partnership with Civil Society Organizations and Private Sectors**

Engagement with US Peace Corps and PNVSCA involved various activities supporting Pantawid beneficiaries, including training sessions, skill development, and deployment of volunteers. Renewal of MOU with US Peace Corps was initiated for continued collaboration. The Program is renewing its partnerships with GADC on priority hiring for Pantawid beneficiaries in McDonalds and RCBC on the conduct of digital financial literacy and provision of alternate pay-out channel through ATM Go.

#### **Collaboration with Development Partners**

Discussions with Expanded Social Assistance Project (ESAP) and Beneficiary FIRST (BFIRST) involved progress reviews, compliance assessments, and deliverable endorsements. Similarly, engagements with the World Bank focused on technical assistance deliverables such as Early Learning Partnership and Household Monitoring Survey. Engagement with WB also

includes the 4Ps communication plan, e-FDS evaluation, YDS Financial Literacy Training, Orientation and materials development for SWDI and KU.

### Enhanced Support Services Intervention (ESSI)

As of 30 March 2024, the FOs submitted the list of 19,036 HHs to be provided with ESSI. The FOs' submitted list of HHs will be the basis of their scorecard but more importantly, the ESSI fund allocation should be 100% utilized by the end of the year.

Table 22 shows the regional breakdown of ESSI fund allocation which was already downloaded to the Field Offices (FOs) through the comprehensive sub-allotment release order (SARO) last 19 January 2024 amounting to Php 498,165,021.00. The NPMO proposed target for the said ESSI fund allocation is 53,901 households (HHs). The NPMO proposed target of 53,901 HH is still subject to change per the FOs' actual list of HHs to be provided with ESSI.

**Table 22. Regional Breakdown of ESSI Fund Allocation**

Region	GRAND TOTAL (in Ph. Peso)	NPMO Proposed Scorecard ESSI Target	Actual ESSI Target HHs provided by FO	FO's Accomplishment
NCR	5,853,687.00	271	-	0.00%
CAR	8,000,000.00	521	322	61.80%
I	5,101,306.00	457	-	0.00%
II	77,853,687.00	7,488	619	8.27%
III	4,855,000.00	495	11	2.22%
IV-A	8,096,495.00	959	72	7.51%
MIMAROPA	110,397,095.00	9,655	5,096	52.78%
V	10,369,981.00	789	294	37.26%
VI	58,892,247.00	7,271	415	5.71%
VII	7,296,687.00	660	-	0.00%
VIII	22,600,000.00	2,662	2,840	106.69%
IX	41,650,380.00	6,115	2,145	35.08%
X	29,000,000.00	6,013	-	0.00%
XI	25,000,000.00	2,441	-	0.00%
XII	28,585,347.00	2,095	2,058	98.23%
Caraga	20,272,092.00	2,245	5,059	225.35%
BARMM	34,341,017.00	3,764	105	2.79%
<b>Total</b>	<b>498,165,021.00</b>	<b>53,901<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>19,036</b>	<b>35.32%</b>

<sup>2</sup> subject to change per actual target of the Field Office

#### IV. Key Accomplishments

##### Human Capital Development Milestones

Tables 23 shows the number of children in the 4Ps that graduated in Elementary, High School/ Junior High School, and Senior High School. On the other hand, Table 24 presents the number of children in College level. There is a total of 114,160 children currently enrolled in College. Of this number, 18,855 from Region VI followed by Region V with 14,086. A total of 540,717 households have a member who graduated senior high school. Meanwhile, there are 407,120 senior high school graduates.

**Table 23. Regional Breakdown of Number of Elementary, HS, SHS Graduates**

REGION	Elementary Graduates	High School Graduates	Senior High School Graduates
NCR	12,669	17,589	17,552
CAR	5,161	8,485	6,401
I	19,294	32,973	24,384
II	11,849	16,278	10,948
III	24,266	34,800	26,085
IV-A	29,222	34,636	29,364
MIMAROPA	18,989	28,584	22,026
V	40,564	62,728	50,231
VI	36,834	62,872	45,354
VII	32,259	49,506	33,203
VIII	24,925	40,711	33,675
IX	24,954	37,558	27,257
X	20,146	26,272	21,687
XI	19,974	29,960	10,937
XII	16,079	24,076	17,362
CARAGA	16,715	25,174	19,428
BARMM	6,798	8,515	11,226
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>360,698</b>	<b>540,717</b>	<b>407,120</b>

**Table 24. Regional Breakdown of Number of College Levels**

Region	1st Year College	2nd Year College	3rd Year College	4th Year College	TOTAL
NCR	7,172	2,170	851	359	10,552
CAR	1,429	407	188	74	2,098
I	1,962	698	328	180	3,168
II	2,801	910	365	129	4,205
III	4,269	1,076	405	168	5,918
IV-A	4,767	1,107	497	198	6,569
MIMAROPA	6,020	1,795	735	333	8,883
V	10,788	2,289	758	251	14,086
VI	15,208	2,388	867	392	18,855
VII	4,800	1,421	558	207	6,986
VIII	2,733	731	312	137	3,913
IX	4,365	976	429	168	5,938
X	3,048	813	334	180	4,375
XI	1,683	541	214	73	2,511
XII	3,647	882	322	152	5,003
CARAGA	2,439	597	259	86	3,381
BARMM	4,646	1,865	814	394	7,719
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,777</b>	<b>20,666</b>	<b>8,236</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>114,160</b>

### Number of Graduated and Exited 4Ps Households

A total of 1,351,707 household beneficiaries have exited from the 4Ps from 2019 to 31 March 2024. The breakdown per year is shown in Table 25.

**Table 25. Number of Exited Beneficiaries Per Year.**

YEAR	NUMBER
2024 (As of 31 March)	189,820
2023	498,813
2022	325,998
2021	159,083
2020	86,845
2019	91,148
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,351,707</b>

Table 26 shows the total number of graduated and exited 4Ps households across the 17 Regions, disaggregated into the following categories:

- No more eligible children;



- Voluntarily Waived;
- Misbehavior (Pawning, Gambling, etc.)
- Graduated

**Table 26. Total Number of Graduated and Exited Households**

(data generated as of 19 April 2024)

