

Department of Social Welfare and **Development**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

4th Quarter of 2015

Executive Summary

As of 31 December 2015, the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces, with a total of 4,377,762 active households. Of the total number of households, 4,139,728 are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 238,034 households are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT). The MCCT covers beneficiaries who are not covered by the regular CCT such as homeless street families and IP households in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). Of the total number of enrolled households, 1,780,574 (40.67%) are from Luzon, 1,709,051 (39.04%) from Mindanao, and 888,137 (20.29%) from Visayas.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries for period one to fifth (P1-P5), covering January to November 2015 is PhP 45,326,320,300.00. Of this amount, PhP 23,641,312,300.00 is for education grants and PhP 21,685,008,000.00 is for health grants.

Pantawid Pamilya operates three major systems: Beneficiary Update System (BUS), Compliance Verification System (CVS), and Grievance Redress System (GRS).

From October to December 2015, a total of 1,567,387 updates under BUS were approved. Of the total number of updates, 1,058,713 or 67.55% of which are changes/new enrolment in school. Updating the beneficiaries' health and education status is a continuous process to ensure beneficiaries are availing the maximum health and education grants.

On the other hand, CVS reported high compliance rates on health (97.77%), education (96.82%), and attendance to Family Development Sessions (FDS) (95.11%) during the months of October to November 2015. This shows that poor households are maintaining their co-responsibilities as beneficiaries: children are in school and availing health services, while grantees are attending the FDS to strengthen the capacities of family members particularly the parents to become more responsive to the needs of the family and their children.

Finally, 9,408 complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS in 4th Quarter of 2015, 6,413 (68.17%) of which have been resolved. A total of 50,229 households have already been delisted from the program since the GRS started in 2009. In addition, 381,405 households have been deactivated or are pending for validation from the program to continuously address complaints on inclusion errors and maintain a clean database of beneficiaries.

I. Program

A. Geographic Coverage

Pantawid Pamilya is already on its 7th year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities in 28 provinces in all 18 regions. As of 31 December 2015, the program covers 41,519 barangays in all 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide (Table 1).

Table 1: Geographic Coverage by Level, Sets 1 - 7 (as of 31 December 2015)

Level	Nationwide Count ¹	Target Areas ²	Actual ³	Percentage of Coverage
Region⁴	18	18	18	100.00%
Province	81	80 ⁵	80	100.00%
City	144	144 ⁶	144	100.00%
Municipality	1,490	1,483 ⁷	1,483	100.00%
Barangay	42,029	41,999 ⁸	41,519	98.85%

B. Household Coverage

As of 31 December 2015, there are 4,377,762 active households registered in the program or 98.19% of the 2015 target of 4,436,732 households (Table 2). Of the total number of households, 4,139,728 or 94.56% are covered by the regular Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program while 238,034 or 5.44% are covered by the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT).

Table 2: Household Coverage⁹
Sets 1 - 7
(as of 31 December 2015)

Set/Year Started	Target Households ¹⁰	Number of Active Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
1 (Started in 2008)	286,688	284,192	99.13%
2 (Started in 2009)	244,484	243,140	99.45%
3 (Started in 2010)	377,006	373,923	99.18%
4 (Started in 2011)	1,192,069	1,176,030	98.65%
5 (Started in 2012)	826,843	816,350	98.73%
6 (Started in 2013)	862,679	850,341	98.57%
7 (Started in 2014)	F00 000	374,372	70.450/
8 (Started in 2015)	500,000	21,380	79.15%
MCCT (no Set)	146,963	238,034	161.97%
Total	4,436,732 ¹¹	4,377,762	98.67%

¹ Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (30 June 2014)

² Philippine Statistical Authority - National Statistical Coordination Board (September 2012)

³ Areas covered by RCCT and MCCT

⁴ Starting 30 June 2015, the Negros Island Region (NIR) becomes the 18th region and is composed of the provinces of Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental

⁵ The Province of Batanes not covered given its high Human Development Index (Ranked 5th Highest NSCB 2000 HDI Report) and zero Poverty Incidence (Official Poverty Statistics, NSCB 2009)

⁶ Five municipalities were converted into cities during CY 2012 namely: (1) Bacoor, Cavite, (2) Imus, Cavite, (3) Ilagan, Isabela, (4) Mabalacat, Pampanga, and (5) Cabuyao, Laguna.

⁷ Excluding six (6) municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census

⁸ Total number of covered/assessed barangays with poor households by the National Household Targeting Office (NHTO). NHTO database, 15 April 2013. These barangays are not expected to be covered 100% since not all poor households are eligible in the program.

