

Department of Social Welfare and Development



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program Implementation Status Report

3rd Quarter of 2014

Executive Summary

As of 30 September 2014, the *Pantawid Pamilya* is being implemented in 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces wherein a total of 4,326,208 households are enrolled. Of the total number of households, 4,173,528 are covered by the regular Pantawid Pamilya program while the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT) covers 152,680 households. The MCCT covers beneficiaries who are not covered by the regular CCT such as homeless and street families and IP households in the geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). Of the total number of enrolled households, 1,786,480 (41.29%) are from Luzon, while 1,644,729 (38.02%) and 894,999 (20.69%) are from Mindanao and Visayas, respectively.

The total cash grant paid to eligible and compliant *Pantawid Pamilya* household beneficiaries for period one to four (P1-P4) covering January to September 2014 disbursements is PhP 29,104,244,600.00. Of this amount, PhP 14,412,255,300.00 was for education and PhP 14,691,989,300.00 was for health.

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

From January-September 2014, there were 5,533,365 approved updates for BUS, majority of which accounts for changes/new enrollment in school (4,507,349). 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, the CVS reported high compliance rates on health (96.61%), education (93.72%), and attendance to FDS (95.00%) during the monitoring period for the months of May and June. This shows that poor households are maintaining their co-responsibilities as beneficiaries such that children are in school and availing health services, while grantees are increasing their knowledge and skills on parenting.

Since the GRS started in 2009, a total of 51,895 households were already delisted; while 263,142 were deactivated from the program and pending for verification by the field offices. This is to continuously address the complaints on inclusion errors and maintain a clean database of beneficiaries. For the 3rd Quarter of 2014, 15,520 complaints received through the GRS, 10,543 (67.93%) of which were already resolved.

There are also best practices and accomplishment in the field offices: (a) Established an Indigenous Peoples desk as response to the marginalization of Philippines ethno-linguistic groups in matters concerning their social welfare and development and IP desk also serves as an advocate in ensuring that indigenous rights and practices are taken into account in the implementation of the program and (b) Established partnership through signing of memorandum of agreement with SUC's such as Rizal Technological University, Philippine Women's University, St. Joseph College and Ateneo De Manila to facilitate tutorial session to 6-14 years old children beneficiaries and financial literacy session to parents. These are just two (2) of the many best practices and accomplishment in the field offices.

I. Program Coverage

A. Geographic Coverage

Table 1: Geographic Coverage by Level
Sets 1 – 7 and MCCT
(As of 30 September 2014)

Level	Nationwide Count ¹	Target Areas²	Actual ³	Percentage of Coverage
Region	17	17	17	100.00%
Province	81	80 ⁴	80	100.00%
City	144	144	144	100.00%
Municipality	1,490	1,483 ⁵	1,483	100.00%
Barangay	42,028	41,998 ⁶	41,441	98.67%

Pantawid Pamilya is already on its sixth year of implementation. The program started in 2008 covering 160 cities and municipalities from 28 provinces in all 17 regions. As of 30 September 2014, the program has expanded to 41,441 barangays in all 144 cities and 1,483 municipalities in 80 provinces nationwide as shown in Table 1. Out of the 1,627 cities and municipalities, 574 cities and municipalities are covered by Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT).

B. Household Coverage

As of 30 September, there are 4,326,208 households registered in the program or 96.96% of the 4,461,732 Sets 1-7 target beneficiaries (please see Table 2). Of the total number of households, 4,173,528 or 96.47% are covered by regular Pantawid Pamilya program while 152,680 or 3.53% are covered by Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT).