REGION	2019-2024				Total
	No more eligible children	Voluntarily Waived	Delisted due to Misbehavior (Pawning, Gambling, etc.)	Graduated due to Level 3 of well-being***	
<b>NCR</b>	11,557	1,104	34,337	16,876	63,874
<b>CAR</b>	7,984	1,920	1,568	12,650	24,122
<b>I</b>	24,804	3,231	4,387	27,435	59,857
<b>II</b>	10,708	1,185	3,206	18,566	33,665
<b>III</b>	26,780	310	21,060	62,185	110,335
<b>IV-A</b>	37,796	877	23,989	65,440	128,102
<b>MIMAROPA</b>	33,583	858	10,895	8,291	53,627
<b>V</b>	50,416	3,106	17,189	19,059	89,770
<b>VI</b>	43,489	899	11,832	24,128	80,348
<b>VII</b>	24,737	310	26,836	26,790	78,673
<b>VIII</b>	51,766	369	18,026	16,483	86,644
<b>IX</b>	42,181	1,135	21,454	11,883	76,653
<b>X</b>	36,678	447	12,680	30,157	79,962
<b>XI</b>	18,657	449	22,437	9,488	51,031
<b>XII</b>	20,226	690	37,886	11,478	70,280
<b>CARAGA</b>	25,980	540	18,766	9,911	55,197
<b>BARMM</b>	47,719	1,139	159,558	1,151	209,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>515,061</b>	<b>18,569</b>	<b>446,106</b>	<b>371,971</b>	<b>1,351,707</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>38.10%</b>	<b>1.37%</b>	<b>33.00%</b>	<b>27.52%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*\*\* Important Note: Refers to Households who are level 3 based on the SWDI Assessment.

In 2023, approximately 60% of these households exited the program, largely due to the result of the SWDI assessment.

In addition, from 2019-2023, a total of 515,061 households have been delisted due to natural attrition or no more children eligible for monitoring.

### **Pugay Tagumpay: Transitioning 4Ps Beneficiaries Towards a Sustained Socio-Economic Sufficiency**

Since 2018, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) has been conducting major events to Program beneficiaries whose lives have improved or are voluntarily exiting from the program due to socio-economic sufficiency. The event was officially called Pugay-Tagumpay in 2020.

Pugay-Tagumpay is an event conducted by the Field Offices to officially transition the household beneficiaries endorsing them to their City/ Municipal Governments. Through this event, the Local government units will now have the responsibility of ensuring that the improvement in the lives of the households are sustained through collaboration and partnership with the various stakeholders both from the government, private sector and non-government organizations.

As stipulated in the Republic Act 11310, the Program shall employ a whole-of-nation approach to ensure that the Program beneficiaries will be uplifted from poverty. Given this mandate, the 4Ps used the Kilos-Unlad Framework to strengthen partnerships at the City/ Municipal level and harmonize various programs and services from the National Government Agencies as well as the private sector.

As of 2021 to 31 March 2024, a total of 2,278 Pugay Tagumpay ceremonies have been conducted nationwide.

Various programs and services were provided to graduating household beneficiaries through the event. Table 27 shows the concrete programs and services provided to households. Likewise, Table 28 shows the policy support provided to the Program.

#### **Table 27. Concrete Programs and Services Provided to Households**

Post-services programs and services sponsored by the Local Government Units and other Stakeholders:

LGUs:

1. Manpower Skills Training Center,
2. Livelihood Assistance/ Capital Assistance (from Php 10,000 to 20,000)
  - i. Poultry raising
  - ii. Hog raising
3. Educational Assistance (from Php 5,000 and up, depending on LGUs)
4. Scholarship (Tuition and School Fees)
5. Employment Opportunities
6. Assistance on Provision of Food packs
7. Food packs/ grocery package
8. Medical Assistance
9. Housing Assistance (e.g. Tahanang Handog sa Mamamayan worth Php 300,000. House repairs, etc)
10. Provision of Sacks of Rice
11. Training on Entrepreneurial Mind-Setting and Basic Financial Management
12. Civil Society Organizations:
  - i. Scholarship
  - ii. School Supplies
  - iii. Livelihood Financing

**Table 28. Policy Support Provided to the Program**

1. Executive Orders
2. Sangguniang Bayan Ordinances
  - i. Exiting/ graduating HHs
  - ii. adopting / supporting 4Ps
  - iii. Localization of 4Ps
3. Sangguniang Panlalawigan Ordinances
  - i. Supporting 4Ps implementation by fund allocation
  - ii. Allowance for Parent Leaders

### **4Ps Achievers**

Table 29 shows data on the college graduates, graduates with special citations and board passers and topnotchers.

**Table 29. Data on 4Ps Beneficiaries Achievement**

Finished College from 2016 to present	32,556
Graduated with Special Distinctions	132
Graduated Magna Cum Laude	82
Graduated Cum Laude	1,135
Board Examination Passers	6,394
Board Topnotchers	43

## V. Success Stories

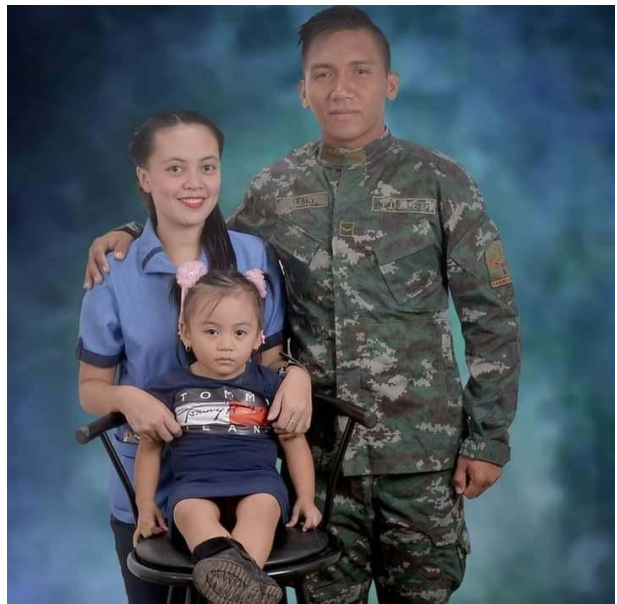
### Kwento ng Pangarap

#### *From Dreams to Reality: Stories of Perseverance*



Jeviemae C. Pagaling, a 23-year-old from Bongtud, Tandag City, a proud 4Ps beneficiary, faced immense challenges growing up in poverty. Her father, a Trisykad Driver, and her mother, a plain housewife, struggled to provide for their family on his daily earnings of 300 pesos. Jeviemae often sacrificed her own meals so that her family could eat, witnessing her parents' relentless efforts to make ends meet. Despite their hardships, her parents instilled in her the value of education, the one thing they could give their children. This drove Jeviemae to excel academically, determined to graduate and give her family a better life.

The family's resourcefulness helped them cope, but it was not enough until they became beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program around 2010. This assistance, coupled with Jeviemae's determination, led her to become a TES grantee, receiving 40,000 pesos annually for her studies. This support changed her life, enabling her to graduate with a Latin Honor in Early Childhood Education from the North Eastern Mindanao State University in July 2023. She now works as a government employee in Tandag City Hall, fulfilling her dream and providing for her family.