⁹ The difference between the target and the existing household beneficiaries is attributed to the number of households in Sets 1, 2 and 3 that exited early from the program and the delisting and deactivation households as of date

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10 Every year, the number of target households changes due to the dynamics of household status (some were deactivated, others were reactivated).

¹¹ General Appropriations Act (GAA) FY 2015.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,780,574 (40.67%) are from Luzon, 1,709,051 (39.04%) from Mindanao, and 888,137 (20.33%) from Visayas (Figure 1). A significant share of beneficiaries is from Luzon and Mindanao as most poor households are concentrated in these island groups.

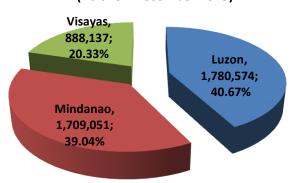


Figure 1: Household Coverage by Island Group (As of 31 December 2015)

II. Grants Released

From January to November 2015, the total cash grants released is PhP 45,326,320,300.00 paid to eligible and compliant Pantawid Pamilya household beneficiaries. This covers the first to fifth compliance periods¹² of 2015. Of this amount, PhP 21,685,008,000.00 is for health grants and PhP 23,641,312,300.00 is for education grants.

In the effort to continuously improve the delivery of grants, the Department, through the Land Bank of the Philippines, is engaging other service providers such as local rural banks, and cooperatives as partner conduits. The table below shows the distribution of cash grants based on the payment modes.

Table 3: Distribution of Cash Grants per Payment Mode First to Fifth Period of 2015 (January to November 2015)

Payment Mode	Payment Class	Education Grant	Health Grant	Total Amount	Percentage
Cash Card	Landbank Cash	10,747,230,000.00	9,163,162,500.00	19,910,392,500.00	43.93%
	Card				
Cash Card	FCB Pitakard	359,339,600.00	293,102,000.00	652,441,600.00	1.44%
Cash Card	Landbank Prepaid	934,200.00	702,000.00	1,636,200.00	0.004%
	Card				
Cash Card Total		11,107,503,800.00	9,456,966,500.00	20,564,470,300.00	45.37%
Over the Counter	Rural Bank	6,012,134,200.00	5,578,485,500.00	11,590,619,700.00	25.57%
Over the Counter	Cooperative	4,899,090,100.00	4,376,898,000.00	9,275,988,100.00	20.46%
Over the Counter	Remittance &	1,622,584,200.00	2,272,658,000.00	3,895,242,200.00	8.59%
	Money Transfer				
Over the Counter		12,533,808,500.00	12,228,041,500.00	24,761,850,000.00	54.63%
Total					
Grant Total		23,641,312,300.00	21,685,008,000.00	45,326,320,300.00	100.00%

¹² Period refers to the bimonthly monitoring for compliance verification. In the original monitoring periods, P1 refers to January – February; P2 is March – April, and P3 is May to June. However, there are changes made to save time, resources and simplify the compliance verification process particularly during the monitoring periods covering the months of summer vacation of student beneficiaries. The new monitoring months being implemented are the following: P1 is February – March; P2 is April – May; P3 is June – July; P4 is August – September; P5 October – November; and P6 is December – January.

III. Systems Updates

A. Beneficiary Updates System (BUS)

The BUS records changes on the status or condition of households. It captures recent information about household members to serve as basis in monitoring compliance of beneficiaries. Updating is a continuous process to ensure that the beneficiaries are availing the maximum health and education grants.

From October to December 2015, a total of 1,567,387 updates were approved. The breakdown of the update types is as follows:

Table 4: Total Number of Updates (From October to December 2015)

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	1,058,713
IP Affiliation	298,325
Correction of Basic Information	91,767
Change of monitored children for compliance	77,813
Change of grantee of the household	18,155
Change of Address	10,873
Change/new registration in health center	8,746
Deceased beneficiaries	1,829
Additional household member	881
New born Children	285
Total	1,567,387

Of the total updates, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number filed with 1,058,713 (67.55%), followed by IP Affiliation with 298,325 (19.03%).

Table 5: Total Number of Updates (January to December 2015)

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	4,396,748
Correction of Basic Information	743,351
Change of monitored children for compliance	554,424
IP Affiliation	478,675
Change of grantee of the household	69,946
Change/new registration in health center	41,772
Change of Address	26,869
Additional household member	12,398
Deceased beneficiaries	5,807
New born Children	2,216
Total	6,332,206

B. Compliance Verification System (CVS)

The CVS monitors the compliance of households with the conditions of the program as basis for the provision of grants. The table below shows the monthly compliance rates indicating the number of compliant household members for each type of conditionality for the period of October-November 2015.