Table 2: Household Coverage Sets 1 - 7
(As of 30 September 2014)

Set/Year Started	Target ⁸ Households [*]	Number of Enrolled Households	Percentage (Target vs. Actual)
1 (Started in 2008)	332,861	295,557	88.79%
2 (Started in 2009)	260,413	250,601	96.23%
3 (Started in 2010)	394,166	385,109	97.70%
4 (Started in 2011)	1,257,403	1,217,359	96.82%
5 (Started in 2012)	862,136	840,632	97.51%
6 (Started in 2013)	702,790	871,977	124.07%
7 (Started in 2014)	520,000	312,293	60.06%
MCCT (no Set)	131,963	152,680	115.70%
Total	4,461,732	4,326,208	96.96%

^{*}based on the approved 2014 General Appropriations Act

⁴ Province of Batanes not covered given its high Human Development Index (Ranked 5th Highest NSCB 2000 HDI Report) and zero Poverty Incidence (NSCB 2009 Official Poverty Statistics)

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

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

³ Areas covered by RCCT and MCCT

⁵ Excluding six municipalities of Batanes Province and the island municipality of Kalayaan, Palawan (with only 12 households per NSO 2007 Census)

⁶Total number of covered/assessed barangays with poor households by the National Household Targeting Office (NHTO). Source: April 15, 2013 NHTO database. These barangays are not expected to be covered 100% since not all poor households are eligible in the program.

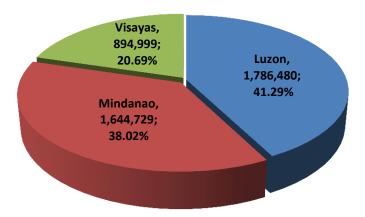
⁷ The difference between the target and the existing household beneficiaries is attributed to the number of households in Sets 1, 2 and 3 that exited early from the program; and the delisting and deactivation households as of date.

⁸ Every year, the number of target households changes due to dynamics of household status (some were deactivated, others were reactivated). For CY 2014, when the implementation of the HS expansion begins, the slight changes in total target households under Set 1-6. The increase is due to the possible reinstatement of delisted households due to the previous age limit of 15 years old.

The low accomplishment rate for Set 7 is due to no longer having eligible members, duplicates, not located households and with incomplete registration requirements. Registration of eligible households is on-going until October 2014.

Based on the distribution of households, 1,786,480 are from Luzon, while 1,644,729 and 894,999 are from Mindanao and Visayas, respectively (please see Figure 1). The largest share of beneficiaries is from Luzon due to having large magnitude of poor households while in Mindanao is due to the higher poverty incidence in most of its municipalities.

Figure 1: Household Coverage by Island Group (As of 30 September 2014)



II. Program Budget

From January to September 2014 covering first to fourth compliance period, a total of PhP 29,104,244,600.00 cash grants was released and paid to eligible and compliant *Pantawid Pamilya* household beneficiaries. Of this amount, PhP 14,691,989,300.00 was for health and PhP 14,412,255,300.00 was for education.

In the effort to continuously improve the delivery of grants, the Department thru the Land Bank of the Philippines is engaging other service providers as partners such as Philpost, local rural banks and cooperatives. 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 Fourth Period of 2014
(January to September 2014)

Payment Mode	Education Grant	Health Grant	Total Amount
Cash Card (CC)	6,142,748,100.00	5,996,689,500.00	12,139,437,600.00
Rural Bank (Offsite)	2,462,022,000.00	2,495,915,700.00	4,957,937,700.00
Globe Remit (GCash Offsite)	1,294,707,600.00	1,637,783,800.00	2,932,491,400.00
JV SMART NATCCO (Offsite)	1,307,894,900.00	1,365,040,000.00	2,672,934,900.00
Philippine Postal Corporation (Offsite)	728,070,200.00	739,126,000.00	1,467,196,200.00
Mindanao Alliance of Self-Help Societies- Southern Philippines Educational Cooperative Center (Offsite)	564,707,400.00	636,202,000.00	1,200,909,400.00
National Coverage (Offsite)	501,263,700.00	386,812,500.00	888,076,200.00
Philippine Postal Corporation (PPC-OTC)	409,325,500.00	418,224,300.00	827,549,800.00
First Consolidated Bank (FCB)	253,369,700.00	235,262,400.00	488,632,100.00
National Coverage (OTC)	251,925,800.00	227,823,500.00	479,749,300.00
JV SMART NATCCO (OTC)	203,275,500.00	219,743,600.00	423,019,100.00
Regional Coverage (Offsite)	82,343,100.00	71,202,500.00	153,545,600.00
Globe Remit (GCash OTC)	50,080,400.00	83,217,000.00	133,297,400.00
Cooperative (CFI)	59,501,800.00	66,650,500.00	126,152,300.00
Mindanao Alliance of Self-Help Societies- Southern Philippines Educational Cooperative Center (OTC)	27,989,200.00	43,408,500.00	71,397,700.00
Regional Coverage (OTC)	36,448,600.00	34,547,000.00	70,995,600.00
Cash Card Mobile ATM (CC Mobile)	22,919,500.00	20,364,500.00	43,284,000.00
Rural Bank (OTC)	13,662,300.00	13,976,000.00	27,638,300.00
Grand Total	14,412,255,300.00	14,691,989,300.00	29,104,244,600.00