Similarly, Arlyn Salilin Talisic from Bislig City, Surigao del Sur, a 4Ps beneficiary, faced her own challenges. One of five children, Arlyn's parents were also 4Ps beneficiaries, her father a farm laborer and her mother a housewife. Despite facing disappointment from her parents due to an unexpected pregnancy while studying at Andres Soriano Colleges of Bislig, Arlyn persevered. She graduated with a degree in Elementary Education in January 2022, passing the Teacher Licensure Examination the same year. Arlyn now awaits regular employment as a teacher at Delot Elementary School, while her husband, Joshua Rey Talisic, is a regular SAP police officer.

Both Jeviemae and Arlyn are testaments to the power of perseverance and the transformative impact of programs like 4Ps. Their stories inspire others to never give up on their dreams, showing that with hard work and determination, even the most challenging circumstances can be overcome.

### ***Super Nanay, Winner sa Buhay***

“Kapag Nanay ka, hindi lang ‘yung bahay ang aayusin mo, kundi pati buhay ng pamilya mo lalo na ang buhay ng mga anak mo,” wika ni Gloria, sa katauhan ni Sylvia Sanchez sa seryeng *The Greatest Love*. Ganito ang buhay ng Super Nanay na si Analiza C. Budino, 37, mula sa Brgy. Bogtong Niog, Mangatarem, Pangasinan na parang kwento sa pelikula.

Parent Leader, Child Development Worker, Community Leader Valedictorian, Fourth Honorable Mention, Iskolar, Magna Cum Laude, Ilaw ng Tahanan, at mabuting asawa. Ito ang mga hindi matatawarang patunay ng tagumpay ni Nanay Analiza. Ayon sa kaniya, ang lahat ng ito ay para sa kapakanan ng kaniyang pamilya at komunidad.

Naging malaking bahagi ng buhay ni Nanay Analiza ang pagiging isang aktibong Parent Leader mula noong 2019 at Child Development Worker ng labindalawang taon. Bilang isang Parent Leader, nahasa ang kaniyang pakikipagkapwa tao at naitanim sa kaniyang isipan na laging bigyang halaga ang pamilya, kalusugan, at pag-iimpok. Lagi niyang hangad ang kagalingan at kaunlaran ng kaniyang mga miyembro kaya lagi niya silang hinihikayat na dumalo sa Family Development Sessions (FDS) at makilahok sa lahat ng aktibidad ng kanilang barangay.

“Batid ko ang hamon sa buhay na kinahaharap ng mga kapwa ko benepisyaryo. Naniniwala akong kahit ganito ang kanilang sitwasyon, uunlad pa rin ang kanilang pamumuhay dahil sa matibay na samahan ng bawat miyembro,” sambit ni Nanay Analiza.

Nagkaroon din ng boses ang mga kababaihan sa kanilang komunidad at pumasok sa pagnenegosyo noong siya ang nagsilbing Bise Presidente ng Kalipunan ng Liping Pilipina (KALIPI) mula 2016 hanggang 2019.

Ayon sa kaniya, pinagsabay niya ang pag-aaral at pagiging ina sa dalawa niyang anak na sina Benedict Budino (Junior High School) at Kurt Cyrus Budino (Grade 3). Laking

pasalamat niya dahil laging handang umalalay ang kaniyang asawa na si Benedicto. Lalo pang nag-alab ang kaniyang determinasyon nang napabilang siya sa mga iskolar ng Tertiary Education System sa Mystical College of Science and Technology.

Nagtapos sa kursong Bachelor of Elementary Education si Nanay Analiza noong 23 Hunyo 2023. Dahil dito, naniniwala siyang ang kaniyang pagiging Magna Cum Laude ay isang magandang ehemplong maaaring tularan ng kaniyang mga anak at mga kabataan patungo sa pagkamit sa matayog nilang pangarap. Umaasa at ipinagdarasal niyang maipasa ang Licensure Examination for Teachers na naganap noong Marso 2024.

“Nagsilbing inspirasyon ko ang 4Ps upang magpursige sa buhay para sa aking mga anak. Kaya noong nagkaroon ako ng pagkakataong makapag-aral muli matapos akong makapag-asawa nang maaga, ginawa ko ang lahat dahil matagal nang hinahangad ng aking mga magulang na makapagtapos ako ng kolehiyo,” pagbabahagi ni Nanay Analiza.

Sambit pa niya, “Ipinapanalangin kong maibigay ang pangangailangan ng aking mga anak upang masuportahan ang kanilang pangarap na maging Engineer at Piloto balang araw. Batid ko na sa pagiging guro, matutulungan ko silang makamit din ang inaasam na propesyon.”

Payo niya sa mga kapwa niya benepisyaryo, “Kung ang ating gobyerno ay gumagawa ng paraan upang tayo ay umangat sa buhay, gumawa rin tayo ng sarili nating paraan upang umunlad sa buhay.”

### ***Seeds of Hope: The Inspiring Journey of Soraida and Matanog***

In this nation, farming is the least valued profession. Farmers provide food for our tables while they battle to support their own families. This is a sad reality that is currently present throughout the nation. The majority of farmers continue to farm using traditional methods, which are detrimental to them due to changes in the soil and climate. Farmers are also impacted by various natural disasters, such as typhoons, dry spells, tornadoes, pest infestations, man-made disasters, and others. While most stories about Filipino farmers are heartbreaking, there are also stories that uplift and captivate us.

Soraidah and Matanog, are parents of 18 lovely children since Soraida is the second wife of Matanog after his first wife passed away way back. Soraida took the responsibility to also take care of the children of Matanog from his first wife. The family lives at Barangay Pantar, Piagapo, Lanao del Sur. Their main source of income is farming, both parents are into farming of different crops and vegetables such as mais (corn), ginger (luya), sakurab (alpine leek), kamatis (tomato), sayote (chayote squash) at niyog (coconut). The couple said while smiling. It was way back in 2010 when the family got the blessing to be part of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program and took an oath to comply with the program to uplift their life and the education of their children.

The modest couple was able to support their family through farming and the 4ps program, and their children are currently enrolled in school. With dedication and hard effort, their children were able to achieve great things. Aslima, a licensed teacher, is

currently employed by the Assessor's Office at the Local Government Office of Piagapo. She looked for several jobs before landing a regular one. Despite being the first wife's daughter, she did not experience the loss of a mother in the same way as Soraida, her stepmother, did. She enrolled in the BSED program in mathematics and is presently doing a 37-unit Master of Arts program in mathematics at Bukidnon State University in Iligan City.