Table 6: October - November 2015 Compliance Rates For Sets 1 to 7

Conditionality	Number of	Compliant B	Beneficiaries	% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
	Monitored ¹³	October	November	October	November
EDUCATION (Children 3-18)				96.8	32%
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre- School for Children 3-5 years old	362,298	349,801	350,089	96.55%	96.63%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	6,174,020	6,002,409	6,006,696	97.22%	97.29%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	1,009,777	951,434	951,498	94.22%	94.23%
HEALTH				97.7	77%
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	545,035	524,697	524,677	96.27%	96.26%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level ¹⁴	421,454	420,	,245	99.7	71%
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION			95.1	11%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	4,110,566	3,909,471	3,909,431	95.11%	95.11%

Compared to the previous compliance period (Period 4,August-September), the compliance rates on education and health increased to 96.82% and 97.77% from 96.62% and 97.44% respectively, while compliance rates on family development session decreased to 95.11% from 95.31%.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{13}}$ The monitored household members are the same for the months of October-November

 $^{^{14}}$ Deworming is conducted twice annually for each child ages 6-14 that are enrolled in elementary school

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

For the 4th Quarter of 2015, a total of 9,408¹⁵ complaints were encoded and recorded in the GRS through various modes such as calls, grievance forms, texts, social networking sites, courier, and electronic mail. Of the 9,408 encoded grievances, 6,413 (68.17%) have been resolved.

Table 7: Total Number of Complaints Received (4th Quarter of 2015)

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved
Payment-related	1,981	4,767	6,748	70.64%
Not Listed	806	721	1,527	47.22%
Misdemeanor	97	539	636	84.75%
Ineligibility	54	132	186	70.97%
Others	20	134	154	87.01%
Appeals	36	115	151	76.61%
Complaints regarding School Facilities	0	3	3	100.00%
Complaints against Project Office/PL/ML	1	1	2	50.00%
External Pressure	0	1	1	100.00%
TOTAL	2,995	6,413	9,408	68.17%

Compared to the previous report (3rd Quarter), the grievance cases in 4th quarter of 2015 decreased to 9,408 from 26,614 transactions encoded and recorded 3rd Quarter of 2015. Out of the total number, the category "Payment-related" comprises most of the received complaints with 6,748 or 71.73%.

Table 8: Total Number of Complaints Received (from January to December 2015)

Grievance Category	On-Going	Resolved	Total	% Resolved
Payment-related	14,853	41,654	56,507	73.71%
Not Listed	10,180	15,430	25,610	60.25%
Misdemeanor	325	4,389	4,714	93.11%
Others	180	2,939	3,119	94.23%
Ineligibility	210	1,362	1,572	86.64%
Appeals	201	487	688	70.78%
Complaints against Project Office/PL/ML	88	23	111	20.72%
Complaints regarding School Facilities	-	13	13	100.00%
Complaints regarding Health Facilities	1	4	5	80.00%
External Pressure	-	2	2	100.00%
TOTAL	26,038	66,303	92,341	71.80%

¹⁵ GRS Data Entry Application as of 4th Quarter of 2015.

The GRS accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 31 December 2015, 50,229 household beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 381,405 have been deactivated and are pending for validation of field offices. Deactivated households are households whose status as program beneficiaries are deemed suspended due to inconsistencies in data, validation process, other issues of the households, and/or removed from the program. Delisted households, on the other hand, are households that have been removed from the program due to the following reasons: fraudulent acts, inclusion error, and household waived their inclusion into the program. The total number of delisted and deactivated household by category is provided below.

Table 9: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies (as of 31 December 2015)

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Inclusion error ¹⁶	50,229
Total	50,229

Table 10: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Validation (as of 31 December 2015)

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs
Deactivated: No more Eligible Children for Monitoring as	146,497
Validated by the Field Office ¹⁷	
Deactivated: Pending for Validation	234,908
No more eligible children for monitoring (system generated)	176,442
No longer Present in Last Known Address	58,466
Total	381,405

¹⁶ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who is considered to be ineligible to receive the Program's benefits and validated as such

 $^{^{\}rm 17}$ This category refers to households with no more 0 to 18 years old members

IV. Human Resource

A total of 13,710 technical and administrative positions assigned at the National and Regional Offices (including personnel assigned at the covered provinces and cities/municipalities) has been approved for the program. As of 31 December 2015, 12,933 personnel have been hired (94.33% of the total approved positions). Additionally, 8,709 personnel have been contractualized (67.34% of the total hired staff).

