

Department of Social Welfare and Development
PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM
NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL (NAC)

NAC Resolution No. 1
Series of 2023

**ADOPTING THE SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS (SWDI)
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT (DSWD)
AS A TOOL IN THE EXIT PROCEDURE OF HOUSEHOLD-BENEFICIARIES OF
THE PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 11310 or "An Act Institutionalizing the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program", otherwise known as the "4Ps Act", defines 4Ps as the national poverty reduction strategy and a human capital investment program that provides conditional cash transfer to poor households for a maximum of seven (7) years, to improve the health, education, and nutrition aspect of their lives;

WHEREAS, Section 14 of the 4Ps Act mandates that the DSWD, as the lead agency, shall serve as the central planning, coordinating, implementing, and monitoring body of the program. In the implementation of the 4Ps Act, the DSWD shall, among other functions, recommend to the National Advisory Council (NAC) measures and policies for the responsive delivery of the commitments under the 4Ps Act;

WHEREAS, Section 15 of the 4Ps Act provides that the NAC shall, among other functions, meet regularly to promote coordination across agencies to enhance the implementation of the program and jointly address and resolve program implementation issues;

WHEREAS, Section 5 of the 4Ps Act provided for the procedure for the selection of qualified household beneficiaries using a standardized targeting system which is defined in Section 3(m) of the 4Ps Act as a system for identifying who and where the poor households are through the generation of socioeconomic database of poor households that is adopted by national government agencies and implemented by the DSWD;

WHEREAS, Section 6 under Rule V of the 4Ps Act Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) states that until a new standardized targeting system is adopted by the government, the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) or Listahanan shall be utilized by the DSWD;

WHEREAS, Section 6 of the 4Ps Act provided for the criteria to be automatically included in the standardized targeting system and the criteria for eligibility of households or families for the cash grants, to wit: (i) classified as poor and near-poor based on the Standardized Targeting System and the poverty threshold issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) at the time of selection; (ii) have members who are aged zero (0) to eighteen (18) years old or have members who are pregnant at the time of registration; and (iii) willing to comply with the conditions of the 4Ps Act;

WHEREAS, the 4Ps Act provided for limited grounds for exit or removal from the Program such as those provided (a) in Section 4, *i.e.*, when the household-beneficiary reaches the maximum period of seven years in the Program, and b) in Section 12, *i.e.*, when the household-beneficiary so notified under Section 11 persists in not complying with the conditions within a period of one (1) year since the day of receipt of the written notification;

WHEREAS, the grounds for exit from 4Ps are enumerated in Rule XV, Section 34 of the 4Ps Act IRR, which provides:

Section 34. As provided under Rule III, Section 4 and Rule V, Sections 6 to 9 of this IRR, a qualified household-beneficiary shall remain in the program. However, subject to the following instances, without prejudice to Section 16 of Rule IX of Case Management and Non-Compliance with Conditions, a qualified household-beneficiary shall be deemed to exit from the Program, whichever comes first, when:

- a. The last monitored child in the household turns 19 years old;
- b. The last monitored child in the household finishes high school;
- c. The household reaches the 7-year duration in the Program;
- d. The household is no longer poor, based on the latest assessment thru the adopted standardized targeting system;
- e. The household voluntarily waives its membership from the Program; or
- f. The household commits offenses wherein the sanction is delisting, subject to the standards to be developed by the DSWD.

The DSWD, in consultation with the NAC, will formulate specific exit procedures under this Rule, including the creation of a HIP. The graduation, as defined in this IRR, of the qualified household-beneficiaries shall lead to their eventual exit from the Program.
(emphasis ours)

WHEREAS, the DSWD has officially released *Listahanan 3* on 24 November 2022, and by specific mandate of Executive Order No. 867, s. 2010 entitled "Providing for the Adoption of the NHTS-PR as the Mechanism for Identifying Poor Households who shall be Recipients of Social Protection Programs Nationwide", all national government agencies shall use the data generated by the system in prioritizing beneficiaries of government's social protection programs and projects;

WHEREAS, there are around 1,226,968 4Ps household-beneficiaries who are tagged as no longer poor under *Listahanan 3*;

WHEREAS, the launch of *Listahanan 3* results has caused confusion in the entitlement to cash grants of the aforesaid household-beneficiaries because Rule XV, Section 34 (d) provided that "a household who is no longer poor based on the latest assessment thru the adopted standardized targeting system" shall be deemed to exit from the Program;