She is currently funding her studies with her salary from the Assessor's Office, where she works as an LGU employee. Prior to joining the LGU, she applied to work as a private teacher at Dhayfullah Islamic Institute, Inc. She was hired as their elementary principal in 2011 and left to look for another job after learning that her pay at the private institution was insufficient to support her sibling's education. After that, she worked as a volunteer for Magungaya Mindanao, Inc., a non-governmental organization. She then had a job order opportunity with the Piagapo Local Government until she was hired on a regular basis as the Local Assessment Operations Officer 1.

Asnia who is also a college graduate works in a Non-Government Organization called Magungaya Mindanao, Inc. She was also a licensed teacher thanks to her parent's sacrifices while others are all in school such as Aspia, a 1<sup>st</sup> year college student, taking up Education. There's also Ameroding, a grade 12 student, Aiman, a grade 11 student, Asraf, grade 3, Arham, grade 1, Arif, kindergarten, and the rest of the family members who are in school. The family is very lively as observed during the home visitation, the kids were very obedient to their parents and they help them in household chores as expressed by the children and the couple. They have managed to survive according to the grantee because of their obedient children who are always there to help them in household chores and to tend to their farm animals.

#### *Life before 4Ps.*

While Soraida was raised in an Islamic school rather than a Western one, Matanog is illiterate or cannot read or write. Despite this, the couple was able to send their kids to school because they felt that their lack of job opportunities and educational background was not the reason behind their poverty. Aslima described their pre-Program lives with emotion in her voice. Their income was insufficient to meet their necessities, but they were able to complete their college degree due of her parents' strong desire to see them educated.

*“Nilangoy talaga kami ng mga magulang namin sa aming pag-aaral at hinding hindi nila kami hinayaang tumigil sa pag-aaral kahit kitang kita na na walang wala na kami.”* She expressed.

Prior to the program, all they could put food on the table was what they earned, but three of their children were able to graduate with honors. The Family Development Sessions that Soraida consistently attends have also taught them a lot. Aslima seized the chance to apply for a school review after they had received their grants because the biometric payout of the BARMM was occasionally held in an annual payout. As a result, she is now a Licensed Professional Teacher. She was appointed to the position she has now due to her eligibility.

As the recipient, Soraida was given P15,000 in capital assistance to launch her desired business, which would have been a printing shop. The Sustainable Livelihood Program beneficiary was questioned about her abilities and what she could do with

capital help throughout the pre-validation and interview process. She reasoned that since technology isn't as prevalent in their location, her family wouldn't have to worry as much about completing modules and other school obligations if she had a printer. She may also assist her neighbors by relieving them of the burden of technology. She purchased a printer that included a photocopy scanner, and she prints quite a bit.

Aspia, a college student, was awarded a scholarship through the Educational Cash Assistance Program worth P10,000. It greatly aided her schooling and inspired her to work harder so she could graduate with honors, just like her sisters.

The pair has a lot of optimism in life, which may be a result of their Filipino heritage, which values optimism along with close familial and religious ties.

They live by the saying, "*Habang may buhay, may pag-asa*" despite all of life's hardships. They constantly hold out hope that there is good news hiding beyond the clouds. Thus, despite all of the difficulties, misfortunes, and agonies they have had, they always get back up after falling and greet the next day with a grin.

### Kwento ng Pagtataya

#### ***"From Seeds to Success: Honoring the Green Thumbs of 4Ps Beneficiaries in Baao, Camarines Sur"***



In the heart of Barangay Pugay in Baao, Camarines Sur, a remarkable story of triumph blossoms within a communal garden. This garden, situated in Zone 1 and nurtured by 28 dedicated members led by PL Salve Ramos, has flourished into a symbol of community pride and agricultural excellence.

The journey of this Communal Garden began in 2014 when their former Municipal Link, Rose, inspired them to cultivate a garden in their community. Each member



wholeheartedly contributed to its development, with initial support from the Municipal Agriculture. They faced challenges, such as scarcity of seeds, but their determination and cooperation prevailed. Members with surplus seeds generously contributed to ensure the garden's growth.

Their hard work bore fruit when the garden clinched the 2nd prize in the 2017 Municipal Agricultural Search for the best communal garden. Undeterred by challenges, including the reassignment of PL Salve, the group persevered and established a new garden in Zone 5, continuing their legacy of success and dedication.

Recognizing their achievements, the Municipal Agriculture initiated a free school program, "Diversified Organic Farming," attended by 25 Pantawid members. This program aimed to enhance their farming skills, with a focus on organic methods. Graduates were recognized for their achievements, highlighting the impact of the garden beyond agriculture.

Today, under the leadership of Celeste Embuestro, Group 1 maintains their new communal garden, working closely with the Municipal Agriculture for support. Their story exemplifies the power of unity, hard work, and a passion for farming, showcasing how a small garden can cultivate positive change and recognition within a community.

### ***"Malayo Pa, Pero Malayo Na"***



Nelly Almanza Tribiana, a 46-year-old resident of San Juan Aroyao, San Miguel, Catanduanes, embodies resilience and determination in her journey with the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program. Married to Antonio Tribiana, a farmer and food vendor, they have seven children, each a testament to their unwavering commitment to break the cycle of poverty through education.

Before joining Pantawid in 2011, Nelly relied solely on her husband's income as a rice farmer, facing challenges in providing for their children's needs. Despite their hardships, they remained steadfast in their dream of educating their children, with Nelly engaging in food vending to supplement their income.

Over the past twelve years, Nelly has been an active member of Pantawid, participating in various program activities. Their household has shown exemplary compliance in Family Development Sessions (FDS), Health, and Education requirements, reflecting their dedication to the program's principles.

Nelly's involvement extends beyond Pantawid, actively engaging in community initiatives as a barangay health worker, clean-up drive organizer, and active member of various associations and organizations. Her commitment to her children's education is evident, with her two eldest daughters graduating from college and securing jobs, contributing to the family's financial stability.

Despite financial challenges and her husband's health issues, Nelly remains hopeful and united with her family in facing these trials. Their journey, symbolized by their motto, "malayo pa, pero malayo na," reflects their progress from poverty towards a brighter future, driven by their unwavering determination and the support of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.

### ***DSWD CAR inks MOA with new CSOs to aid 4Ps implementation***

The Department of Social Welfare and Development Field Office Cordillera Administrative Region (DSWD FO CAR) has formalized its partnership with three new Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to help in the implementation of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) in the region.

Through a ceremonial signing held on 15 January 2024 at the DSWD FO CAR Training Center, the Benguet State University Community Multipurpose Cooperative (BSUCMPC), Heartland Bible Believing Baptist Church, and Avon Cosmetics, Inc. have sealed the agreement to share resources and expertise, and to conduct activities with the DSWD FO-CAR to help the 4Ps beneficiaries improve their quality of life.