III. Systems Updates

A. Beneficiary Updates System (BUS)

The BUS records the changes on the status or condition of a household. It captures the recent information about the 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.

For the 3rd Quarter 2014, a total of 1,463,139 updates were recommended and approved by the RPMO, majority of which accounts for changes/new enrolment in school (1,037,984). The breakdown of the update types can be found below.

Table 4: Total Number of Updates (For the 3rd Quarter of 2014)

Type of Update	No. of Updates Received
Change/new enrolment in school	1,037,984
Change of monitored children for compliance	340,355
Correction of Basic Info	35,405
Child coming back home or those that were biologically or legally adopted	18,159
Change/new registration in health center	12,108
Change of grantee of the household	10,455
Change of Address	7,293
Deceased beneficiaries	1,055
New born Children	325
Total	1,463,139

Out of the 1,463,139, change/new enrollment in school has the highest number of updates filed with 1,037,984 (70.94%), followed by change of monitored children for compliance with 340,355 (23.26%).

B. Compliance Verification System (CVS)

The CVS monitors the compliance of households with the conditionalities of the program as basis of the 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 May-June 2014.

Table 5: May-June 2014 Compliance Rates ⁹
For Sets 1 to 7

Conditionality	Number of Monitored*	Compliant Beneficiaries		% Compliance (Compliant over Monitored)	
		May	June	May	June
EDUCATION				93.7	72%
Attendance in Day Care Center/Pre- School for Children 3-5 years old	594,485	-	513,882	-	86.44%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 6-14 years old	6,168,008	-	5,855,005	-	94.93%
Attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools for Children 15-18 years old	590,912	-	522,958	1	88.50%
HEALTH				95.1	18%
Check-up/immunization for Pregnant and Children 0-5 years old	1,295,510	1,231,178	1,234,986	95.03%	95.33%
Health (deworming) for Children 6-14 years old in Elementary Level** 624,415 621,733			99.5	57%	
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION			95.0	00%	
Attendance to FDS by Parents	3,776,316	3,578,470	3,596,648	94.76%	95.24%

^{*} The monitored household members are the same for the months of May-June

Compared to the previous compliance period (March-April), compliance rate on education decreased to 93.72% from 98.81% while health and family development session decreased to 96.61% and 95.00% from 97.14% and 95.08%, respectively. The reason for decrease in education compliance is attributed to delayed submission of updates requirements in line with the opening of the new school year.

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

⁹ Figures do not include about 180,000 households from municipalities declared as state of calamity, disaster and complex emergency

From May to June, a total of 22 municipalities from Regions I, V, VIII, and XI declared a State of Calamity due to the following reasons: Teacher-Facility (I, VIII); Typhoon Glenda (V); and Fire (XI). Thus the beneficiaries were deemed compliant and received full cash grants. The breakdown of the municipalities can be found below:

Table 6: Municipalities Declared under State of Calamity (May – June 2014)

REGION	NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES	REMARKS
I	2	Teacher Resigned in School
V	17	Typhoon – Glenda
VIII	2	Teacher Resigned in School
XI	1	Fire
TOTAL	22	

C. Grievance Redress System (GRS)

For the 3rd Quarter 2014, a total of 15,520¹⁰ complaints were received through GRS via various modes such as calls, grievance forms, texts, social networking sites, snail mails and electronic mails. Of the 15,520 filed grievances, 10,543 (67.93%) has been provided with resolution.