WHEREAS, it bears stressing that Rule XV, Section 34 provided a "without prejudice clause", specifically, "without prejudice to Section 16 of Rule IX of Case Management

and Non-Compliance with Conditions," which, for legal intents and purposes, operates to qualify the grounds for exit from the Program, insofar as applicable;

WHEREAS, while Rule XV, Section 34 (d) provided that "a household who is no longer poor based on the latest assessment thru the adopted standardized targeting system" shall be deemed to exit from the Program, this provision should not be read in isolation of, but rather, in relation to, Rule IX, Section 16 of the IRR, which reads:

Section 16. The DSWD shall develop a set of standardized procedures, mechanisms and tools **to ensure that household-beneficiaries are assessed on their level of well-being and status of compliance to the conditions of the Program upon entry into and until they exit from the program within a 7-year timeline.** Until a new tool is developed, the Program shall periodically administer the SWDI to assess and monitor the well-being of the qualified household beneficiaries. They shall be engaged in a mutually agreed HIP, the goal of which is to support their compliance with conditions and achieve an improved level of well-being towards self-reliance. to this end, convergence initiatives involving resources and programs and services provided by partner agencies and organizations shall be accessed and mobilized through the Advisory Councils. (emphasis ours)

WHEREAS, the express language of Rule IX, Section 16 of the IRR mandates the DSWD to develop or adopt a procedure, mechanism or tool to assess the level of well-being of household beneficiaries upon their entry into the Program until they exit from the Program within a 7-year timeline. Further, Rule XV, Section 34 of the IRR likewise provides that the DSWD, in consultation with the NAC, will formulate specific exit procedures under this Rule, including the creation of a HIP;

WHEREAS, the SWDI is a tool being used by DSWD to determine and monitor the progress of the household's overall well-being as a basis for case management. Through SWDI, DSWD is able to determine those who are at the (i) survival level (Level 1) or households who are considered the poorest as they do not have the income nor the means to purchase the prescribed meal set necessary to sustain a family member on a daily basis; (ii) subsistence level (Level 2) or households who are barely meeting the basic living necessities because their income and means are enough only to purchase the basic food needs of each family member; and (iii) self-sufficient level (Level 3) or households that have the income and the means needed to support and sustain the needs of all household members;

WHEREAS, item 1.2.1. under Part VII. Implementation Process of the DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 10, series of 2022 or the "Guidelines on the Implementation of the 4Ps *Kilos-Unlad* Social Case Management Strategy" states the Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) measures the household's level of well-being in the context of economic sufficiency and social adequacy whereby the case manager and the household beneficiary rate the respective indicators as either survival, subsistence, and self-sufficiency;

WHEREAS, the SWDI Toolkit of DSWD further explains that the SWDI data framework is linked with the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR) framework and other related frameworks in order to optimize its use and relevance

and to allow an integrated, richer analysis and more comprehensive monitoring system;

WHEREAS, the use of SWDI in determining whether an existing household-beneficiary will exit from the Program is more aligned to the fulfillment of the State policy under the 4Ps Act which is to promote a just and dynamic social order thereby uplifting its citizens and marginalized sectors from poverty through policies that provide adequate social services, promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all;

WHEREAS, the SWDI is also the same tool being used to measure the progress of DSWD in attaining its organizational outcome of improving the well-being of 4Ps households.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the powers vested to the NAC, it is **RESOLVED** as it is hereby resolved to adopt the following:


1. **The DSWD shall utilize the Listahanan in identifying who among the household beneficiaries will enter into the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps);**
2. **The DSWD shall utilize the Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) as a tool in Identifying Household-Beneficiaries who will exit from the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.**
3. **The Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) will be used in measuring and monitoring the improvement of the households' well-being and shall serve as reference in identifying the self-sufficient households who will exit from 4Ps, consistent with DSWD Memorandum Circular 10, series of 2022 or the "Guidelines on the Implementation of the 4Ps Kilos-Unlad Social Case Management Strategy"; and**
4. The DSWD will facilitate the adoption and implementation of SWDI as a tool in identifying Household-Beneficiaries who will exit 4Ps as agreed upon in the NAC meeting.


Adopted this 31st day of July, 2023, in Quezon City, Philippines.


REX GATCHALIAN
Secretary
Department of Social Welfare and Development

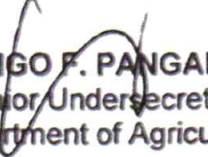
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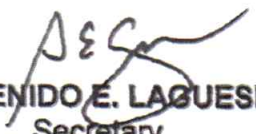
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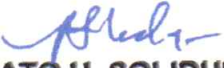

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