"This new partnership is a beginning of a more inclusive development to promote the welfare of our 4Ps beneficiaries. We recognize the efforts of our partners and staff in making this partnership possible," said DSWD CAR Concurrent OIC Regional Director and Assistant RD for Operations Enrique H. Gascon Jr.

Under the MOA, the BSUCMPC and the Heartland Bible Believing Baptist Church will engage with the DSWD CAR under the *Kaagapay* (co-implementer) and *Gabay* (mentor) partnership frameworks. Avon Cosmetics, Inc., committed to engage under the *Gabay* framework.

Under the *Kaagapay* framework, the CSO partners and DSWD will conduct or implement anti-poverty projects for the 4Ps beneficiaries. The *Gabay*, on the other hand, aims to share technical expertise and resources to enhance the capacities of beneficiaries, partners, and DSWD personnel.

Some of the planned activities stipulated in the said partnership frameworks include: facilitators and resource persons during monthly Family Development Sessions (FDS),

coaching and mentoring of 4Ps Parent Leaders, assistance in the improvement of training/learning materials various activities, and provision of livelihood programs and

referral systems for employment opportunities, and referral to other social protection programs and services.

Meanwhile, the DSWD FO CAR also engage with other CSOs under the other two partnership frameworks such as: *Tulay* (link) which seeks to facilitate action, feedback, and monitoring of a specific program and area of implementation using the partners as facilitators or link; and *Bantay* (Watchdog) which seeks to implement projects and activities that gear towards fighting or preventing corruption.

The DSWD has been partnering with CSOs, non-government organization, and people's organizations to aid in the implementation of 4Ps through the monthly FDS and implementation of communal gardens, among other complementation initiatives to support social protection program and services.

As of 31 December 2023, there are 35 active CSO partners of DSWD-CAR in the region conducting activities under the Kaagapay, Gabay, Tulay, and Bantay partnership frameworks.

### ***CEPALCO Targets 19,000 Lifeline Subsidy Beneficiaries***

The Cagayan de Oro Power and Light Company, Inc. (CEPALCO) tries to alleviate the burden of power expenses for marginalized communities as it targets to provide subsidies to 19,013 beneficiaries as part of the Lifeline Rate Power Aid program.

This initiative follows the updated guidelines under Republic Act 11552, which extends and enhances the implementation of the Lifeline Rate, amending Section 73 of Republic Act No. 9136, also known as the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001.

The revised law identifies eligible beneficiaries as those enrolled in the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) and individuals living below the poverty threshold, certified by the Local Social Welfare Development Office (LSWDOs) with guidelines set by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

Previously, households or establishments consuming less than 100 kilowatts per hour (kWh) automatically qualified for the subsidy. However, the new guidelines aim to extend support to a broader range of eligible recipients.

Only 300 4Ps beneficiaries and 185 non-4Ps poor households have registered under the qualified marginalized end-users (QMEs) with CEPALCO.

A collaborative effort between CEPALCO, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of Energy (DOE), the Local Government Unit of Cagayan de Oro City through the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO), the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC), and the beneficiaries themselves will kick off with a pilot testing of the lifeline subsidy program at the city hall on Saturday, February 17.

The following Sunday, the campaign will extend to El Salvador City, Misamis Oriental, where 551 prospective beneficiaries are expected to attend.

Kenneth Haze S. Lustre, 4Ps Regional Program Coordinator, outlined the application process. She said eligible beneficiaries must apply through private distribution utilities

like CEPALCO for Cagayan de Oro City and Tagoloan town residents in Misamis Oriental.

4Ps qualified beneficiaries must present the duly accomplished form, the most recent electrical bill, and any valid government-issued ID. Non-4Ps applicants must submit a duly accomplished form, the most recent electricity bill, any government-issued ID, and a certification from the LSWDO.

Renters should secure a certification from the barangay where they reside. CEPALCO commenced accepting applications last year, aiming to streamline the process for more efficient program implementation.

For concerns, 4Ps beneficiaries are encouraged to coordinate directly with their respective City Links or Municipal Links. At the same time, non-4Ps living below the poverty threshold should reach out to their respective CSWDO and Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office.

## **Kwento ng Pagbabago**

### ***Bata na Dating Minomonitor ng 4Ps, Nag-Aral ng Abogasya***

HIMAMAYLAN CITY, Negros Occidental – Nagtapos sa programang 4Ps ang 334 na sambahayan sa bayan ng Himamaylan kahapon.

Si Ciarra Theresse N. Baylon, 23, nakatira sa Crossing Calasa, Brgy. Caradio-an sa bayan na ito ay isa sa mga nagbigay ng testimonya kung paano sila tinulungan ng 4Ps. Si Baylo ay isang minomonitor ng programa at ang kanyang sambahayan ay isa rin sa nagtapos sa program kahapon. Ito ang kanyang pahayag:

*Nagsimula kaming maging benepisyaryo ng 4Ps taong 2012 at dalawa kaming magkakapatid ang minomonitor ng programa. Ang tatay ko ay isang security guard at ang nanay ko naman ay collector ng isang kumpanya. May kahirapan sa pangangailangan dahil magkasunod kami ng kapatid ko na nag-aaral pero noong dumating ang 4Ps sa amin hindi na nahirapan ang aking mga magulang sa pambili ng aming pangangailangan sa paaralan. Halos kalahati na ng buhay ko naging alalay ko ang 4Ps. Sa tulong nito, naranasan namin ang unti-unting pag-angat mula sa kahirapan.*

*Natutunan naming mag-ipon para sa aming kinabukasan, magkaroon ng disiplina sa gastusin, at makamit ang mga pangarap na dati'y tila malayo naming maabot. Kaya nag-aral ako ng mabuti. Naturingan akong academic achiever ng pamilya simula elementary hanggang nakapagtapos ng high school na may karangalan.*

*Nagkolehiyo ako sa Unibersidad ng St. La Salle kung saan maraming ang anak mayayaman at iba ang kanilang kultura sa aking nakagisnan. Gayunpaman, tinatagan ko ang aking sarili na huwag magpadala sa agos ng kanilang kultura upang maabot ang aking mga pangarap at minimithi hindi lamang para akin kundi para sa aking buong pamilya. Sa aking pagpupursige nagtapos ko ang aking kurso ng Bachelor of Arts in Political Science na Magna Cum Laude noong nakaraang taon lamang.*

*Malaki ang pagbabago sa aking pananaw ng ako ay nakapagtapos sa kolehiyo dahil napagdesisyonan namin na magpapatuloy ako sa pag-aaral ng abogasya habang*