Table 7: Total Number of Complaints Received (From July - September 2014)

GRIEVANCE CATEGORY	ON- GOING	RESOLVED	TOTAL	% RESOLVED
Contested Compliance Verification Data	3,083	3,746	6,829	54.85%
Not Listed	849	4,661	5,510	84.59%
Payment-related	591	1,068	1,659	64.38%
Others	263	615	878	70.05%
Ineligibility	60	183	243	75.31%
Misdemeanor	24	182	206	88.35%
Appeals	86	31	117	26.50%
Registration	2	29	31	93.55%
Complaints regarding Health Facilities	10	14	24	58.33%
Complaints against Project Office/ML/PL	6	4	10	40.00%
Complaints regarding School Facilities	1	8	9	88.89%
External Pressure	2	2	4	50.00%
TOTAL	4,977	10,543	15,520	67.93%

Compared to the previous report (2nd Quarter), the resolution rate increased to 67.93% from 28.20%, the grievance filed for this quarter decreased to 15,520 from 31,491 transactions received. Out of the total number, contested compliance verification data have the most received complaints with 6,829 or 44.00% and not listed issue with 5,510 or 35.50% it may be attributed to waiting for retroactive payment. These two categories have a longer resolution timeline compared to the other types of grievances, leading to lesser resolution rate.

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¹⁰ Data Source: GRS Data Entry Application as of 3rd Quarter 2014.

The GRS also accounts the total number of delisted and deactivated households since 2009. As of 30 September 2014, 51,895 households' beneficiaries have been delisted based on existing policies, while 262,973 were deactivated and pending for verification.

The total number of delisted household by category is provided below (Please see Tables 9 and 10).

Table 9: Total Number of Delisted Based on the Existing Policies (As of 30 September 2014)

Category of Delisted HHs	No. of HHs
Delisted – Not Eligible ¹¹	15,761
Waived	13,038
Inclusion error ¹²	11,157
Moved to non-Program area	6,986
Fraudulent acts	4,953
Total	51,895

Table 10: Total Number of Deactivated: Pending for Verification (As of 30 September 2014)

Category of Deactivated HHs	No. of HHs	
Pending for Verification	262,973	
No more eligible children for monitoring ¹³	228,935	
No longer located in the area	19,611	
For Final Resolution Prior to Delisting by the Field Office	5,440	
Verified/Certified by the Field Office	169	
Did not attend Community Assembly certified by RPMO ¹⁴	169	
Total	263,142	

 $^{^{11}}$ GRS delisted household beneficiaries based on being gainfully employed and having regular income

 $^{^{12}}$ Complaint about active registered beneficiaries who are protested against being qualified from the program due to several factors such as regular income, educational status and no 0-14 years old children

 $^{^{13}}$ This is subject for validation in line with the high school expansion where households under this category will be reinstated in the program if found having eligible children 15-18 years old

 $^{^{14}}$ Delisted households under Sets 1-3 which actually did not attend Community Assembly

IV. Program Staff

A total of 13,264 technical and administrative positions assigned at the National and Regional Offices (including staff assigned at the covered provinces and cities/municipalities) have been approved for the program. As of 30 September 2014, 10,900 staff has been hired or 82.18% of the total approved positions. This is due to the ongoing hiring of City/Municipal Link for Set 7 at the regional level. Additionally, 8,075 staff has been contractualized (60.88% of the total hired staff).

Table 12: Number of Approved and Actual Number of Program Staff (As of 30 September 2014)

Level		Number of Approved Positions	Number of Hired Staff	%
	Contractual	295	229	77.63%
National	Cost of Service (MOA)	28	26	92.86%
	Job Orders	32	27	84.38%
	SUB-TOTAL	355	282	79.44%
	Contractual	8,730	7,846	89.87%
Regional	Cost of Service (MOA)	3,095	2,399	77.51%
	Job Orders	340	340	100.00
	SUB-TOTAL	12,909	10,618	82.25%
GRAND TOTAL		13,264	10,900	82.18%