Table 11: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Personnel (As of 31 December 2015)

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Personnel	%
	Contractual	295	257	87.12%
National	Cost of Service (MOA)	7	5	71.43%
	Job Orders	32	29	90.63%
SUB-TOTAL		334	291	87.13%
	Contractual	8,730	8,452	96.82%
Regional	Cost of Service (MOA)	4,306	3,866	89.78%
	Job Orders	340	324	95.29%
SUB-TOTAL		13,376	12,642	94.51%
GRAND TOTAL		13,710	12,933	94.33%

V. Other Accomplishments/Updates

A. Convergence with National Government Agencies

Partnership with Commission on Higher Education, Department of Labor and Employment and Philippine Association of State Universities and Colleges on the Student Grants in-Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation (SGP-PA) and the Expanded SGP-PA. As of December 2015, there are 37,280 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges or 92.16% of the 40,453 target beneficiaries. There are 316 graduates from the program for AY 2014-2015. Twenty (20) of whom graduated with honors.

Partnership with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation has covered 4.4 million Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries under the National Health Insurance Program. There are also three (3) policies on the pipeline to make the health insurance coverage more responsive to the needs of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries:

- a) Policy on the Coverage of Single Parents below 21 years old and of Emancipated Individuals who are part of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program;
- b) Policy on the Availing procedures of Pantawid Pamilya dependents who are far from their families like the Student Grantees of the SGP-PA; and,
- c) Expansion of the coverage of indigent members to include MCCT Program of the Department for 2015.

B. Major Activity Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

National Family Day conducted last 04 October 2015 at the Philippine Institute of Sports Arena, Pasig City. The event is attended by about 5,000 beneficiaries from different cities in the National Capital Region and the regional winners of the National Search for Huwarang Pantawid Pamilya. They will also show their support to push the Conditional Cash Transfer law during the event, which will also attended by the authors of the bill who are the program's champions

Conduct of the **Araw ng Kabataan** last 21 November 2015 at the Quirino Grand Stand, Manila. The event is attended by about 3,500 Pantawid Pamilya parent-child beneficiaries and Non-Pantawid members of the community in the different LGUs of NCR who were recipients of government programs and other interventions focusing on the welfare of children such as the most recent Barangay Talakayan, National Children's Congress of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (Pantawid Pamilya), and the National Summit on Children of CWC. The gathering was a venue for participants to show their support to push the passing of two (2) important bills concerning the Filipino children – the bill promoting the positive and non-violent discipline for children and the CCT law.

Conduct of the **Operational Spot Check** in all regions last October to November 2015. The spot check intends to assess the complementation of the operational systems at the RPMO level in achieving and maintaining its regional target year-round, especially now that the program is gearing towards decentralization of the operations from NPMO to RPMO.

Conduct of the **Regional Workshop on Conditional Cash Transfer** last September to November 2015 in different Regions to gather good practices and emerging lessons from our partners and beneficiaries themselves which will form part of the content of the National Conference in January 2016.

Various **Workshops/Trainings** were conducted to provide participants with knowledge and skills that will help them effectively and efficiently perform their roles in the program. The workshops/trainings conducted in 4th Quarter of 2015 is the following:

- Strategic on Supplies and Property Management cum Workplace Communication
- o Training on Strategic Regional Gender and Development Planning Budgeting
- Training of Provincial Links and SWO IIIs as Supervisors of C/MLs on Implementation of ECCD
 Module of Pantawid Beneficiaries Batch 1 and Batch 2
- Workload Management Skills Training for Administrative Assistants Batch 1 and Batch 2
- o Training on Advance Community Organizing for MCCT Field Implementers Batch 1
- Capacitating Grievance in advance Grievance Management Techiques and Acheiving Work-Life Harmony
- o Training on MCCT-IP GIDA Monitoring and Evaluation System
- Training on Volunteers in Conducting YDS
- National Training on Data Management 1

C. Updates on the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT)

As of 31 December 2015, there are 238,034 active households registered or 161.97% of the MCCT target for 2015 of 146,963 households. The increased coverage is due to the inclusion of families affected by disasters such as Zamboanga Siege and Typhoon Yolanda and continuous registration of Field Office NCR to complete the target for Oplan Balik Bahay Sagip Buhay (OBBSB) Project. The breakdown of MCCT beneficiaries by category is as follows:

Table 12: Number of Household per Type of Modified CCT (as of 31 December 2015)

Type of MCCT	Number of Beneficiaries
Indigenous People	182,807
Families in Need of Special Protection	50,949
Homeless Street Families	4,278
TOTAL	238,034