*nagtatrabaho sa isang pribadong kumpanya. Ang aking kapatid ay nasa unang antas ng kolehiyo pero pansamantalang tumigil muna dahil hindi pa kaya ang bayarin sa paaralan pero hinahanapan ng paraan na makapag-aral siya muli.*

*Sa kabila ng lahat ng ito, patuloy akong nagtitiwala at umaasa na ang bawat hirap at sakripisyo ay magbubunga ng tagumpay. Ang aking pangarap na maging isang abogado ay hindi lamang para sa aking sarili, ngunit para rin sa aking pamilya, komunidad at sa mga taong aking nais paglingkuran at ipagtanggol. Kaya't patuloy akong naglalakbay dala ang aking determinasyon at pananalig na sa tamang panahon ang lahat ng aking pagsisikap ay magbubunga ng tagumpay.*

*Sa kabila ng mga pagsubok ako ay pinagpala na mayroong suportadong pamilya at mga kaibigan na nagbibigay sa akin ng lakas at inspirasyon sa bawat hakbang ng aking paglalakbay. Sa kanilang tulong, natutunan kong masuri ang bawat hamon na dumating sa aming buhay at magtagumpay sa kabila ng mga ito.*

*Kaya maraming salamat 4Ps sa handog mong tulong. Sa kapwa ko benebisyaryo, ang masasabi ko sa inyo na huwag mawalan ng pag-asa ano mang pagsubok ang darating sa buhay magpakatatag at maging matiyaga upang makamit ang munting pangarap para sa sarili at sa pamilya.*

*Sa mga magulang ko, salamat sa inyong sakrispisyo upang inyong anak ay mapabuti. Huwag hayaan na sila ay maligaw ng landas at suportahan kung ano man ang kanilang pangarap sa buhay. Ano man ang marating natin sa buhay patuloy parin maging mabuti at huwag maging mataas ang tingin sa sarili.*

### ***Katatagang Loob, Susi sa Pag-Ahon***

*“May iisang bahagi ng kalawakan na siguradong kaya mong pagbutihin, - ito ang iyong SARILI. Kailangan muna nating paniwalaan ang angking kakayahan at galing ng ating sarili upang maniwala tayong kaya nating magtagumpay sa ating buhay.” Josephine S. San Diego-*

Ako si Josephine S. San Diego, 42 taong gulang at narehistro sa Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) noong ika-21 ng Enero 2013. Ako at ang aking asawa na si Jeric A. San Diego, 54 taong gulang ay parehong mula sa Lungsod ng Marikina. Ang lungsod na ito ay naging saksi sa tamis ng aming pagmamahalan. Nagbunga ang aming pagsasama ng tatlong (3) mga anak na sina Don Deo, 26 taong gulang, Jericho, 24 taong gulang, at John Ric, 17 taong gulang.

Katulad ng ibang pamilya, dumaan din kami sa mga unos at problema. Nasukat dito ang aming katatagan at determinasyon sa bawat hamon na aming kinakaharap sa buhay. Bagaman kapwa kaming may hanapbuhay mag-asawa, ay hirap pa rin kaming matustusan ang pangangailangan ng aming sambahayan. Pa extra-extra sa aming Barangay ang aking kabiyak at kumikita ng mahigit dalawang daang piso (Php 200) kada araw. Walang pinipiling oras ang kanyang hanapbuhay. Nililisan niya aming tahanan upang sa umaga pa lamang ay maghanap buhay na. Samantala, isa naman akong field interviewer sa Social Weather Station (SWS) at nadedestino sa malalayong lugar sa Kalakhang Maynila tulad ng Lungsod ng Las Piñas at Muntinlupa.

Napakahirap noon na mawalay sa aking mga anak kahit panandalian lamang at ipagkatiwala sila sa mga kamag-anak upang matustusan naming mag-asawa ang lahat ng kanilang pangangailangan. Batid namin na isang malaking responsibilidad ang pagbuo at pagpapalaki

sa aking mga anak sa kabila nang napakaraming pagsubok na dumarating sa aming tahanan, patuloy pa rin na matibay ang aming pundasyong mag-asawa para sa aming mga anak.

Taong 2009 nang sinalanta ang Kalakhang Maynila ng Bagyong Ondoy at kabilang ang Lungsod ng Marikina na labis naapektuhan nito. Nalubog ang aming tahanan, nasira at nawasak ang kaunting ari-arian na aming napundar. Sa pinakamadilim na panahon ng aming buhay hinahanap ko pa rin ang liwanag na magbibigay sa amin ng panibagong pag-asa para magpatuloy sa bawat hamon ng buhay.

Taong 2010, dumating sa aming pamilya ang malaking oportunidad nang magsagawa nang pagbahay-bahay ang Listahanan at kami ang isa sa mga pamilyang kanilang nakapanayam. Nakita nila ang aming sira-sirang tahanan, walang kuryente at sariling tubig at tunay na lugmok sa hirap. Sa aking puso, patuloy pa rin akong naniwala na pagkatapos ng isang unos, sisikat muli ang araw na may dalang panibagong pag-asa.

Lalong tumaas ang tingin para sa mas maayos at maginhawang bukas nang an gaming pamilya at mapabilang sa Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program. Isang programa na aalalay sa mga mahihirap na pamilyang Pilipino upang tulugan kami sa edukasyon at kalusugan ng aming mga anak. Taong 2013 naging ganap ang pagiging miyembro naming sa 4Ps.

Simula nang mapabilang an gaming sambahayan sa 4Ps, naging kaisa namin ang buwanang Family Development Sessions (FDS) na siyang nagmulat sa amin upang mas maging responsable kaming magulang at maging maayos ang relasyon namin sa aming anak. Natutuhan din namin ang angkop at bukas na komunikasyon para maunawaan ang damdamin at saloobin ng bawat miyembro ng pamilya. Naging katuwang namin ang aming mga anak sa bawat solusyon at desisyon na aming gagawin na maaring makaapekto sa kanila. Nakatulong din ang FDS upang mapalawak ang aming kaalaman sa mga usaping pangkalusugan, pakikihalubilo sa pamilya at kapwa, pakikiisa o pakikisangkot sa mga usaping pang komunidad kasama na ang pagpapaunlad sa aming ispiritwal na kasanayan at paglilinang sa aming mga kakayahan (skills training) at napalakas din ang aking kakayahan sa pamumuno sa kapwa ko mga benepisyaryo ng 4Ps nang mabigyan ako ng pagkakataon maging Parent Leader sa loob ng tatlong (3) taon sa grupong Department of Agriculture (DA) sa Barangay Nangka, Lungsod ng Marikina.