V.Other Accomplishments/Updates

A. Convergence with National Government Agencies

- Partnership with CHED, DOLE and PASUC on the Student Grants in-Aid Program for Poverty
 Alleviation (SGP-PA) and the Expanded SGP-PA. As of September 2014, there are 31,561
 enrolled student grantees in State Universities and Colleges or 77.88% of the 40,524 target
 beneficiaries, while the remaining 8,963 beneficiaries are currently in process of enrollment.
- Partnership with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation has covered 3.9 million Pantawid beneficiaries under the National Health Insurance Program. The remaining Pantawid beneficiaries will also be covered by the Philhealth soon. There are also three (3) policies on the pipeline to make the health insurance coverage more responsive to the needs of Pantawid beneficiaries:
 - Policy on the Coverage of Single Parents below 21 years old and of Emancipated Individuals who are part of the Pantawid Pamilya Program
 - Policy on the Availing procedures of Pantawid dependents who are far from their families like the Student Grantees, of the Student Grants-in-aid Program for Poverty Alleviation
 - Expansion of coverage of Indigent Members to include Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT) Program of the DSWD for 2015

B. Major Activities Conducted by Pantawid Pamilya

- Massive Validation for children aged 15-18 years old who are potential beneficiaries of the
 expansion of coverage up to High School. As of 30 September 2014, a total of 989,322
 children aged 15-18 years old were registered and monitored for their compliance.
 Validation and registration process are still on-going to meet the target of 1.2 million
 children for 2014.
- Registration of Set 7 households, a total of 500,000 households was targeted to be registered for 2014. The registration was done by batches; Batch 7A, 7B, and 7C with target number of households, 117,000, 124,000 and 259,000 respectively. As of 30 September 2014, there are a total of 325,257 (65.05%) households registered for set 7. 114,119 (97.54%) households are from set 7A, 73,269 (59.09%) households are from set 7B and 137,869 from set 7C. The registration and encoding of Set 7 are still on-going.
- Various Workshop/Training were conducted to provide the participants with knowledge and skills that will help them effectively and efficiently implement the program. The workshops/training conducted for the 3rd Quarter of the year are the following:
 - Training on Community Organizing and Indigenous Peoples Sensitivity for MCCT Field Implementers Batch 1 and 2
 - Trainer's Training on the Use of Social Welfare & Development Indicator
 - Level-up Skills Enhancement Workshop: Working Towards an Efficient and Client Friendly GRS (2nd Batch)
 - Training and Workshop on Monitoring & Evaluation for MCCT Program for IPs in Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA)
 - National Intervention Planning Workshop
 - Skills Enhancement Training for Pantawid Training Specialist
 - Modified Conditional Cash Transfer for IP

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

As of 30 September 2014, 152,680 out of 131,963 are served by the MCCT. The over achievement of target is due to the inclusion of families affected by disasters such as typhoon Yolanda and Zamboanga Siege. The breakdown of MCCT beneficiaries by category can be found below:

Table 13: Total Number of MCCT beneficiaries (As of 30 September 2014)

Type of MCCT	Number of Beneficiaries	
Indigenous People	139,328	
Families in Need of Special Protection	10,918	
Homeless Street Families	1,775	
Itinerant Indigenous People	659	
TOTAL	152,680	

D. Best Practices and Accomplishments in the Field Offices

- Established an Indigenous Peoples desk as response to the marginalization of Philippines ethno-linguistic groups in matters concerning their social welfare and development and IP desk also serves as an advocate in ensuring that indigenous rights and practices are taken into account in the implementation of the program.
- Established partnership through signing of memorandum of agreement with SUC's such as Rizal Technological University, Philippine Women's University, St. Joseph College and Ateneo De Manila to facilitate tutorial session to 6-14 years old children beneficiaries and financial literacy session to parents.
- Field Office CARAGA designed an offline database to track and monitor cash card request.
- Conduct of advocacy campaign through forum, community assembly, media guesting and radio program to discuss varied issued affecting the program (i.e lowentitlement of cash grant).
- Creation of Barangay Action Grievance Committee in LGU level handling and resolving complaints received from the community involving beneficiaries in the program.