Nakatulong rin ang 4Ps sa gastusin ng aming mga anak sa paaralan dahil sa cash grant na aming natatanggap. Mas natututukan namin ang iba pa nilang mga pangangailangan kagaya na lamang ng pagpapakabit namin ng sarili naming linya ng tubig at ilaw. Kaakibat nito ang mga natutunan namin sa FDS. Natututo ako ng tamang pagbabadyet at pag-iimpok sa pamamagitan nito nakaipon kami ng sapat at napagpasyahan naming mag-asawa na tumigil sa paghahanapbuhay at umpisahang pasukin ang pagnenegosyo para lalo pang matutukan ang aming mga lumalaking anak. Nakaramdam man kami ng takot at pag-aalinlangan, naniniwala kami na ang sikreto sa pag-asenso ay ang pagsisimula, pagsisikap at pagpupunyagi.

Nagsimula kaming magtinda sa harap ng aming tahanan taong 2016. Inumpisahan namin ang pagbebenta ng ulam sa tanghali at halo-halo sa meryenda nang makaipon pa ng dagdag puhunan, sinabayan na rin namin ito ng pagtitinda ng frozen products at iba pa. Katuwang ko sa lahat ng ito ang aking buong pamilya. Pinapahalagahan ng aming mga anak ang aming pagpupursige at pagsasakripisyo para mabigyan sila ng magandang buhay kaya lumaki silang responsable, maunawain sa aming mga pagkukulang at patuloy na nagsusumikap sa kanilang pag-aaral.

Dahil sa lumalaking pangangailangan ng aming pamilya at nag-uumpisa nang mag-aral sa kolehiyo ang aming panganay, lakas loob kaming bumili ng isang videoke machine para paupahan sa aming mga kakilala at kapitbahay tuwing may okasyon. Kasama ng pagluluto ng short order para sa tanghalian at meryenda nakaipon kami ng pambili pa ng dagdag na unit ng videoke machines hanggang mula sa isa (1) ay naging limang (5) piraso na ang mga ito. Mas dumami ang aming mga naging customer at nakaipon kaming pamilya. Nakabili na din kami ng e-bike na ginagamit namin sa paghahakot at transportasyon ng aming mga units at dahil na din sa laging banta ng pagbaha sa aming lugar ay naipaayos na din namin ang aming bahay upang hindi na kami abutin ng pagbaha. Ang lahat ng ito ay dahil sa aking mga natutunan sa FDS at pagiging masinop sa bawat cash grants na aking natatanggap mula sa Programa.

Katulad ng ibang pamilya nasubok din ang aming katatagan nang nakaranas ng pandemya ang buong bansa. Dahil sa lockdown at community quarantine, nawalan kami ng mga customers na isang malaking dagok para sa aming negosyo. Mabuti na lamang at may naipon ako para maipantustos sa pangangailangan ng aming pamilya habang wala pa kaming pinagkakakitaan. Nakatulong ito sa pang-araw-araw naming gastusin. Dahil narin naging mahaba ang community quarantine, napilitan kaming ipagbili ang iba naming videoke machines para may maipantawid kami sa araw-araw naming kakainin. Mula sa limang (5) naging tatlo (3) na lamang ang mga ito. Bagaman maraming pagsubok ang dumating sa amin hindi kami nawalan ng pag-asa, bagkus mas lalo kaming naging determinado na magsumikap at muling bumangon sa pansamantalang aming kinasadlakan.

Isa sa ipinagmamalaki kong katangian ang pagkakaroon ng positibong panananaw sa buhay. Sa kabila ng hirap na aming pinagdaanan hindi ako nawalan ng pag-asa bagkus ginamit ko ang lahat ng aming kalakasan para mapagtagumpayan ang malalakas na alon na patuloy na humahampas sa aming buhay.

Sa kasalukuyan nakatapos na ang aming panganay na anak na si Don Deo sa kolehiyo sa kursong Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education (BSEE) at kamakailang kumuha ng Licensure Examination for Teachers (LET) noong ika-26 ng Marso, 2023. Habang naghihintay ng resulta nagtatrabaho siya bilang isang Merchandising Clerk sa Robinsons Supermarket.

Nakapagtapos din sa kolehiyo sa kursong Business Administration ang aking pangalawang anak na si Jericho at kasalukuyang nagtatrabaho bilang Customer Service Representative. Ang aking bunsong anak na si John Ric naman ay grade 11 sa Nuestra Senora de Guia Academy sa Lungsod ng Marikina.

Dahan-dahan na rin naming maibabalik ang mga bagay na nawala sa amin dulot ng pandemiya. Nakabili na din kami ng mga panibagong unit ng videoke machines. Nagpaparenta na rin kami ng iba pang mga kagamitan tuwing may okasyon at dahil na din sa init ng panahon, nagdagdag na din kami ng mga inflatable pools na amin ding pinaparentahan. Tuloy-tuloy pa rin ang pagtanggap namin ng mga short orders katuwang ang aking asawa.

Malayo pa man ang aming tatahakin at marami pang pagsubok na haharapin, panatag ako at ang aking pamilya na sa tulong ng programa at sa aming mga natutunan dito, sabayan ng tiyaga at pagsusumikap ay maaabot namin ang maginhawang bukas na pinapangarap.

## Kwento ng Pagtataguyod

### **DSWD CAR hosts 15th 4Ps Joint Review Mission**

The Department of Social Welfare and Development Field Office Cordillera Administrative Region (DSWD FO CAR), through the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), hosted the 15<sup>th</sup> edition of the 4Ps Joint Review Mission with International Development Partners (IDPs) on 13-14 March 2024 held in Baguio City and select municipalities in Benguet.

The IDPs was led by Amir Jilani, Social Sector Economist of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Expanded Social Assistance Project (ESAP), composed of consultants and technical staff from the ADB, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

During the opening program held on March 13, DSWD FO CAR Concurrent OIC Regional Director (RD) and Assistant RD for Operations Enrique H. Gascon, Jr. Welcomed and thanked the partner IDPs for choosing the Cordillera as the venue for the mission.

“We are hopeful that this mission would foster a meaningful dialogue, innovative solutions, and actionable insights for the better implementation of 4Ps towards a more inclusive and sustainable development in the Cordillera,” RD Gascon said.

In her opening message, DSWD Undersecretary for National Household Targeting System and 4Ps Vilma B. Cabrera acknowledged the interest of development partners in visiting the 4Ps communities, the invaluable support of the local government units (LGUs), and the DSWD CAR as the host region.

The Joint Review Mission aims to see the field-level implementation of the 4Ps. It intends to review the overall progress of the program at the city or municipal level; identify areas that require additional technical assistance; and determine critical milestones for ensuring smooth project implementation.

On March 13, the IDPs together with the DSWD led by Usec Cabrera and Assistant Secretary for External Assistance and Development under the Policy and Plans Group Juan Carlo V. Marquez conducted a field visit in the town of La Trinidad, Benguet and observed the actual conduct payout of 4Ps beneficiaries. The IDPs also had interactions with some beneficiaries after their payout.

A Focused Group Discussion (FGD) with officials of Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP)-Baguio Assistant Vice President Joel Peredo, and La Trinidad Branch Manager Genaro Dumpayan was simultaneously conducted.

As the authorized government depository bank partner of DSWD in providing cash grants for the 4Ps beneficiaries, the LBP officials shared their strategies in providing efficient services to the 4Ps beneficiaries and how cash grants and cash



card-related issues and concerns are resolved through the quarterly DSWD-LBP Regional Action Meeting and constant coordination with DSWD CAR.

On March 14, a simultaneous field visit continued in Baguio City and in the towns of Tuba and Tublay in Benguet, wherein, the team had a closer understanding and firsthand experience on the 4Ps processes particularly on partnership initiatives, how the beneficiaries avail health and education services, the process of the Family Development Session (FDS), availment of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP), and how the program impacted their lives.

Prior to the community visits, the IDPs with the DSWD paid courtesy visits to the Local Chief Executives of the visited areas with Hon. Benjamin Magalong of Baguio City, Hon Romeo Salda of La Trinidad, Hon. Armando Lauro of Tublay, and Hon Clarita Sal-ongan of Tuba, Benguet.

During the field visit, FGDs with the partner program implementers from the barangay health workers, midwives, and nurses and school teachers on how the program had been bringing hopes to the beneficiaries. The team also observed the conduct of FDS in three different locations with different topics on responsible budgeting, responsible parenthood, and basic gender and development.

After the community visits, the IDPs met with the 4Ps City Action Team of Baguio City and Municipal Action Team (MAT) of Tuba and Tublay, and with selected 4Ps Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) Focals to clarify some of the observations during the community immersion.

On 15 March 2024, the IDPs presented their observations from the field visits. Some of the good practices noted on 4Ps implementation were: the cash grants have indeed helpful in the education and health of the children beneficiaries, the FDS has helped improve the parental involvement and social empowerment of households in school and community activities, access to livelihood opportunities, and convergence efforts of DSWD with its partner stakeholders, among others.

On the other hand, some of the major challenges noted that needs convergence intervention were: low compliance rate of some children beneficiaries and some parents on their attendance to FDS, delays in the provision of cash cards for those new 4Ps beneficiaries, limited knowledge of some beneficiaries in withdrawing their cash grants from the bank facilities, and the need to explore innovative solutions for reinforcing FDS topics and modules.

Meanwhile, Usec Cabrera commended the active support of the LGUs, DSWD FO CAR staff, and the IDPs for the successful joint review mission.

"Thank you for the productive mission. The insights, takeaways, and recommendations from our partners will be helpful for us to better implement our program and to uplift more lives," Usec Cabrera ended.

***DSWD 4Ps-NCR Renews Commitment with Several CSO Partners in Metro Manila***

The DSWD-NCR Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program formalized its partnership through a signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with several Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to help and support the implementation of 4Ps in Metro Manila.

The agreements embody the Kaagapay (co-implementer) and Gabay (mentor) frameworks significant in partnership building, strengthening, and sustainability.

With the Kaagapay context, the CSO partners and 4Ps-NCR will conduct several activities and projects for anti-poverty for the 4Ps beneficiaries in NCR.

While with the Gabay context, partnerships are aimed to promote technical expertise and resource augmentation to enhance the capacities of beneficiaries, other program partners, and DSWD employees.

The MOA also strengthens the implementation of events and activities that improves the level of well-being of the beneficiaries, such as the provision of livelihood programs, employment opportunities, and referral to other social protection programs and services relevant to the identified needs of each household.

Present during the MOA signing is DSWD-NCR Regional Director Michael Joseph Lorico with 4Ps-NCR Division Chief Leah Bautista, together the corporate executives and program implementers from Odyssey Foundation, Inc., Cosmic Technologies, Inc/MSN Foundation, Inc., Job Connect Resources, Inc., and Puso sa Puso Edukasyon, Inc.

Furthermore, CSOs partners from Odyssey Foundation, Inc signified to champion livelihood facilitation; Cosmic Technologies, Inc/MSN Foundation, Inc. and Puso sa Puso Edukasyon, Inc. expressed educational support and activities interventions for 4Ps-NCR Not-Attending School (NAS) children and; Job Connect Resources, Inc. shall assist for employment trainings and facilitation.

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is a flagship program of DSWD that aims to break the intergenerational poverty cycle through investment in human capital including health, family nutrition, and education.

## **V. Conclusion**

### **A. Summary of Quarter's Achievements**

In the first quarter of 2024, the Program achieved significant milestones in its implementation. With a total coverage of 4,425,977 households, surpassing the annual target, the program has continued its commitment to reaching vulnerable families across 41,676 barangays nationwide. Notably, the program has seen remarkable progress in human capital development, with a substantial number of children graduating from various educational levels, including college. Compliance monitoring efforts have been intensified, though challenges remain in achieving the desired rates, particularly in education. Significant strides were also made in the area of grievance management, with a high resolution rate recorded for cases received. Moreover, the program has successfully conducted Pugay Tagumpay ceremonies, transitioning households towards sustained socio-economic sufficiency, and strengthening partnerships at the local level through the Kilos-Unlad Framework.

## **B. Commitment to Continuous Improvement**

As the 4Ps moves forward, it remains dedicated to enhancing its processes and outcomes. Efforts will be directed towards improving compliance rates, particularly in education, through targeted interventions and enhanced monitoring mechanisms. Continuous collaboration with stakeholders, including government agencies, NGOs, and local government units, will be prioritized to ensure comprehensive support for program beneficiaries. Furthermore, there will be a focus on refining grievance management systems to address issues promptly and effectively, thereby ensuring beneficiary satisfaction and program effectiveness.

## **C. Appreciation for Stakeholder Support**

The success of the Program would not have been possible without the unwavering support and collaboration of stakeholders. The program extends its heartfelt appreciation to partners in government agencies, NGOs, local government units, civil society organizations, private sectors, and development partners for their invaluable contributions. Together, significant strides have been made towards uplifting Filipino families out of poverty and towards a more prosperous future. The continued support and partnership of stakeholders are indispensable as the program strives towards realizing its shared vision of a prosperous and empowered Filipino nation.

Prepared by:

**ODELON B. GINES**  
Information Officer III  
Social Marketing Division

Reviewed by:

**MARIE GRACE O. PONCE**  
Information Officer V, Division Chief  
Social Marketing Division

Approved/Disapproved:

**GEMMA B. GABUYA**  
Director IV and National Program Manager